



**Year:** Year 5

**Subject:** History

**Title:** Ancient Greece

**What key knowledge do I need to have before this unit?**

Year 1 – Castles

Year 3 – The Romans

Year 4 – Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots

Year 5 – The Tudors, primary and secondary sources

**Key outcomes:**

**What I need to know by the end of this unit of work:**

- To find out who the ancient Greeks were, and place their civilisation in time
- To understand the different types of government in ancient Greece
- To compare and contrast the two city-states of Athens and Sparta
- To use sources to find out about daily life in ancient Greece
- To know about religion in ancient Greece
- To find out about the ancient Greek scholars and philosophers
- To know how modern-day life has been influenced by the ancient Greeks

Key knowledge:	Key Vocabulary:	Definition:
Do children understand the terms 'BCE' and 'CE'?	Empire	an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state
Can children name, and place in chronological order, the main time periods of ancient Greece?	Settlements	a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Can children explain the difference between a democracy, oligarchy and a monarchy in ancient Greece?	Architecture	refers to the style or design of buildings from a particular period, like Greek architecture, which had distinct features like columns and symmetry
Can children discuss some of the advantages and disadvantages of democracies and monarchies?	Government	the group of people who make rules and decisions for a city or country. In Ancient Greece, cities like Athens had their own governments.
Can children list some similarities and differences between the two city-states of Athens and Sparta?	Athens	A famous city in Ancient Greece known for creating the first democracy. People in Athens could vote on important decisions if they were male citizens.
Can children explain why ancient Greece had a polytheistic religion?	Sparta	A powerful city in Ancient Greece known for its strong army. Spartan boys trained to be soldiers from a young age.
Can children explain the importance of religion in the everyday life of ancient Greeks?	Scholar	A person who studies and learns a lot about a subject. In Ancient Greece, some scholars learned about science, math, and history.
Can children explain the terms 'scholar' and 'philosopher'?	Philosopher	a person who thinks deeply and asks big questions about life, right and wrong, and how people should live. Famous Greek philosophers include Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
Can children discuss some of the main ideas and beliefs of the six philosophers/scholars we have learnt about?		
Can children name some ancient Greek ideas or developments that still influence us today?		