

History

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality history education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to ask perceptive questions, think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and develop perspective and judgement, to provide an understanding of chronology, knowledge of significant individuals and events. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about history.

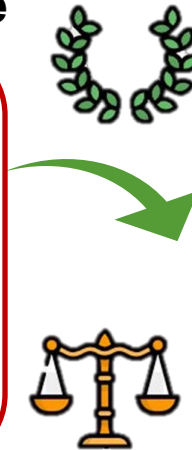
Ancient Greek Empire

Autumn 2

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 3 (Roman Empire)

- An empire is a region controlled by an Emperor.
- Countries build empires mainly to achieve power or wealth.
- The Roman Empire made its mark on Britain and even today, the ruins of Roman buildings, forts, roads and baths can be found.
- The Romans invaded other countries too and the empire covered much of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East.



Key Vocabulary:

- Acropolis
- myth
- philosopher
- city-state
- Alexander the Great
- Homer
- Hippocrates

New Knowledge:

- Ancient Greece refers to the period between 800BC-500BC (Which overlap in time with the Ancient Egyptians).
- The Ancient Greek civilisation spread over Europe as far as France in the East. The Greek civilisation was most powerful between 2000 BC and 146 BC.
- The Greek Gods and Egyptian Gods both worshiped more than one God; both civilisations had God's representing different concepts. Greek Gods were based on culture – love, marriage etc
- Ancient Greece was made up of many city states, which frequently fought with each other.
- The Ancient Greeks introduced a different alphabet to the Egyptians
- It was believed in Ancient Greek times that when things needed to be decided in the mystical world, the 12 main Gods would gather at Mount Olympus.
- 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.
- They introduced democracy and made decision by majority votes.
- The Greeks were the founders of the modern-day Olympic Games.



Where does it fit in?

