

Wellesley Park Primary School – History

Topic: Ancient Greece

Year: 4

Strand: Changes in Britain

Vocabulary

BC	A time before Christ was born
AD	Anno Domini (After Christ was born)
Democracy	A form of government where people have a say in how it is run
government	A group of people that have the power to rule in a territory or country
City states	A large city and surrounding areas



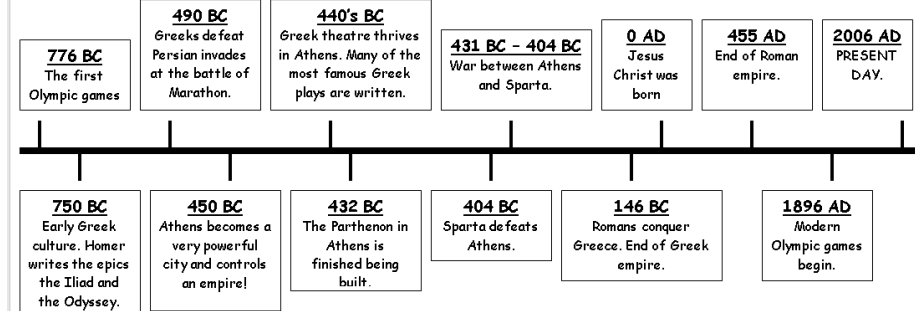
What Should I Already Know?

- That our planet Earth has changed over time
- That past civilisations helped shaped our modern world
- That there are differences and similarities between past and present civilisations
- That civilisations occur in different time periods through history

Important Facts

- The Greeks invented democracy in 508BC
- Historians often divide up the history of Ancient Greece into three periods: Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic period
- Athens and Sparta were the two main city states that ruled over much of Ancient Greece
- The Greeks invented the yo-yo. It is considered the second oldest toy in the world
- Most Ancient Greeks wore a chiton, which was a long T-shirt made from one large piece of cotton. The poor slaves, however, had to make do with a loincloth (a small strip of cloth wrapped around the waist)!
- Did you know that the Ancient Greeks invented the theatre? They loved watching plays, and most cities had a theatre – some big enough to hold 15,000 people! Only men and boys were allowed to be actors, and they wore masks, which showed the audience whether their character was happy or sad. Some of the masks had two sides, so the actor could turn them around to change the mood for each scene.
- The Ancient Greeks held many festivals in honour of their gods. To celebrate the god Zeus, for example, the first Greek Olympics were held in the city of Olympia in 776 BC and are thought to have inspired our own **Olympic Games**! The winners of each event were given a wreath of leaves, and when they returned home, they would be given free meals and the best seats in the theatre!

Timeline



Historical Skills and Enquiry

Chronological Understanding:

- a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini)
- Key events can be ordered on a timeline.
- Describe the main changes in a period of history

Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past:

- describe what was important to people from the past
- Use evidence to show how the lives of rich and poor people from the past differed
- Describe similarities and differences between people, events and artefacts studied.
- Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/influence life today

Historical enquiry:

- Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums or galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past.
- Ask questions and find answers about the past.

Organisation and Communication:

- Communicate ideas from the past using different genres of drawing, writing, diagrams, date-handling, drama role play, storytelling and technology