



Year 5 Summer Term

What is the most significant legacy of the Ancient Greeks?

Core Knowledge

The two most powerful city states in Greece were Athens and Sparta. Education, government and society were different in each state. Athens is known for its democracy. Women had more prominent roles in Sparta than Athens. Influences of Greek language can be seen in our language today. Influences of Ancient Greek architecture can be seen in buildings around the world today. There are 3 main styles of Ancient Greek architecture: Doric, Corinthian and Ionic.

Vocabulary

Civilisation - an organised society with a written record.
City-state/Polis - A city that forms an independent territory.
Democracy - a system of government where the public elects people to represent them.
Oligarchy - a country or state run by a small group of people.
Philosophy - the study of knowledge and wisdom.
Architecture - the design and construction of buildings.

Chronology

1400BCE - Athens becomes a powerful centre of the Mycenaean civilisation.
900BCE - Sparta is formed.
508BCE - Establishment of what is thought to be the first democracy in the world.
449-432 BCE - The Parthenon is designed then built on the Acropolis at Athens.
380 BCE - Plato founds the Academy at Athens.

Prior Knowledge

There were civilisations around the world (Ancient Egypt) existing concurrently with periods of British History. Some were more advanced than Britain at the time. There is not always one simple answer in history.

Prior Skills

- Have a secure knowledge of chronology and are mostly accurately in placing a range of historical events from around the world on a timeline
- Beginning to make purposeful selections about information they wish to include in responses
- Understand the advancements of Early Islamic society.

Concept

