

Ancient Greece

Concepts

Chronology: placing historical events in time order.

Similarity and difference: comparing ways of life at different times.

Sources: evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.

Trade: the buying and selling of goods and services.

War: armed conflict between different countries or people within a country (civil war).

Key Vocabulary

Democracy - a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then make decisions on how to run the country.

BC - Before Christ

AD - Anno Domini (year of the Lord)

Empire - a group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state. Empires are built by countries that wish to control lands outside of their borders.

Modern - characteristic of the present or recent past

Evidence - a piece of proof that shows something is true

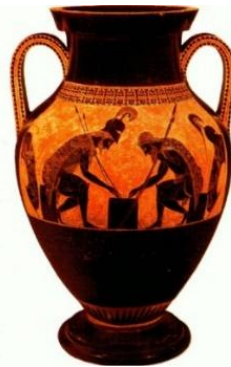
Artefact - a man-made object, such as pieces of art or tools, that is of particular cultural, historical or archaeological interest.

Comparison - looking at what is the same and what is different between two things

Authenticity - the quality of being genuine or real

The Trojan War

A Greek army of around 10,000 men travel across the Aegean sea to set siege upon Troy. The war lasts ten years. Odysseus, a Greek general, comes up with a wooden horse plan to defeat the Trojans.



Gods and Goddesses

The Ancient Greeks believed that 12 gods and goddesses ruled the entire universe from on top of the Mount Olympus.

Historical Skills

identifying, recognising, describing, observing, recalling, comparing and contrasting, sequencing, categorising, reasoning and interpreting, synthesising, understanding through explanation, justifying, developing conclusions

