



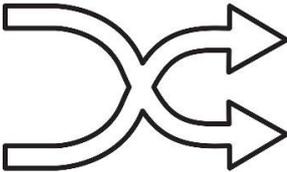
**Would life be the
same today without
the Ancient
Greeks?**

Vocabulary you will learn throughout this unit...

Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient Greece	Ancient Greece was a civilization belonging to a period of Greek history
Primary sources	A primary source is an artefact, document, diary, manuscript, autobiography, recording, or any other source of information that was created at the time under study
Secondary sources	A secondary source is a document or recording that relates or discusses information from the past but was not written at the time.
Persia	A country which is now called Iran.
Athens	Athens was a state of Ancient Greece.
Sparta	Sparta was a state of Ancient Greece.
Troy	Troy was a state of Ancient Greece.
Peloponnesian war	Was an ancient Greek war fought by the Delian League led by Athens against the Peloponnesian League led by Sparta.
Phalanx	A body of troops or police officers standing or moving in close formation.
Alexander the Great	A king of the Ancient Greeks.
Persian empire	The Persian Empire was enormous, stretching from Anatolia (we now call this Turkey) and Egypt across to the north of India and Central Asia. It lasted from 550-330 B.C.

Athenian	A person who lived in Athens.
Mythological creatures	A legendary, mythical and mythological creature, is a supernatural animal, generally a hybrid, sometimes part human, whose existence has not or cannot be proved.
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
Greek democracy	A government ruled by the people.
Parliament	A country's law making group of people.
Philosophy	A way of thinking about the world, the universe and society.

Know it Knowledge!

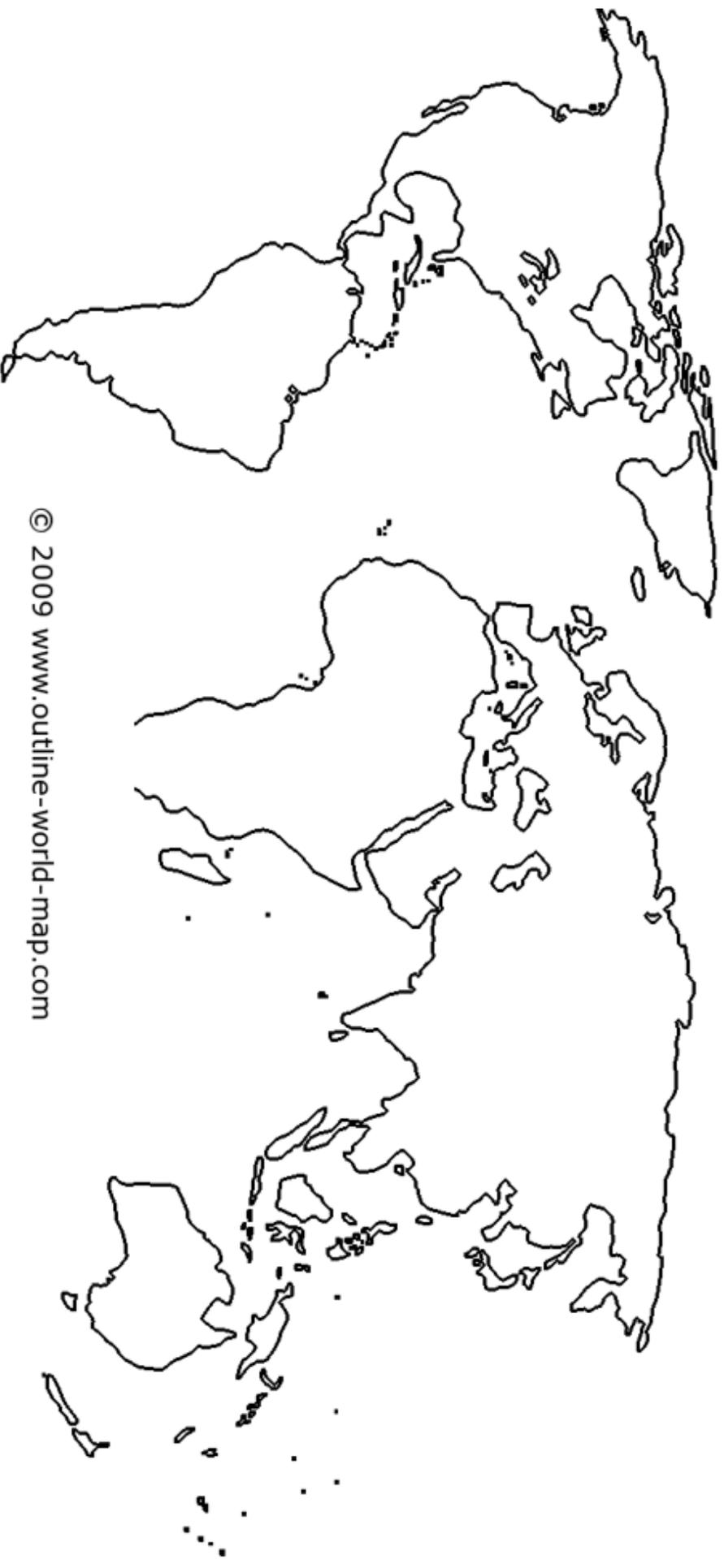
<p>Chronological Narrative.</p> 	<p>The time known as 'Ancient Greece' dates back to 1200BCE – 146BCE</p> <p>There were many different periods during the time known as 'Ancient Greece' such as the Archaic Period, Classical Period and Hellenistic</p>
<p>Significant Aspect (Person, place of object).</p> 	<p>The Parthenon is an Ancient Greek temple that still stands today in Athens. It was dedicated to the Greek Goddess, Athena.</p> <p>Plato, the great Greek philosopher, is considered to be the most important philosopher who ever lived</p>
<p>A term from the era we still use today.</p> 	<p>The word 'democracy' has its origins in the Greek language. It combines two shorter words: 'demos' meaning whole citizen living within a particular city-state and 'kratos' meaning power or rule</p>
<p>Significant changes that occurred.</p> 	<p>Greek society was similar to the society that most of us enjoy today because it was full of a rich culture. This means that ancient Greeks could enjoy exotic foods, good music, and read literature, just as we do today.</p> <p>Just as many people do today, the Ancient Greeks had their own religion, which included many different gods, such as Zeus, Hera, Artemis.</p>
<p>How do we, in the present day, know about the Greeks?</p> 	<p>Archaeology of Greece includes artificial remains, geographical landscapes, architectural remains, and biofacts (artefacts that were once living organisms)</p>
<p>A Link to another era studied.</p> 	<p>Many of the Greek gods predate the Roman gods, which suggests that the Roman gods evolved from their predecessor.</p>

