



WHY IS ANCIENT GREECE CONSIDERED TO BE SO INFLUENTIAL TO THE MODERN WORLD?

Vocabulary

Ancient

time long past, especially before the end of the Western Roman Empire 476CE

Column

a strong, upright support

Democracy

where people have the chance to vote in a government to rule their nation

Discipline

following the rules

God/Goddess

a male/female supreme being

Period

rather large interval of time that is meaningful because of its particular characteristics:

Philosopher

a person who offers views and opinions on a topic

Pottery

ceramic (made from clay) ware, especially earthenware and stoneware

Temple

a building or place dedicated to the worship of a god/goddess

Tragedy

a dreadful event

We are learning to:

- To secure a knowledge and understanding of world history
- To recognise similarities and differences between periods of history
- To understand how we know about the past
- To recognise how the Ancient Greeks have influenced the western world today



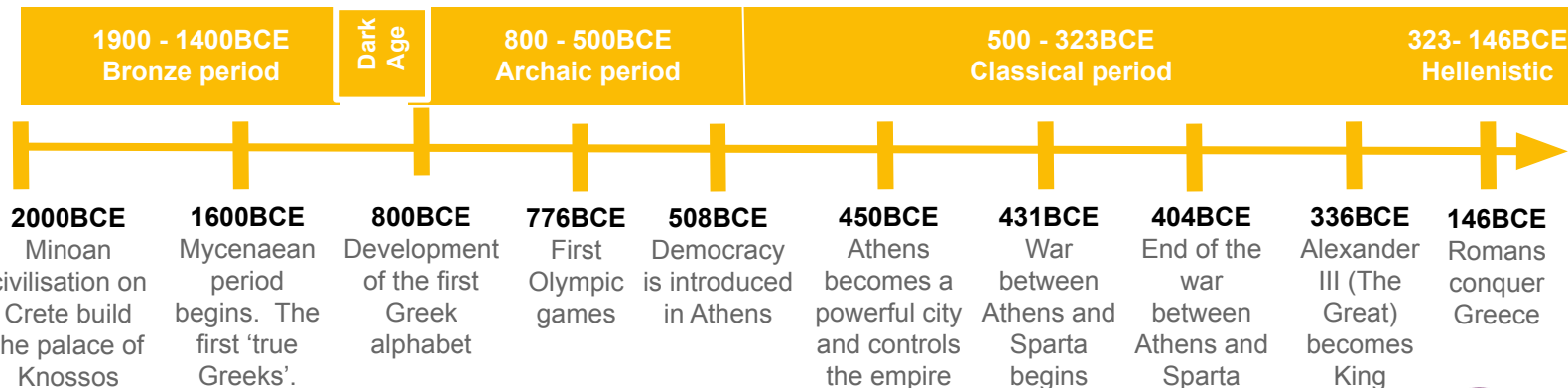
OUR LESSONS

- What we have learned about history so far?
- What were the crucial periods in ancient Greece?
- What were the differences between Athens and Sparta?
- What were the most important achievements and advances of the Classical Golden Age?
- Who were the most important philosophers of Ancient Greece?
- Who was Alexander the Great?



PRIOR LEARNING

- Earliest civilisations were based around fertile river floodplains where large groups of people lived together, living in similar ways.
- More complicated tools were used during the Iron and Bronze periods.
- Governments, ruled by kings/queens or emperors/empresses, maintained the laws thereby creating stability.



Legend tells us that the Mycenaeans invaded the city of Troy in a massive wooden horse!