



# Year 5/6 Eureka!

Years 5 and 6 will be looking at worldwide natural disasters as well as any that occur in real time, linked to our local area.

## Ancient Greek City States

Ancient Greece was not a country. It was made up of city states. There were often battles between these city states but sometimes they would join together to defend themselves from a common enemy. Important city states of ancient Greece included Athens, Corinth and Sparta.



## Alexander the Great's Empire

Independent city states existed for most of the ancient Greek period. However, towards the end of this period, King Philip II of Macedonia ruled over all of ancient Greece. Following his death, his son, Alexander the Great, took over the empire along with other lands that he conquered. After Alexander the Great died, the Romans slowly took over parts of the empire.

## Gods and Goddesses

The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too. • Festivals were held to celebrate the gods and goddesses. • It is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on Mount Olympus. • Zeus was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Mount Olympus.

## The Olympics

The Olympics were first held in ancient Greece in 776 BC. This is one of the legacies of ancient Greece. Events included boxing, wrestling, running and chariot racing. Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because ancient Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms. The idea for the marathon also originates from this time.

## Democracy

Ancient Athens is where democracy began in around 508 BC. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the ancient Athenians would vote. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in democracy were adult males who were citizens of Athens. The legacy of democracy still exists today in many parts of the world

## The Big Picture What I should know:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, countries, and major cities. • Know the continents of the world and locate them on a map.
- Ancient Egyptian period was from 3100 BC to 332BC.
- Roman period was 800BC to 500 AD.

### What I will learn:

- The achievements of the ancient Greeks.
- To compare the Ancient Greek lifestyle with that of other civilisations.
- About the development of democracy.

### Links to future topics (KS3):

- KS3 - Settlements and non-European history.
- Contrasting between then and now



## Glossary

- Ancient** - something from a very long time ago.
- Civilisation** - a human society with well-developed rules and government.
- Empire** - a group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or country.
- Legacies** - things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
- Myth** - a story from ancient times about something that happened a long time ago that some people believed true.
- Olympics** - a sporting event held by the Ancient Greeks every 4 years.
- Sparta** - a powerful Greek city-state and rival to Athens, Sparta's culture was based around warfare and battle.
- Athens** - a powerful Greek city-state and where Democracy was born.
- Titans** - the Titans were the first Greek gods. They were overthrown by their children, the Olympians.

