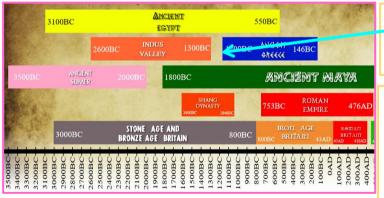


## History: How Greek are you?

## What should I already know?

Children have previously learned about the first civilisation in Britain and the Roman invasion. They know when these civilisation begun and ended, significant events that took place and the transition between these as well as significant people during these periods. Children have explored the legacies that are alive today from each period in history. So far in Year 4, children have learned about Bolton and the cotton industry and industrial revolution.

Democracy	Ostracism	Spartan	Tunic	Athenian	Truce	Terrain	Loincloth
Allowing citizens	Excluding	A native or	A simple slip-on	The birthplace of	When two	A stretch of land	A cloth wrapped round
to make their own	someone from	inhabitant of	garment, usually	democracy and	fighting sides		the hips, typically worn
decisions for their	society by general	Ancient Sparta	with or without	the heart of the	declare peace or a		by men in hot countries
personal lives	consent		sleeves and knee	Ancient Greek	break in a war		
VOTE VOTE			length	civilisation			



The Greeks conquered Egypt in 332BC

## Greek Legacies

- Clothing
- Food
- Democracy
- Maths & Science

The Ancient Greeks held the first Olympic games. It was the biggest sporting game in the ancient calendar and was also a religious festival in honour of Zeus, the king of the Gods. Before the games began, messengers were sent to announce a 'sacred truce, calling off wars.



Greek Gods lived forever and were powerful. They lived high above Mount Olympus in a palace in the clouds.

Every city in Greece had a 'patron' God or Goddess and people believed these protected them from harm.

Alexander the Great led his army to conquer an empire that stretched as far as Asia and Europe. He defeated the Persian King Darius and he wanted to conquer India

The death of Alexander the Great still remains a mystery



The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.