

## Year 3-History -Term 5: The Ancient Greeks

• To use vocabulary such as century, decade, BC (BCE) and AD (CE) when describing events.

What should I already know?

- To know that Europe is a continent.
- To know what a time line is.

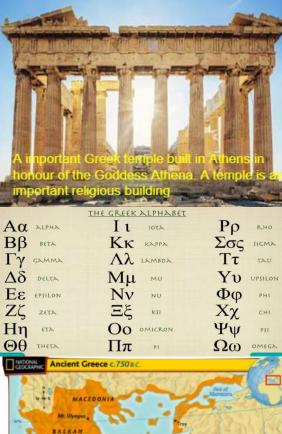
## Skills I will develop:

- To talk or write about the past and include detail
- make some connections with features of other periods
- To place a number of events, objects, themes and people on a timeline.
- To use some dates and historical period terms.
- To describe some changes in the Ancient Greek period
- To describe similarities and differences between some people, events and beliefs
- To suggest reasons for and results of people's actions and events.
- To comment on the usefulness and accuracy of different sources of evidence and identify primary and secondary sources of evidence.

	Key Dates	-
4-1184 BC	Believed to be the dates of the Trojan War	and and
776 BC	The first ever Olympic Games were held	
750 BC	Homer writes The Iliad, about the last year of the Trojan War	A
508 BC	The Athenians create Democracy.	
490 BC	The Battle of Marathon	
432 BC	The Parthenon is completed	
431— 404 BC	Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta (Sparta is victorious)	
336— 323 BC	Alexander the Great conquers most of the known world.	1

146 BC The Romans invade Greece

KEY Ancient (



Curriculum Key Question: Where have we come from? Topic: What have the Ancient Greeks given us today?

Key Vocabulary (including definition)

**Artefact** – object that provides information about the past **Europe** – continent in which Greece is placed in the world. Acropolis – an ancient citadel (fortress) usually on a hill. **Assembly** – a group of citizens who turned up to vote. Citizens – an inhabitant of a town or city.

**Democracy** – a form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled.

Dictatorship - ruled by one person (a dictator) who has total power over a country.

**Olympics** – an athletic event held every 4 years.

Architecture – the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings. Doric, Ionic and Corinthian – types of architecture.

**Philosophy** – the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence.

**Spartans** – tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta.

## The Olympian Gods and Goddesses

Zeus- King of the Gods

Aphrodite—Goddess of Love

Athena-Goddess of War

Hades-God of the Underworld, also God of Wealth

Hermes-Messenger to the Gods, also known as a trickster!

Apollo- God of Music

Mediterranean

Ares-Son of Zeus and Hera; he was God of War

