

What we already know:

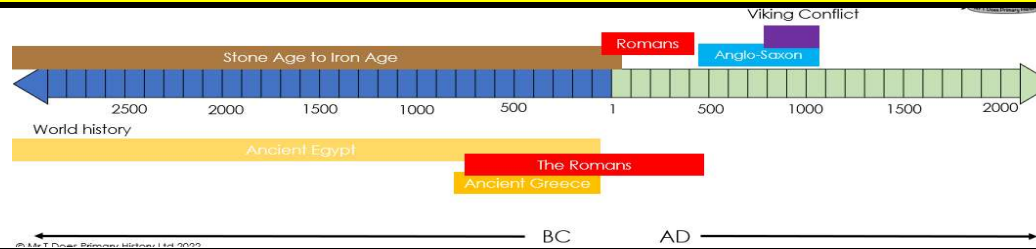
The Romans came after the Greeks (year 3)
Greece is in Europe (Year 3)
Europe is part of the world (year 2)

Year 5 History: Ancient Greeks

What's next?

The Greeks were the creators of democracy
They created the Olympic games (Jesse Owens WW2)

Timeline- Look at procedural document. What should your timeline look like? Does it show previous learning?



Story of Britain

People had been living in Greece for many thousands of years (in a similar way to the Stone Age in Britain) before Greek society developed. The 'Ancient Greeks' that we study lived from 800BCE to 146BCE.



The UK is democratic, as are most countries in Europe and America.



The Ancient Greeks preceded the Romans – many aspects of Roman culture were shaped by the Ancient Greeks.



Society and Government

Ancient Greece was a series of city states each with its own king, cultures and way of life. They would often fight each other but would unite when threatened by another nation.



The Greeks invented democracy which was very different from the way monarchies ruled in most countries. Laws began to get set by a council of educated men who voted.



Economy and Trade

Greeks traded all over Africa, Europe and Asia – they were famous for their grapes, wine, pottery and olives.



Today tourism is a major part of the Greek economy – the ancient monuments are one of the key attractions.



Like Scandinavia (but for different reasons) Greece was a difficult land to grow crops on so the Greeks formed colonies around the Mediterranean to grow food.

Beliefs

Belief in the gods was one of the things that united the Ancient Greeks.



Greeks believed that the gods controlled all aspects of life and they worked hard to please them. Many of the Greek's most impressive buildings were temples to the gods – some have survived to this day and can be visited in cities like Athens.



The Greek gods and the Roman gods are very similar – an example of how the Greeks influenced the Romans.

Vocab

Tier One

Greece
Gods
Athens

Tier Two

Ancient: belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

Democracy: a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state.

Laws: the system of rules.

Tourism: the commercial organization and operation of holidays and visits to places of interest.

Temples: a building for religious worship, especially in religions other than Christianity.

Sparta: an ancient Greek city in the S Peloponnese,

Tier Three

Mediterranean
Spartans

