



Who Let the Gods Out?

Key Questions

What is the legacy of the Ancient Greeks?
Which of their ideas do we still use today?

How were the Greeks similar to the Romans?
Why did the Greeks worship so many Gods?

How do we see?
How are shadows formed?

Prior Learning What do I already know? What can I already do?	New Sticky Knowledge What will I learn?	New Skills What new skills will I develop? What will I learn to do?
<p>How to order events on a timeline</p> <p>Use a source to ask questions</p> <p>Find similarities and differences between ways of life at different times</p> <p>Describe important people from a historical period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient civilisation: Egypt • The Romans: understanding of their religion, ideas and innovations 	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>The key differences between Athens and Sparta as city states</p> <p>How democracy was used in the city states and how this compares to how democracy is used today</p> <p>The origin of the Olympic Games</p> <p>The importance of the Ancient Greek religion; the worship of many Gods and Goddesses</p> <p>The legacy of the great thinkers in Ancient Greek times</p> <p><u>Science</u></p> <p>How we need light in order to see</p> <p>Shadows are formed when light from a source is blocked</p>	<p><u>History</u></p> <p>To make connections and comparison between periods of time</p> <p>To understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from sources</p> <p>To make deductions about the reliability of a source</p> <p>To identify historically significant people</p> <p><u>Science</u></p> <p>To gather, record and present data</p> <p>To use results to draw conclusions</p> <p>To find patterns in the way shadows change</p>

Key Vocabulary

light
transparent
opaque
translucent

democracy
city state
philosopher
tyrant
Olympic
Paralympic
Spartan



Athens

We know a lot about Athens because there were many writers and artists there whose work has survived to this day. Athens was originally ruled by a king but later came to be ruled by the people as a democracy. Athens was the largest Greek state with lots of beautiful buildings, shops and public baths. The people in Athens lived below the Acropolis (rocky hill). A marble temple was built on top of the highest Acropolis. Slaves were common in Athens and made up about 1/4 of the working population.



Sparta

There is much less evidence about Sparta than there is about Athens. Sparta was originally ruled by a king but later was ruled by a small group of powerful people called oligarchies. Sparta was surrounded by mountains which protected it from invaders. Sparta was also the only city to have a full time army. The Spartan men spent from age 7 training to fight so that they could be a part of the army. People who lived in Sparta were given land which was farmed for them by slaves.

Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Ancient Rome	Saxons and Vikings	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	World War I	World War II	Present Day
3100 BC – 310 AD	1200 BC – 146 AD	800 BC – 500 AD	450 AD – 1066 AD	1066 AD – 1154 AD	1485 AD – 1603 AD	1837 AD – 1901 AD	1914 AD – 1918 AD	1939 AD – 1945 AD	2020 AD