

Year 3 History Ancient Greece Medium Term Plan

<p>National Curriculum Children should be taught about Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</p>	<p align="center">Knowledge</p> <p>Athenian democracy and empire Art, culture & learning in Ancient Greece Greek architecture, including Parthenon Greek religion in Greek stories (use stories to revisit content from Greek politics, culture and religion in Spring 2) Greek literature, including epic poetry – including Homer’s Odyssey. Tragedy in Greek theatre. Philosophy and enquiry in Ancient Greece, including Aristotle – depth on Aristotle.</p> <p>Disciplinary focus: evidential thinking</p> <p><i>What can historians learn from the sources from Ancient Greece?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lesson Focus</p>	<p align="center">Vocabulary</p>
<p>1. Athens tries something different</p>	<p>democracy, citizens, voted, assembly, Pericles</p>
<p>2. The Peloponnesian War</p>	<p>Golden Age, declared war, Peloponnesian War, starve, plague, allies, surrendered, enslaved</p>
<p>3. The Parthenon</p>	<p>Parthenon, architecture, architects, inspired, columns, scrolls, frieze, sculptures, pediment</p>
<p>4. Greek literature</p>	<p>spectators, chorus, masks, playwrights, Sophocles, tragedy, comedy, satire, gestures, literature, Homer</p>
<p>5. The Odyssey</p>	<p>Odyssey, Odysseus, off course, Cyclops, Sirens, sailors, mast, nymph, disguised, revealed</p>
<p>6. The Greeks loved philosophy</p>	<p>philosophy, wisdom, philosophers, Socrates, Plato, Academy</p>
<p>Synoptic task</p> <p><i>How can historians learn about the ancient Greeks’ love of stories?</i></p>	