

Blewbury CE Primary School – **History KS2**

Shine your light and share it with the world!

Inquiry question: Is success the same for everyone?

History unit: Achievements and inequality

Strand: Ancient Greece

What children will need to already know to access this unit:

- History is commonly divided into separate eras or periods
- Where Greece is and that Greece is a country that still exists today
- Know that periods of history before Jesus' birth are classes as 'Ancient'
- Understand the terms BC/AD

Why is this unit being taught in this term and links to previous learning.

Links with the overall inquiry question of about success – connections with other subjects (see termly grid).
Linking to the lives of significant individuals in KS1 – example, how Christopher Columbus was a success.
Use knowledge of Europe and sea exploration from KS1 to place Greece and understand that it's position by the sea meant that Greeks were seafaring people.

Historical skills and enquiry (what the children will do)

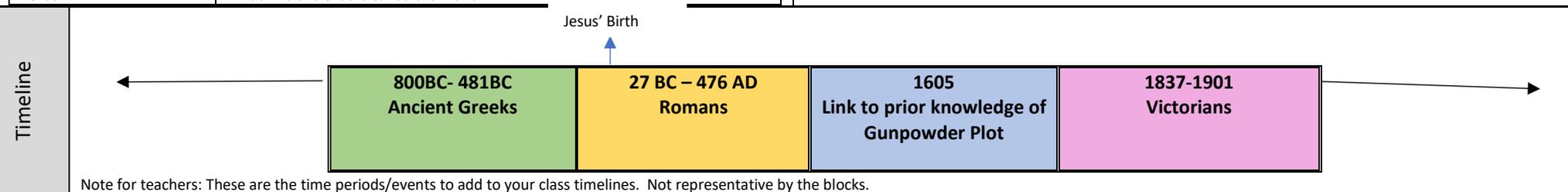
- Discuss similarities and differences between how children in the UK live today compared to how Athenian and Spartan children lived.
- Describe how Greek society has had an impact on modern society.
- Discuss the notion of democracy – compare the democratic process of ancient Greece with that of modern Britain
- Place Ancient Greece on a timeline

Key vocabulary/glossary of terms:

ancient	before Jesus was born
civilization	the level of development at which people live together peacefully in communities
democracy	people have a say in the way a government is run
Spartans	Sparta was a city-state/polis within Ancient Greece and Spartans were the people who lived there
Athenians	Athens was the leading city of Ancient Greece and Athenians were the people who lived there
society	a community or group of people having common traditions, institutions, and interests
chronological	order in which events happened
era	a period of time starting from some special date or event
legacy	something (as memories or knowledge) that comes from the past or a person of the past
impact	to have an effect on
gender inequality	differences between men and women that systematically favor one group
government	group of people who have the power to rule
citizen	a member of a city
hellenes	what the Ancient Greeks called themselves before the Romans named them Greeks
hellas	What Ancient Greeks called their land

What will children know by the end of this unit:

Know that periods of history before Jesus' birth are classes as 'Ancient'
Democracy is an important aspect of civilisations. How a democracy works.
Know where Ancient Greece fits within a wider timeline of historical events.
Understand some of the successes of Ancient Greece and how they influence the world today.
Success in Ancient Greece depended on where you lived and which gender you were.
Inequality leads to people being treated unfairly
Land belongs to groups of people and who owns land changes over time.



Teacher's notes: Greece is a country located in southern Europe between Albania and Turkey. It borders the Aegean Sea, Ionian Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. Greece not only has its mainland but over 2,000 small islands dotted around its coasts. Thousands of years ago ancient Greece was a great civilisation that existed Before Christ (B.C.). It was much larger than the mainland and islands of today as it spread west across what is now Italy and south as far as Egypt.

Ancient Greek people all shared the same language and religion but they did not live in a united country like today. Each flat area was made up of an independent city-state or polis which had its own laws and customs.

Successes of Ancient Greece that influence modern day: Pythagoras, Archimedes, (science/maths), Olympic games (do not go into detail as this is a unit next year) Democracy **BBC bitesize – who were the Ancient Greeks.**

