

Topic: How did the Greeks change the world?

Year 4/5—Puffins

Subject: History

What should I already know?	How did the Greeks change the world?	Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greece is a country in the continent of Europe. The climate of Greece is slightly different to that of the UK. The Romans invaded Britain. 	<p>Greece was divided into city states (polis) that each had their own laws and way of life, but all spoke the same language. Two of the most well-known city states are Athens and Sparta.</p> <p>In Athens, Greek styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed - these helped shaped our modern society along with science, language and maths.</p> <p>Athens had a democratic government – this means that the people who lived there made decisions by voting, like we do in Britain. In Sparta, life was very different; all that was important was being able to defend Sparta in battle.</p> <p>The first Olympic games were held in 776 in the city-state Olympia.</p> <p>Religion was very important in Ancient Greece. They were polytheists - they believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives, such as a god of the sea and a goddess of wisdom.</p> <p>Temples were built in their honour and they featured heavily in the stories of Greek mythology.</p> <p>In Greece there was a 4 class system; upper class (noblemen), middle class, lower class and slaves.</p>	acropolis	the citadel of an ancient Greek city
Historical Enquiry and Skills		archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Order key dates on a timeline. Give some reasons for events and offer historical evidence to support. Compare information available to study the given time period. 		chronology	the order of events in time
Timeline		circa	Latin meaning 'around'. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.
<div data-bbox="96 1193 365 1321">776 BC: The first Olympic games take place.</div> <div data-bbox="376 1193 645 1321">570 BC: Pythagoras is born.</div> <div data-bbox="656 1193 1070 1289">c. 450 BC: Athens becomes a powerful city and controls an empire</div> <div data-bbox="1081 1193 1451 1289">336 BC: Alexander the Great is King and helps the Greek empire</div>		civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture.
<div data-bbox="96 1361 365 1489">c. 750 BC: Early Greek culture thrives. Homer</div> <div data-bbox="376 1361 745 1489">508 BC: Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people.</div> <div data-bbox="757 1361 1070 1489">432 BC: The Parthenon, in Athens is finished.</div> <div data-bbox="1081 1361 1451 1489">146 BC: Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.</div>		culture	activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilisation
		deity	A God or Goddess.
		democracy	a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government
		empire	a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country
		merchant	A person or buys and sells.
		mythology	A group of myths from a society of country.
		philosophy	The study of the theory of existences.
		polis	A ancient Greek city-state.
		polytheists	In religion meaning to worship more than 1 God or Goddess.