

Topic

Ancient Greece



Holy Family Halewood

Year 5 and 6 History



What I will focus on in this topic:

To locate Ancient Greece in time and place.

What were the main city states of Ancient Greece.

To use sources to research the beliefs and culture of the people of Ancient Greece.

To find out about the rule of law in Ancient Greece – how has this influenced the Western World?

To research how temples, palaces and Public places were created in Ancient Greece.

Research how different aspects of Greek life and achievements have influenced the Western World – What do you believe has had the most influence and why?

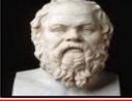
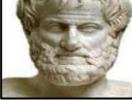
Ancient Greece Timeline

about 2900 – 2000 BCE	Bronze Age when early Aegean cultures start to emerge.
About 2700 BCE	Minoan Civilisation
1300 BCE	Mycenaean Civilisation
13 th Century BCE	Trojan War
776 BCE	First Olympic Games
650 BCE	Rise of Greek Tyrants
5 th – 4 th Century BCE	Classical Greece Period Around 460 BCE – Start of Athenian Democracy
492 – 449 BCE	Persian Wars 490 BCE Battle of Marathon
447 – 432 BCE	Parthenon Built
431 – 404 BCE	Peloponnesian Wars
336 BCE	Alexander the Great becomes King of Macedonia
146 BCE	Rome conquers Greece and it becomes part of the Roman Empire.

Vocabulary

Temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or goddess.
Acropolis	An acropolis is a fortified citadel within a larger city. It is usually located on top of a hill and at the centre of the city.
Agora	In Ancient Greece – a public or open space used for assemblies and markets.
Assembly	In Athens the Assembly consisted of the group of citizens who showed up to vote.
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws.
Oligarchy	A type of government where the power is held by a few people.
Olympics	An athletic event held by the Ancient Greeks
Tyrant	The ruler of a Greek city-state like a king
City State	A city with its surrounding territory forms an independent state.
Influence	the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something,
Culture	The arts, ideas, customs and social behaviour of particular people or society.

People and Places of Ancient Greece

Athens	In ancient times, it was one of the main city-states that competed for power against Sparta, Corinth and Thebes. Its name derives from the goddess of wisdom- Athena
Acropolis	 The Acropolis of Athens - an acropolis is a settlement built on high ground. It was built during the rules of Pericles, a golden age for Athens, as a monument to the city's greatness.
Sparta	A city in the southern Peloponnese in Greece. It was a powerful city state in the 5th century BC/BCE, defeating its rival Athens in the Peloponnesian War to become the leading city of Greece.
Mount Olympus	 Mount Olympus is the highest mountain in Greece. It was believed to be the mythical home of the 12 main gods and goddesses.
Parthenon	 The Parthenon is a temple in the middle of the Acropolis in Athens. It was a temple to Athena, the goddess of wisdom.
Socrates	 Socrates was a famous philosopher, who taught others to question things. He is viewed by many as the founding figure of Western philosophy.
Plato	 Plato, a philosopher, was a student of Socrates. After Socrates' death, Plato founded the first university, called the Academy.
Aristotle	 Aristotle was a philosopher and scientist. At the age of 17, he travelled to Athens to attend Plato's university.
Alexander the Great	 Alexander the Great gained a strong and united Greece when he became King. He used his military genius to then win battle after battle, conquering eastern Europe and Egypt
Pericles	 Pericles, leader of Athens from 460–429 B.C., organized the construction of the Parthenon and developed a democracy based on majority rule