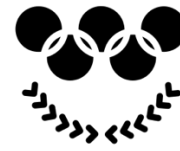


**Prior knowledge**

In the Autumn term, we learnt about people and their way of life during the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age and how life changed during each Age. We learnt about what they ate, where they lived and how society was beginning to become more organised as larger groups of people were starting to live together.



When?		
800-480BCE	Archaic Period – formation of Athens & Sparta	
480-323BCE	Classical Period – democracy in Athens	
323-31BCE	Hellenistic Period – beginning of the decline of Greek Empire	
776 BCE	1 <sup>st</sup> Olympic Games	
323 BCE	Alexander the Great dies	
146 BCE	Greeks defeated by Rome	

Who (Significant people)		
Alexander the Great	King of Ancient Greek Kingdom of Macedon	
Aristotle	Greek philosopher	
Plato	Greek philosopher	
Homer	Greek poet	
Odysseus	The main character of 'The Odyssey' written by Homer	
Helen of Troy	In Greek mythology was said to be the most beautiful woman in the world	
Menelaus	Husband of Helen of Troy, King	

What? (Key vocabulary)		
civilisation	A society which has a system of government and laws, using a written language, and keeping written records	
myth	A story that forms part of the traditional knowledge of a society	
legend	A story has been handed down from a time long ago and that many people in a society know but cannot prove.	
political	The study or practice of politics, politicians or government	
barbarian	A person in a culture that is believed by others to be savage, primitive, or not civilized	
mosaic	A picture or design made with many small coloured pieces of glass, tile, or stone	
citizen	A person who lives in and has the rights given by a town or city	
democracy	A form of government in which power rests with the people, either directly or through elected representatives	
Civilian	A person who is not serving in the armed forces or the police	

# History – Groovy Greeks

Year 3 Spring

