



<b>Year:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Topic:</b>	<b>What if you had to choose: Athenian or Spartan?</b>
<b>NC Objectives:</b>	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		

<b>Links to Prior Learning</b>	<b>Links to Future Learning</b>
Y3 What if Romans had never invaded Britain?	Y6 Can you have a balance of power?

<b>Knowledge</b>	<b>Key</b>
<p>Where Greece is and what it is like today.</p> <p>Chronology of Ancient Greece:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Up to 1000 BCE - The Greek Dark Ages Part 1- life and decline of the Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations</li> <li>*1000-800 BCE - The Greek Dark Ages Part 2 establishment of city-states.</li> <li>*The Archaic Period - rule and expansion of the city-states during 800-500BCE.</li> <li>*The Classical Period- culture of Greece in 500-300BCE, including the unification of the city-states against the Persian Empire.</li> <li>*The Hellenistic Period- the Greeks during the period from 300-30BCE, particularly the death of Alexander the Great and the emergence of the Roman Empire.</li> </ul> <p>Athens and Sparta: Comparison of how they were ruled; the lives of men, women and children, warfare, slaves, culture, religion.</p> <p>Use artefacts to explore questions about Ancient Greece: e.g. What made the Ancient Greek fighters so powerful? How their boats might have attacked enemy boats? How was religion in Ancient Greece different to Christianity or other religions? How can we tell that a particular ruler was so important? What can we learn about everyday life?</p> <p>Empire- Alexander the Great</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Life of Alexander and his main achievements.</li> <li>• Explain features of Alexander's empire.</li> <li>• Describe key aspects of physical and human geography of Alexander's empire.</li> </ul> <p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare key features of school life, school life in Athens, school life in Sparta and school life today:</li> <li>• Understand what school was like for rich boys in Ancient Greece and what home education might have been like for girls.</li> <li>• Understand a child's typical day in Athens and consider their values and priorities as a city-state.</li> <li>• Consider a child's typical day in Sparta and how their values and priorities differed from Athens.</li> <li>• Think about the Sparta goals of education versus the Athenian ideals.</li> </ul> <p>Classical Greek alphabet and look at manuscripts from the era</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learn about the Great Thinkers of Ancient Greece and look at their area of influence.</li> <li>• Consider the Great Thinkers' contributions to today's world.</li> </ul> <p>Democracy Who was allowed to vote in Ancient Athens? Who ruled in Ancient Athens? <i>how democracy began in Ancient Greece</i></p> <p>Olympics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historical context and religious significance of the Games.</li> <li>• The importance the god Zeus played in the Games and why olive leaf wreaths were given to the winners.</li> <li>• Ancient Games were like, who visited and what they did.</li> <li>• Format and meaning of the Ancient Greek opening ceremony.</li> </ul>	<p>Empire</p> <p>Democracy</p> <p>Civilisation</p> <p>Culture</p> <p>Laws</p> <p>Justice</p> <p>Alexander the Great</p> <p>Athenian</p> <p>Spartan</p> <p>Zeus</p> <p>Olympics</p> <p>Hippocrates</p> <p>Pythagoras</p> <p>Homer</p>

- The Olympic flame, its origins in Olympia and journey to the host's stadium.
- Events at the original Olympic Games and compare to modern day Olympic Games

