

Thematic Concepts	Governance & Societal structure, Invasion, Language and Communication		
Disciplinary Concepts	chronology, cause and consequence, interpretation, similarity and difference, significance		
Year group	3	Ancient Greece	
Term	Summer		
National Curriculum	Ancient Greece a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		
Prior knowledge	Ancient Egypt- temples and monuments. How civilizations and society are ruled.		
Links to other subjects	English – Here Comes Hercules!		
Skills progression	<u>Chronological Understanding</u> Use timelines to place events in order and recognise that the past can be divided into different periods of time BC/ AD/ century/ decade.	<u>Historical knowledge of events of people and changes in the past</u> Use evidence to describe the past? -war, religion, food, society, entertainment/arts, housing, achievements. Use evidence to find out how any of these may have changed during a time period. Describe similarities and differences between people, objects and events. Show changes on a timeline.	<u>Historical enquiry</u> Use printed sources, the internet, pictures, photos, music, artefacts, historic buildings and visitors to collect information about the past. Begin to suggest some sources of information to help answer these questions.
		<u>Interpretations of History</u> Look at two versions of the same event and identify differences.	<u>Organisation and communication</u> Present findings about the past using speaking, writing, ICT and drawing skills. Use dates and terms with increasing accuracy. Discuss different ways of presenting information for different purposes.
Topic specific (Sticky) vocabulary	Ancient, Democracy, Olympics, Sparta, Athens, Gods-Zeus,		

End points	<p>Children can place the time of the Ancient Greek civilization on a timeline.</p> <p>Children know that Greece was divided into City states- the most famous being Athens and Sparta.</p> <p>Children know these City states often went to war with each other.</p> <p>Children know about Greek warfare.</p> <p>Children know we know about the Greeks because of artefacts, writing, buildings etc.</p> <p>Children know the Greeks believes in many Gods and built temples and monuments to honour and worship them.</p> <p>Children understand that democracy started in Ancient Greece.</p> <p>Children can compare democracy then and now - only about 10% of people could vote- only adult men from Athens who had completed military training could vote.</p> <p>Children know the Greeks had their own alphabet and language and that some English words come from ancient Greek.</p> <p>Children understand the modern Olympics are based on the Ancient games.</p> <p>Children can present findings and show their knowledge using a variety of different formats.</p>
Final Question	<p>This question will encourage children to make links to what they already know and, in some cases, encourage the children to look at history from a different perspective.</p> <p>How important is democracy?</p> <p>Possible follow up questions.</p> <p>Why?</p>