Where on earth is Greece and modern-day Persia?

Use a map and an atlas to locate these mountains:

- Greece
- Persia

Challenge - Which continent are they in and what are their capital cities?



Week 2: What did the Ancient Greeks get up to during their timeline?

Use the timeline images provided to create your own timeline of Ancient Greece.

Can you order the timeline?

388 BC

King Philip II takes control of Greece.

460 BC

Hippocrates 'Father of Medicine' is born in Kos.

146 BC

Greece falls under the Roman Empire.

700 BC

Homer writes the *Odysseys* and *Iliad* poems.

508 BC

Male citizens of Athens are allowed to vote.

472 BC

Greek theatres become popular in Athens.

432 BC

The Parthenon is finished in Athens.

336 BC

Alexander the great takes control of Greece.

776 BC

First Olympic games are held.

650 BC

The Tyrant Kypselos takes over Corinth.

500 BC

The 'Classical Period' starts.

Explain the terms below...

BC means...

AD means...

Week 3: Was Ancient Greece one country?

Create a fact file answering 'was Ancient Greece one country?' by researching the following states of Ancient Greece:

- Athens
- Sparta
- Troy

https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greek_athens.php

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/sparta/>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/trojan-war/>

Tricky	Trickier	Trickiest
Find out one fact and where each state was	Find out two facts and where each state was describing in relation to each other	Find out 3 facts and where each state was. Compare and contrast each state



Week 4: What was the Peloponnesian War?

Create a timeline of when the Peloponnesian war occurred using research. Next describe what the war was and who fought along with explaining why they battled against each other.

https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greece/peloponnesian_war.php

Tricky	Trickier	Trickiest
Create a timeline of the Peloponnesian War	What was the war and Who fought in it?	Explain why the battle started and what ended it?

Week 5: What strategies did the Greek army use to ensure success?

Using the link below, research the different ways the Ancient Greeks tried to get the upper hand on their opponents. Think about how you can display this information.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zckr4wx>

Tricky	Trickier	Trickiest
Name and describe one of the main strategies used by the Greek armies	Explain why the strategy you have found was so efficient.	Research a particular battle/war where your strategy was used to good effect.

Week 6: Who was Alexander the Great?

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/alexander-great/>

Research who Alexander the great was and why he is still known today. In addition, research what the Persian Empire was and what conflict occurred between them and the Ancient Greeks.

Tricky	Trickier	Trickiest
Describe who alexander the great was (including birth and death dates)	What were some of Alexander the Great's greatest conquests?	Answer: Why is Alexander the great still remembered today and what makes him significant?