

History

Ancient Greece Year 3

Remember when

- Stone Age
- Ancient Egypt

Sticky knowledge

- The Ancient Greeks lived between 76BC to 146AD.
- The Greeks invented democracy.
- The Greeks believed in many Gods and held many festivals in honour of them.
- Alexander the Great ruled the world's largest empire. He never lost a battle.
- The Athenians joined forces to battle against invading Persia called the Battle of Marathon.
- The Ancient Greek civilization ended because they were invaded by the Romans.
- The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre, athletics and were famous for their architecture.

Key vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| Hierarchy | Battle of |
| Ancient | marathon |
| Era | Mythically |
| Century | Trojan war |
| Period | Spartans |
| Chronology | |
| Democracy | |
| City state | |
| Olympics | |
| Civilization | |
| Architecture | |
| Alexander | |
| the Great | |

National curriculum

- To study Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

Timeline specification

To be used within research/fact gathering.

- * Period of history
- * Passing of time
- * AD/BC
- * Plot given dates

Dates and key words

Enquiry questions

- What caused ...?
- How much did people's lives change ...?
- Was it for better or worse? Explain.
- How does ... compare to now?
- Why did... have such an impact?

Sources of information

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| visit | maps |
| visitors | oral testimonies |
| artefacts | diaries |
| museums | autobiographies |
| photographs | songs |
| documentation | tools |
| real life accounts | speeches |
| newspapers | paintings |
| letters | clothing |

	Title/Focus	Lesson outline
Lesson 1	<p>LO: To understand who the Ancient Greeks were and when they lived</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Ancient Greeks lived between 76BC to 146AD.</p>	<p>When did the Ancient Greeks live? Place on timeline to compare to Stone Age/Modern day. Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Learning about who the Greeks were and where they lived. Finding and labelling Greece on a map. Discuss climate in Greece – How does it compare to UK? Using pictures to write sentences about life in Ancient Greece.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food - Clothing - Homes - Jobs (link to next week – Hierarchy) <p>SEN: label Greece on a map (adult support) and then annotate the pictures of life in Ancient Greece.</p> <p>EXS: use the pictures as clues to explain life in Ancient Greece and compare it to how we live now.</p> <p>GDS Challenge- How does _____ compare to now?</p>
Lesson 2	<p>LO: To understand the hierarchy of Greek society and the invention of democracy</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Ancient Greeks invented democracy.</p>	<p>Greek hierarchy. Put the people in order from who they think will be the most to the least important.</p> <p>Discuss roles in order as a class. Children to feedback what order they think.</p> <p>SEN: use key words to describe each role. Use the key words to draw a picture of the most and least important.</p> <p>EXS: explain each role.</p> <p>GDS: As above. Do they agree with top bottom? Why?</p> <p>Discuss democracy and how it was introduced by the Ancient Greeks. Children vote for their peers to determine which role each child will play in the class hierarchy. Role play.</p>

Lesson 3	<p>LO: To know what the Ancient Greeks believed in.</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Greeks believed in many Gods and had festivals to honor them.</p>	<p>Who do the ancient Greeks believe in? Chn learn how much their beliefs in Gods affect their daily lives. How do we know? Discuss key facts about different Gods.</p> <p>Complete fact files about the different Greek Gods.</p> <p>GD: Compare to the Ancient Egypt.</p>	
Lesson 4	<p>LO: To understand how the Ancient Greeks were effective in battle</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Athenians joined forces to battle against Persia called the Battle of Marathon.</p>	<p>Who was Alexander the Great? Why was he known as the Great? Greek battles: Discuss different city states and battles between them (Sparta/Athens) What was the Battle of Marathon? What happened?</p> <p>Answer questions on stickers in books: fact hunt (questions are answered throughout)</p> <p>How do battles end? How do you know who wins? Battle reenactment: KS2 field (bean bags/soft balls, cardboard shields, javelins)</p>	
Lesson 5	<p>LO: To know how the Ancient Greek Civilisation ended</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Ancient Greek civilization ended because they were invaded by the Romans.</p>	<p>Learn about how the Greeks came to an end due to war. Draw a story map to explain how the Greeks came to an end due to war with the Romans. SEN: order to events into chronological order and annotate with key words. GD: explain the other contributing factors to the end of the Greeks.</p> <p>At what point was the Greek civilisation most powerful? When were they the least powerful?</p>	
Lesson 6	<p>LO: To understand the legacy of the Ancient Greeks</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre, athletics and were famous for their architecture.</p>	<p>What is still around today that was influenced by the Greeks? Olympics? Theatre? Myths? Architecture? Art? Education? (CC link: PE – sequence builds to Year 3 Olympic games) Discuss how the Ancient Greeks invented theatre. Compare how theatre has changed from single person monologues.</p> <p>SEN: Sort the pictures according to whether they apply to Ancient Greece, modern day or both. EXS: Why are the Ancient Greeks still remembered today? GD- As EXS and think about which factors have been most influential on our daily lives.</p>	
Working towards		End of unit assessment Working at Age related expectations	Working at a greater depth