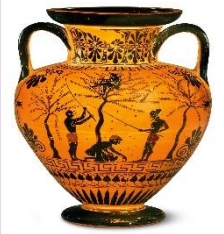


# History Year 5

## Ancient Greece



*Pupils will be taught about Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world (NC)*

### Key Facts

- The term 'Ancient Greece' means the years between around 776 BC and 146 BC when there was a lot of cultural, social and scientific progress.
- Ancient Greece was made up of lots of city-states, each with its own ruler. The two most powerful city-states were Athens and Sparta.
- Sparta was well known for its strong army.
- The first Olympic Games were held in Greece in 776 BC.
- The Ancient Greeks worshipped many Gods and Goddesses.
- Ancient Greece is famous for its mythology.
- The Ancient Greeks invented theatre.
- Ancient Greek pottery was decorated with scenes of soldiers, gods or daily life, as well as geometric patterns.
- Ancient Greek society was very unequal and only men could be full citizens.
- The Ancient Greek period came to an end when Greece became part of the Roman Empire in 146 BC.
- **Ancient Greek Legacy:** Ancient Greece is often called 'the birthplace of Western Civilisation', because we still follow a lot of its philosophy, architecture and culture today.



### Chronology of Key Events



### Historical Skills



- Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time.
- Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
- Describe the characteristic features of the past.
- Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
- Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.
- Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.

### Key Vocabulary



- Olympics
- Column
- Soldier
- Tunic
- Parthenon
- Vase
- Zeus
- Aphrodite
- Apollo
- Pandora
- Icarus

### Significant People



- Alexander the Great
- Homer
- Hippocrates
- Kypselos
- King Philip II
- Pythagoras
- Plato
- Aristotle
- Socrates
- Leonidas
- Herodotus

### When in History?

