

Key Unit Vocabulary

Democracy - a system of government by the whole population. The word democracy comes from 'demos' meaning people and 'cracy' meaning rule.

Government - the group of people with the authority to govern a country or state

Military - armed forces

Myth - a traditional story

Navy - a branch of the military that operates at sea

Philosophy - the study of knowledge, reality, and existence. The word philosophy come from 'philo' meaning love and 'sophy' meaning wisdom.

Trade - the action of buying and selling goods

The word alphabet comes from the words "alpha" and "beta", which are the first two letters of the Greek alphabet.

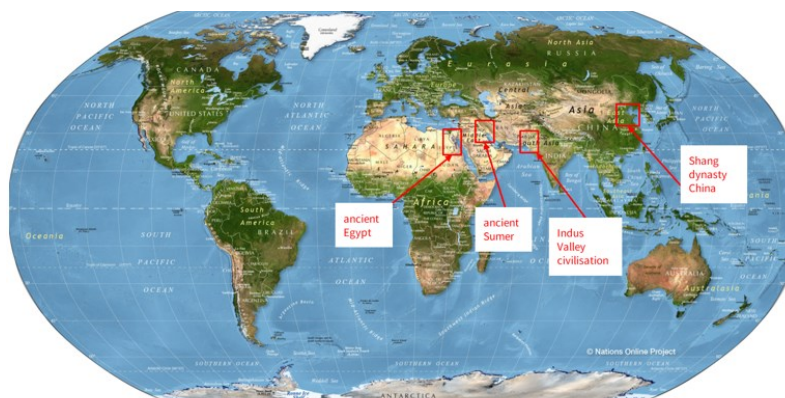


The first Olympic Games took place in this period and influenced the modern form of the Games we have today.

Year 5 Autumn Unit: Ancient Greece

Enquiry Question: What is worth knowing about the Ancient Greeks?

Historical Concept: significance



A map showing the location of the earliest civilisations



Examples of Greek pottery



Key Unit Facts

- The ancient Greeks invented the alphabet that is used to write many languages to this day.
- Many Greek myths describe events and heroes inspired by this period.
- The ancient Greeks believed in many gods, including Zeus, Athena, Hades and Poseidon.
- Ancient Greece was a collection of independent city-states that shared a language and aspects of culture.
- Trade was essential to the flourishing of these city-states and the development of their economies.
- Athens was a city-state that for periods implemented the first example of a democracy.
- More than a quarter of the people in ancient Greece were slaves.
- The period between 500 BCE and 400 BCE is called the Classical Golden Age; this is a time of ideas and inventions in Athens that have massively influenced the modern world.

Unit Timeline

