

Hemingbrough History Curriculum

Theme: Ancient Greece

Phase: Year 4

Year Group: Upper Key Stage 2

Strand: Historical Ages

1. In which time period did the Ancient Greeks exist?



Greece (Europe)

Timeline

3000 B.C.	1200 B.C.	776 B.C.	770 B.C.	750 B.C.	600 B.C.	500 B.C.	431 B.C.	334 B.C.	146 B.C.
Minoan Civilization begins on Crete	The Trojan Wars	First Olympic Games	First Greek alphabet created	Greeks set sail to set up colonies	First Greek coins are used	Democracy used in Athens	The Peloponnesian Wars begin	Alexander the Great conquers	Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire

3. Can you name and describe some of the Ancient Greek Gods or Goddesses?



HERMES



DEMETRA



APOLLO



POSEIDON



APHRODITE



DIONYSUS



ZEUS



HERA



ARTEMIS



ATHENA



HADES



ARES

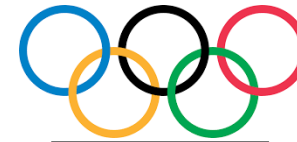


4. Who is Archimedes and what was he well known for?

Archimedes
(287-212 B.C.)

Mathematician and philosopher who found a way of measuring water by placing an object in it and seeing how far it rose (hydrostatics). He jumped out of the bath and shouted 'Eureka!' meaning 'I found it!'

2. Name three things modern society can trace back to the Ancient Greek society.



The Olympics



Theatre



Alarm Clock



Democracy



Money

5. Can you describe the story of the Trojan Horse?

According to legend, during the Trojan War, the Greeks built a large wooden horse to help them gain access to the city of Troy. The people of Troy, not knowing what was inside, pulled the horse into the city. During the night, soldiers who had been hiding inside the horse emerged and opened the city's gates to let their fellow soldiers in to overrun the city.



Key Vocabulary

acropolis	A large hill where city residents sought shelter and safety in times of war. Also, a meeting place for discussing issues.
amphitheatre	Outdoor theatre with seats on all sides where singing, dancing and even sacrificing took place.
chiton	The chiton was a single sheet used as clothing wrapped around the body.
democracy	A system of government in which citizens are able to vote in order to make decisions.
Olympics	Athletes competing against each other. Began in Olympia and included religious festivals in honour of Zeus.
Parthenon	A former temple on the Athenian Acropolis dedicated to the goddess Athena.
philosophy	The practice of asking big questions with no clear/single answer. It means the 'love of wisdom'.
pyxis	A cylindrical box with a separate lid used to store trinkets, ornaments or cosmetics.
Trojan Horse	Wooden horse constructed by Greeks to obtain entry into the city of Troy. Soldiers hid inside and then sprang out!
vase	Pots made on a potters' wheel often painted with aspects of daily life from which historians have learned from.