

Queen Eleanor's C of E Primary School

Topic: Ancient Greece

Year 5

Geography and History

What History Skills Should I Already Have?

Understand that changes occur over time. Add evidence and dates to timeline to represent this.

Use dates and historical terminology to describe events.

Give reasons why separate versions of the same event may differ in the accounts.

Locate the world countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.

Describe how the local area has changed over time (Guildford).

What History Skills Will I Have By the End Of This Unit?

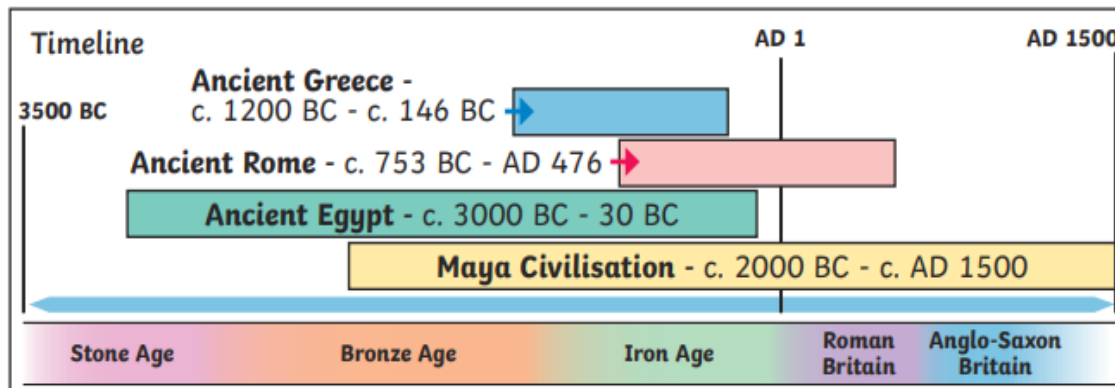
Understand that continuity and change occurs over time. Add evidence and dates to timeline to represent this.

Appreciate that there is not always a single answer to historical questions.

Identifies links and changes within and across the time periods and localities studied.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including trade, fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fair-trade).

Locate countries within Europe. Describe environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Compare countries and major cities.



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**.

Enslaved People in Ancient Greece

There were many enslaved people in **ancient** Greece. They made many objects and goods to be sold.

Many **ancient** Greek pots that survive today would have been made by enslaved people.