

History Medium Term Plan

NC POS: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world- LKS2- Year B

Concept:

Democracy- Growth of a (trade) empire

Chronology- Plotting achievements on a timeline

Similarity and difference- how does it compare to earlier civilisations?

Diversity and democracy- social hierarchy

Significance- building and architecture.

Key vocabulary: democracy, civilisation, ancient, expansion, philosophy, architecture, culture

Prior learning: Other ancient civilisations such as Indus Valley and settlements.

Core knowledge- In depth study :

To know where and when the Ancient Greek civilisation existed and order events on a timeline.

To know the important events that occurred in Ancient Greece, which made an impact on the world including democracy , architecture, mythology, alphabet

Religious beliefs of ancient Greek people and the Gods they worship.

To be able to locate mainland Greece

To know the social hierarchy of Upper, Metics, Freedmen and Slave class.

Greek city – State of Athens caused the first Democracy in the world

Parthenon was a temple in Athens

Ancient Greek pottery was decorated with scenes of soldiers, gods or daily life, as well as geometric patterns.

Changes in governance and democracy linked to voting- men were the only 'citizens'.

The first Olympic games- 1896

Wider influences

- Language – spelling and the Greek alphabet
- Mathematics – Pythagoras
- Medicine – Hippocratic oath
- Greek vases and their use
- Modern day Olympics

Enduring understanding:

Governance – previous was dictation, now all had the vote.

The achievements of Ancient Greek life.

The impact the empire on the world today. Can we make a comparison?

What impact did this have on sporting events in the future?