

ANCIENT GREECE

YEAR 4 | AUTUMN 1

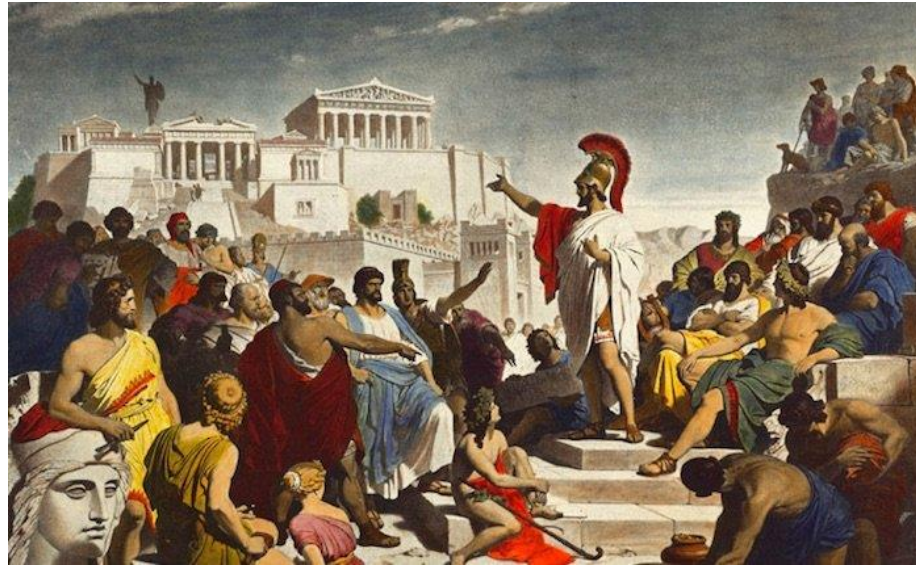


About **one third** of Ancient Greeks were slaves

The first Greek Olympics were held in the city of Olympia in **776 BC**

The most famous Greek temple was built in Athens and was called the **Parthenon**

Ancient Greeks lived **over 3000 years ago**



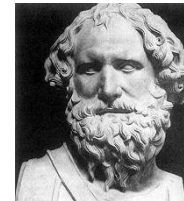
OVERVIEW

We will be studying the Ancient Greek period to answer the question: **Why is Ancient Greece considered to be so influential in the modern world?**

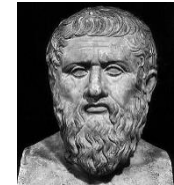
KEY PEOPLE



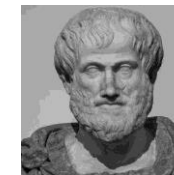
Alexander the Great
The King of Macedonia from 336 – 323 BC. He is considered one of the best military leaders of all time.



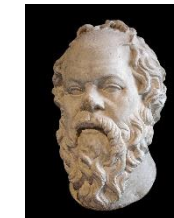
Archimedes
287 – 212 BC
He was a leading mathematician, scientist, astronomer and inventor.



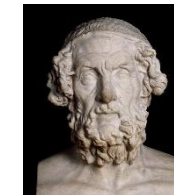
Plato
427 – 347 BC
He was a lead philosopher in Athens during the Classical period.



Aristotle
384 – 322 BC
Taught by Plato, he was a lead philosopher during the Classical period.



Socrates
470 – 399 BC
Greek philosopher from Athens who co-founded Western philosophy.



Homer
Author who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey, which tells the story of the Trojan War.

KEY VOCABULARY



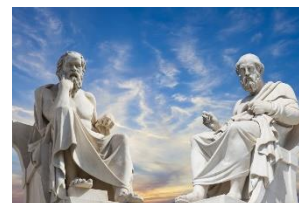
civilisation



democracy



mythology



philosophy



Parthenon

Key dates



FACTS

- During the war with Persia, the Battle of Marathon inspired the races we have today as a messenger is said to have run 140km to Athens.
- In 600 BC the first Greek coins appear
- The Olympic games were held every 4 years in honour of the Greek God Zeus.
- In 431BC a war between Sparta and Athens breaks out. Sparta conquers Athens in 404 BC.

KEY PLACES

Map of Ancient Greece



GLOSSARY

aesthetics	A branch of philosophy that deals with beauty and artistic taste.
civilisation	A society or place reaches an advanced place of social and cultural development.
democracy	A system of government for the whole population usually elected for.
empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch
mortal	A living being subject to death. Immortal beings are considered immune from death.
mythology	A collection of myths especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.
philosophy	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence.

EVIDENCE: WHICH SOURCES ARE RELIABLE?

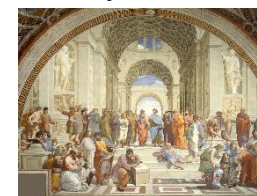
The Internet



Travel



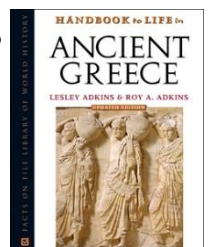
Experts



Artefacts



Non-fiction texts



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