



Ancient Greece

Civilisation

Prior Knowledge

Year 3: You learnt about the Ancient Egyptian civilisation and how their ideas influenced the world.

Year 4: You learnt about the Ancient Mayan civilisation, how it was discovered and how the civilisation ended.

You learnt that they communicated using hieroglyphs.

Year 6: You learnt about the Shang Dynasty of Ancient China.

Future knowledge

KS3: To know understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind. To gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'.



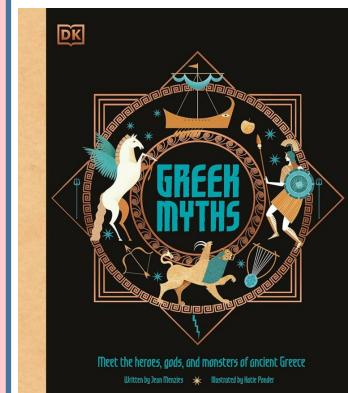
Key Vocabulary

Tier 1: myth, city

Tier 2: civilisation

Tier 3: empire, chiton, Parthenon, Sparta, Athens, colosseum

What can we learn from Greek myths and legends?



What do archaeological sites tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece?



My Component Knowledge:

Lesson 1: I can make inferences from sources about the location, physical features and climate of modern Greece. I can place Ancient Greece in time using a timeline.

Lesson 2: I can infer information from artefacts about what life was like in Ancient Greece.

Lesson 3: I can select and combine information from different sources about life in Ancient Greece.

Lesson 4: I can select and sequence information to produce structured work in the form of story-telling or Drama. I can begin to assess how useful Greek myths/legends are in helping to find out about the past

Lesson 5: I can use different sources to identify the most important achievements of Alexander the Great and give reasons.

Lesson 6: I can show knowledge and understanding of aspects of life in Ancient Greece and select appropriate sources to support my findings.

My Composite Knowledge:

I know that Ancient Greece was a civilisation made up of independent city-states like Athens and Sparta, lasting from around 800 BCE to 146 BCE. The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods, such as Zeus and Athena, and told myths to explain the world around them.

My Powerful Knowledge:

I know that many ancient civilisations made lasting contributions to philosophy, art, architecture, and sport—especially through thinkers like Socrates and events like the Olympic Games. Their legacy lives on today in modern government, science, language, and culture.

What do artefacts tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece?

