



History: Ancient Greece

Year 5

Key vocabulary

democracy	a system of government through elected representatives
government	the group of people with the authority to rule a country
oligarchy	A country or state ruled by a small group of powerful people
culture	the ideas, customs and social behaviour of a particular people or society
rhetoric 	the art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing
philosophy	the study of the nature of knowledge

Macro study: Ancient Greece

Micro study: Ancient Greek legacy

Key knowledge

Ancient Greece is often referred to as 'the birthplace of western civilization' 

The roles of men and women were different and only men were involved in government and permitted to take part in the Olympic Games

The Athenian definition of citizens was different from modern-day citizens and included only free men (women, children and slaves were not considered citizens and therefore couldn't vote) 

Ancient Greece produced political ideas, art, architecture, sculpture, mathematical and scientific theories, engineering, philosophy and literature that influence our lives today 

Ancient Greeks can be credited with many inventions and discoveries. They invented democracy, the Olympics, theatre and were great orators 



Chronology

776 BC First Olympic Games held in Olympia

750 BC Early Greek culture thrived. Homer writes *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*

570 BC Pythagoras was born s he made major breakthroughs in science and maths

508 BC democracy began in Athens giving greater power to the people

146 BC Rome conquered Greece making it part of the Roman Empire

We are building our knowledge The Mayans (Y4)

This will help us learn about The Stone Age and Ancient Egypt (Y6)



