



# History Flight Path - Year 5 - Ancient Greece



Subject: History	Unit: Ancient Greece	Year: 5	Term: 6	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) <i>*indicates etymological link</i>
Big Question: What is considered to be the greatest legacy left by the Ancient Greeks?				<b>Etymology:</b> Definition: <i>Study of word origins.</i> Etymology: <i>Greek etymon (true sense) + logos (study).</i> <b>Ancient:</b> Definition: <i>Very old or from long ago.</i> Etymology: <i>Latin ante (before).</i> <b>Olympics:</b> Definition: <i>International sports event every 4 years.</i> Etymology: <i>Greek Olympia (home of the games).</i> <b>Olympians:</b> Definition: <i>Competitors in the Olympic games.</i> Etymology: <i>Greek Olympiakos (from Olympia).</i> <b>Mythology:</b> Definition: <i>Collection of myths or stories.</i> Etymology: <i>Greek mythos (story) + logos (study).</i> <b>Architecture:</b> Definition: <i>Design and construction of buildings.</i> Etymology: <i>Greek arkhitekton (chief builder).</i>
National Curriculum objectives covered:  The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor				



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<b>Key knowledge:</b> Ancient Greece was located in Europe, their empire expanded to Crete, South Asia and Macedonia. The Ancient Egyptians were an active civilisation alongside the Ancient Greeks. The rise of the Roman Empire was a result of the fall of the Greeks. The Ancient Greeks created democracy in the way we understand it today. They used democracy as their way of governing their city states across the empire. As part of Ancient Greek life, they had strict rules on who was allowed to vote. Gods and goddesses were important to their culture. The Ancient Greeks have left a huge legacy including the Olympics, storytelling, voting system and the alphabet.				<b>Concepts:</b> <i>Empire</i> <i>Legacy</i> <i>Democracy</i> <i>Faith</i>	
Key dates / chronological knowledge 1200BC to 146BC – Ancient Greek Empire 356BC to 323BC – Alexander the Great 776BC – Olympics began					
Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ: When and where did the Ancient Greeks originate?	LQ: What was daily life like during Ancient Greece?	LQ: What did the Ancient Greeks believe?	LQ: What was the legacy of the Ancient Greek’s approach to democracy?	LQ: What is the legacy of the Ancient Greek Olympics?	LQ: How have the Ancient Greeks impacted on our lives today?



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I know that:					
Ancient Greece was located in Europe, their empire expanded to Crete, South Asia and Macedonia. 1200BC to 146BC – Ancient Greek Empire. Alexander the Great was part of the fall of the Achaemenid Empire, which led to a significant expansion of Greek culture and influence across the regions he conquered.	Ancient Greece had a rich culture where they valued the Arts, mathematics, philosophy and sports. The houses included separate entrances for men and women and featured courtyards.	Gods and goddesses were important to their culture. They believed in many gods and goddesses making them a *polytheistic culture. Their beliefs played a big part in how they told stories. The Ancient Greeks held temples and shrines in high regard and practiced sacrificing as part of their worship.	The Ancient Greeks created democracy in the way we understand it today. They used democracy as their way of governing their city states across the empire. As part of Ancient Greek life, they had strict rules on who was allowed to vote.	The Olympics were held every 4 years in honour of the gods. People attended the games in Olympia and competed in a range of sports. The games began in 776BC and the modern day Olympics began in 1896.	The legacy the Ancient Greeks left has influenced modern global culture.
I Can:					
Locate the Ancient Greek empire on a map and identify the chronology on a timeline.	Identify the push and pull factors that led the Vikings to invade and settle in Britain.	Compare Ancient Greek beliefs to modern Christianity. Name and describe key Ancient Greek gods and religious practices.	Understand how the Ancient Greeks created a democratic society and how it functioned.	Compare the Olympics between then and now. Understand the importance it held.	Present findings that show similarities and differences between the lives of the Ancient Greeks and our lives.

