

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.	When and where was Ancient Greece?	Position of Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age; Ancient Egypt and the Romans on a timeline.	Ancient Greek civilisation: 800-146BC. Split into 3 periods: Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic. Ancient Greek civilisation was located in Greece and the western coast of Turkey.
2		What were city states?	Ancient Greece civilisation: 800-146BC. UK is ruled by a Queen. Ancient Egypt was ruled by Pharaohs. The capital city of modern day Greece is Athens.	City states had a main city which ruled the surrounding areas. They were all independent and had their own form of Government: Monarchies – ruled by a King. Oligarchies – ruled by a group of mostly rich men – Sparta. Democracies – ruled by a council and laws voted for by the citizens – Athens.
3		What was life like in Athens and Sparta?	What a city state was and the different types of Government that ruled them.	Culture: Sparta: focused on war and fighting. They were loyal to the state and military service. Athens: focused on the arts and learning. They enjoyed science, philosophy and history. Built thousands of temples and statues.
4			Culture of Athens and Sparta. Sparta was focused on war and fighting. What a city state was.	Warfare: City-states were often fighting each other – Athens and Sparta fought in the Peloponnesian War. Sparta: army was focused of defence. Boys left home at 7 years old to train to be a soldier and dedicated their whole life to military service. No navy. Athens: army focused on conquering other city states. Only had to do military service for 2 years. Had a navy.

5			<p>Sparta was focused on war and fighting. Boys trained to be soldiers from age 7 and dedicated their life to military service.</p>	<p>Women and girls: Sparta: girls were educated. Had freedom and independence - they could own land and weren't expected to do household chores. Encouraged to be sporty so they could be strong mothers. Athens: no education - girls stayed home until they were ready to marry. Women stayed home and focused on household chores. They were rarely allowed out in public.</p>
6		<p>How have the Ancient Greeks influenced our lives today?</p>	<p>Achievements and legacy of the Ancient Egyptians and the Romans. Athens was a democracy. A democracy allows citizens to vote.</p>	<p>Our alphabet is based on the Greek alphabet. Many prefixes and suffixes are taken from ancient Greek words. Democracies are based on Athenian democracy. Modern Olympics evolved from Ancient Greek Olympics.</p>