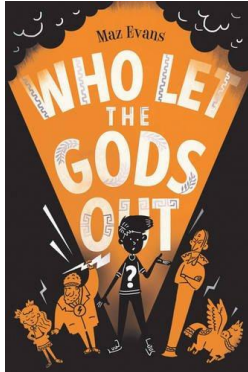


Unit of Work	It's all Greek to me! (Ancient Greece)
Text Driver	 We also have a visitor to school who is in role of an ancient <i>Greek</i>. The children gain knowledge by looking at artefacts and piecing together the chronology of the ancient <i>Greeks</i> and the different civilisations.
NC Objectives	History Objectives: KS2 - Ancient <i>Greece</i> - a study of <i>Greek</i> life and achievements and their influence on the western world Geography Objectives: KS2 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities KS2 - describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

	KS2 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Unit of Work Summary	During the unit of work the children will learn about one of the most fascinating civilisations in history as they explore ancient Greece and its many wonders. The children will discover the people, the inventions, the art, the technology and the mythology of the ancient Greeks and the legacy that they left behind.
Prior Learning	Children will know about religion in another Ancient civilisation - Anglo Saxons and Ancient Egypt.
Sticky Knowledge	• To know who the ancient Greeks were and locate their civilisation on a timeline. • To know about the three main types of government in ancient Greece: monarchy, oligarchy and democracy. • To compare and contrast the two city states of Athens and Sparta. • To use primary and secondary sources find out about daily life in ancient Greece. • To know about gods, goddesses and religious beliefs in ancient Greece. • The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. • To know that each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too. • To know that festivals were held to celebrate the gods and goddesses. • To know that it is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on Mount Olympus. • To know that Zeus was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Mount Olympus. • To know that the sculptures, architecture, philosophy, arts, politics and the scientific and mathematical ideas of ancient Greece are just some of the things that have had a significant impact on culture today. These things can be referred to as 'legacies' of ancient Greece. • To know how modern life has been influenced by the ancient Greeks. • To know about the lives and teachings of the Ancient Greek scholars and philosophers.

New Vocabulary	ancient Something from a very long time ago. civilisation In this context, the word 'civilisation' is used to describe a human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important. city states Small areas that ancient <i>Greece</i> was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army. empire A group of countries or states that is ruled by one ruler or country. legacies Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends. democracy Democracy is a system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
Post Learning	KS2 - Y6 unit of work - Marvellous Mayans