

What we already know: The Celtic Tribes in Britain were trading with Romans. The Celts were known as masters in Bronze and Iron. Britain was known as a wealthy land. The Ancient Egyptians were excellent traders and built stone pyramids.	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Year 4 History: Ancient Greece</h2>	What's next? Anglo-Saxon and Viking struggle for British territory The Vikings begin raiding and invading Britain AD793 AD866 The Vikings capture York.
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Eras

Timeline								
Prehistoric	Pre-History BCE/BC			1 CE/AD	Modern History			Present
Dinosaurs Extinct	Stone Age 100,000 - 4,000 BC	Bronze Age 2,500 - 650 BC	Iron Age 650 BC - 43 AD	Roman Britain 43AD - 410AD		Stuarts Era Restoration	Victorian Era	2023
	Ancient Egyptians 3000 BCE - 50 BCE							
	Ancient Greece 1200 BCE - 146 BCE							

Key Events

65,000,000 BCE No humans on Earth	800,000 BCE Used stones tools, Nomadic	2,100 BCE Metal was used for the first time	750 BCE - 43 CE Large, organised tribes Used Iron for tools					1666 Great Fire of London	1799 Mary Anning 1820 Florence Nightingale	Year 4
Early settlers in southern Europe		500 BCE Start of the Roman Civilisation	55 54 BCE Caesar failed to invade UK	43 CE Claudius Invaded Britain	60 CE Boudica's husband died	117 CE Hadrian became Emperor	410 CE Roman's leave Britain	Roman Empire collapses		
	3500 BCE Early settlers settle in the Nile area.	c3100 The first recorded use of hieroglyphics.	C2700 BCE Building the first stone pyramids	C2600 BCE The Great Pyramid of Giza built			300 AD Last use of hieroglyphic writing.		1922CE Howard Cater discovers the tomb of Tutankhamun	
	776 BC The first Olympic games	700 BC Homer writes The Odyssey and The Iliad.	508 BC Male Athenians given the right to vote. "Democracy"	500 BC The Classic period begins	432 BC Parthenon finished	336 BC Alexander the Great rules	146 BC Rome conquers at the Battle of Corinth			

Story of Ancient Greece

- People had been living in Greece for many thousands of years (in a similar way to the Stone Age in Britain) before Greek society developed.
- The 'Ancient Greeks' that we study lived from 800BCE to 146BCE.
- The Ancient Greeks preceded the Romans - many aspects of Roman culture were shaped by the Ancient Greeks.
- The myths associated with the Ancient Greek gods are still well known and the names of the gods are often used by modern companies to market themselves - Hermes Parcel Delivery; Nike; Amazon.
- The modern Olympic Games were inspired by the original Olympics of the Ancient Greeks.
- The UK is democratic, as are most countries in Europe and America.
- Greeks valued education and learning and many of the things that they discovered or invented are still important today:
 - Aristotle - Science;
 - Hippocrates - Medicine;
 - Herodotus - History;
 - Pythagoras - Maths;
 - Astronomy.

Society and Government

- Ancient Greece was a series of city states each with its own king, cultures and way of life.
- They would often fight each other but would unite when threatened by another nation.
- The two city states we know most about are Athens and Sparta. Life in the two city-states was very different.
- The Greeks invented democracy which was very different from the way monarchies ruled in most countries.
- Laws began to get set by a council of educated men who voted.



Economy and Trade

- Like Scandinavia (but for different reasons) Greece was a difficult land to grow crops on so the Greeks formed colonies around the Mediterranean to grow food.
- Greeks traded all over Africa, Europe and Asia - they were famous for their grapes, wine, pottery and olives.
- Today tourism is a major part of the Greek economy - the ancient monuments are one of the key attractions.



Beliefs

- Belief in the gods was one of the things that united the Ancient Greeks.
- The Greek gods and the Roman gods are very similar - an example of how the Greeks influenced the Romans.
- Greeks believed that the gods controlled all aspects of life and they worked hard to please them. Many of the Greek's most impressive buildings were temples to the gods - some have survived to this day and can be visited in cities like Athens.
- The Olympic Games were very important to all Greeks and were first held to honour the gods who were believed to live at Mount Olympus.



Zeus



Vocab

Tier One

Ancient	Independent
Period of Time	Kings
United	Enemy
Culture	Traded
Nutrients	Challenged
Beaten	Annually
Education	Domestic
Educated	God
Myth	Godless
Fable	Mythical
Laws	Guilty
Asia	Invaded
Conquered	

Tier Two

Greece	Military
City State	War
Obedience	Punished
Elected	Astronomers
Mathematicians	Polytheist
Divination	Olympian
Sculpture	Zeus
Excellence	Hidden Message
Generations	Democracy
Vote	Democratic
Invented	Philosopher
Philosophy	Reason
Logic	Influence
Macedonia	

Tier Three

Archons
Hearth
Olympia
Descendants
Aristotle
Alexandria