

Groundbreaking Greeks

What should I already know?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A physical feature is one that forms naturally and can change over time. Physical features include: hills, rivers, forests and cliffs. Civilisations had different hierarchy's— Ancient Egypt, Rome and Medieval society all studied. Key changes and events of historical periods can be placed on a timeline, such as the dates of changes in leadership, key battles and invasions, achievements, scientific developments and deaths.



Vocabulary	
Acropolis	The upper fortified area of a Greek city that is usually built on a hill.
Architect	Someone who designs buildings and makes sure they are built correctly.
Athenian	A person from Athens.
Citadel	A central fortified area of a city or town.
City state	A city and the area surrounding it with an independent government.
Civilisation	A highly developed culture, including its social organisation, government, laws and arts.
Democracy	A political system, which allows people to have a say in the way their country is governed.
Empire	A group of countries or states ruled by a single authority, such as an emperor or monarch.
Mathematician	Someone who studies, teaches or is an expert in mathematics.
Mythology	A collection of religious and cultural stories.
Parthenon	A temple on the Acropolis in Athens.
Philosopher	Someone who studies basic ideas about knowledge and reasoning.

Linked Science knowledge for the topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All objects are made from materials. Different materials have different properties. Various tests can be carried out to investigate which properties materials have. Thermal conductivity is a measure of a material's ability to conduct heat. Solubility is a measure of a material's ability to dissolve. A mixture is a combination of two or more substances that aren't chemically joined and can be separated into their individual substances. There are 2 types of mixtures: heterogeneous and homogeneous. Heterogeneous mixtures consist of distinctly different substances which means you can see the different parts and they are easy to separate. Homogeneous mixtures are evenly distributed and you cannot see the different parts. Homogeneous mixtures are difficult to separate.

By the end of the topic we will be able to...

Create a podcast to showcase what you believe to be the Greeks greatest idea.

Greek Geography

Ancient Greek lands were made up of the Greek mainland, surrounding islands and Greek colonies across the Mediterranean Sea. Ancient Greece was almost entirely surrounded by sea, and the mountains on the mainland made travelling by land difficult.



Lasting legacies—Democracy

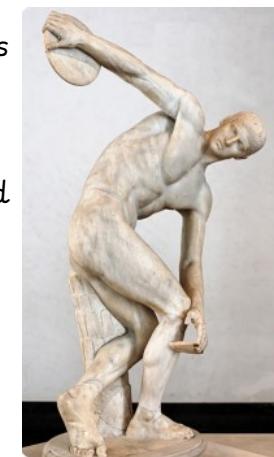
The world's first democratic system was created in Athens in the fifth century BC. The system was designed to give the Athenian people a say over how their city was run. Today's democratic systems, although different from Athens', follow the same principles and allow ordinary citizens to have a say on how their country is governed.

Philosophy and mathematics

Socrates, Plato and Aristotle were some of the greatest philosophers of their time, and their ideas are still influential today. Socrates' method of questioning and discussion, known as the 'Socratic method', is still used in schools and universities. The ancient Greeks also made hugely significant advances in mathematics and the ideas of mathematicians, such as Pythagoras and Archimedes, are still relevant today.

Olympic Games

The Olympic Games were invented in ancient Greece. It was one of the greatest sporting and religious festivals of its time and drew in competitors and spectators from all parts of Greece. Today's Games share some of the same core values of excellence, respect and friendship that underpinned the original Olympic Games.



Arts and Culture

Theatre was an important tradition in ancient Greece. Over 40 plays have survived from the Classical period.

Poetry was another source of entertainment and education. Epic Greek poems have provided information about historical and mythological events. Sculpture was an important part of ancient Greek art and their method of painting designs onto pottery was also distinct and inspired many other civilisations.