History

Autumn 2

Key Vocabulary

Civilisation	Artefact	Ceramic
Citizen	Empire	Excavate
Export/Import	Influence	Legacy

The Big Question

What were the greatest achievements of the Ancient Greeks?

What skills do we need?

- I can study images to infer achievements of early Greek civilisations.
- I can compare life in different Greek city-states, focusing on the differences between Athens and Sparta.
- I can study the significance of later Greek leaders and Greece's place in an empire.
- I can understand the significance of the legacy of Greek achievements.

Small Steps

Lesson 1 & 2 — How can we learn about early Greece and what was life like?

Lesson 3 — How did the Minoans trade in early Greece?

Lesson 4 — What was life like in Athens and Sparta?

Lesson 5 — How did the city states overcome the Persian invasion?

Lesson 6 — What was life like in the city states after the Persians retreated?

Lesson 7 — How did King Philip grow the Macedon empire?

Lesson 8 — Who was Alexander the Great?

Lesson 9 — What were the Ancient Greeks greatest achievements?

Forever Facts

During the Bronze Age, the Minoans developed a wealthy civilization on the island of Crete. They built large palaces, traded across the Mediterranean and created art and pottery.

Ancient Greece was made up of many city-states. Each city-state had its own: government, laws, army, way of life, and values and ideas.

After the Persian Wars, Philip II (King of Macedon), wanted to bring the divided city states under his control. His powerful, well-trained army gained control and united the city-states, becoming their leader. Philip was killed before he managed to invade the Persian Empire but his son, Alexander the Great, carried out his plan.

Alexander the Great created one of the ancient world's largest empires. As it grew, he encouraged Greeks and local people to live and work together.

The Greeks worshipped many gods and goddesses who each controlled specific aspects of nature and human life. They were believed to live in a grand palace on Mount Olympus.