In the Past

The Ancient Greeks

W/C: 29th June 2020



The Ancient Greeks were a mighty civilisation that existed from thousands of years ago to the rise of the Roman Empire around 146BC. This week, you will learn all about this fascinating period of history!

Subject: Lesson 1 History	Subject: Lesson 2 History	
Activity Outcome: You will develop an over- view of what Ancient Greece was like.	Activity Outcome: To gain insight into two power- ful Ancient Greek cities.	
Explain: Look at the pictures and photographs on pages 2—6. These are secondary sources of information because they are not from An- cient Greece but they can help you learn about it.	Explain: All over Ancient Greece were hundreds of city states (a city was called a polis). Each polis was very different from each other- they all had their own laws, rules, Gods, festivals, armies and Governments. Athens and Sparta were very, very different poleis but both were powerful in their	
On page 7, complete the boxes to get a good introduction to what Ancient Greece was like.	own right. Read the information on page 8, which will tell	
Challenge Question: How useful are second- ary sources of information? Explain your an- swer.	you all about these two poleis and then complete the writing on page 9 where you will explain in which polis you would have preferred to live.	
Subject: Lesson 3 History	Subject: Lesson 4 Computing/History	
Activity Outcome: To understand the armour and soldiers of the Ancient Greeks. Explain: Many poleis of Ancient Greece had	Activity Outcome: You will have a good under- standing of Ancient Greek Gods and Goddess- es (religion).	
very powerful armies. They used their armies to defend their polis and attack others!	Explain: The Ancient Greeks believed in many Gods and Goddesses. They believed that the	
Today, you are going to be a real historian . You have found part of code (page 10) that will help you to label the different pieces of an Ancient Greek soldier's armour. You need to crack the rest of the code and label the sol- dier!	most important Gods and Goddesses lived or Mount Olympus. Each God or Goddess had a key area that they were 'in charge of.' Today, you're going to pick a God or Goddess and us search engines and websites to research and present them.	
The answers are on page 11 but NO CHEAT- ING!	See page 12 for your task in more detail.	





































Lesson 1—What did Ancient Greece seem to be like?

What were the buildings like? Who do you think the statues are of? What might you smell/hear if you were there? What do you think the Ancient Greeks were good at? What have they got to defend themselves? What are the people doing? Does Ancient Greece look a good place to live? Why?

Other interesting information/detail you have noticed.

Lesson 2—Athens or Sparta?

	Athens	Sparta		
Slaves	Athens had over 40 000 slaves.	Sparta kept no slaves at all.		
Govern- ment	Athens was a democracy , this meant that everybody had a say in how the city was run. All people could debate and vote in the as- sembly, giving any suggestions and ideas. Everybody took part in run- ning the city too.	Sparta was an oligarchy , this meant that it was ruled by 5 or 6 very powerful people called oli- garchs. Everyone had to do what these oligarchs said.		
People	Aristocrats- very rich people who had lots of land. Often captains of the Triremes (boats).	Spartiates- rich military profession- als. Lived in barracks. Land was farmed by Helots.		
	Middle men- these were often farmers. Thetes- craftsmen and Trireme rowers.	Perioeci- craftsmen/merchants Helots- Treated like slaves. Farm- ing people who had to give ½ of crops to Spartiates.		
Military	Very strong navy. Built very danger- ous boats called Triremes .	Very strong army. They had the best and most feared army on land.		
Values	Believed all should take part in the running of their city- it was every- body's responsibility. Athenians believed they had the best city and they were better than all other Greeks.	Extremely militaristic. Children were raised to be 'Spartan,' and taught to live with almost nothing. Spartans were not allowed to own gold, silver or any luxuries and they were taught to respect the elderly, wom- en and warriors.		
School	Poor boys went to school from 5-14 and rich boys 5-18. They were taught reading, writing, maths, poet- ry, sport and gymnastics. Girls were not allowed to go to school, they were taught household duties by their Mother.	Boys were taken from parents at age 7 and trained in the art of war- fare. They were only given a cloak- no other clothes or shoes and they were not given enough food, so they had to steal to learn to survive! Boys were taught dance, reading and writing but military training was most important. They had to stay in the army until they were 30, then they could leave and marry. Girls were educated at age 7 in		
11	Athenian woman could not vote and	reading, writing, gymnastics, athlet- ics and survival skills.		
Women	Athenian women could not vote and could rarely leave the house. They were considered property of their husbands. They were responsible for spinning, weaving and house- hold duties.	Women would be married at 18 but enjoyed a lot of freedom and spare time. They could own their own things and were considered almost equal, for example if their husband was at war it was their responsibility to guard the house against in- vaders.		

Lesson 2—Athens or Sparta?

Fill in the table below to list just how 'tolerant' the two poleis were. (Tolerant means how equal they were; how much they 'put up' with or 'tolerated' different groups of people).

	Tolerant Polis	Not tolerant Polis
Athens		
Sparta		

I would have preferred to have lived in the polis of ______. The main reason for my choice is because:

In this polis, I also like:

Finally,

I would not have liked to have liked in the polis of ______. This is because

Lesson 3—Crack the code!

а	α	n	ν
b		0	0
С	χ	р	π
d	δ	q	θ
е		r	
f	φ	S	σ
g	γ	t	τ
h		u	υ
i	1	V	ω
j	φ	w	
k	к	x	بح
Ι		У	Ψ
m	μ	z	

Your key word labels are:

βρονζε ηελμετ βρονζε γρεατεσ βρονζε χυιρασσ λονγ σπεαρ σηορτ σωορδ λαργε σηιελδ



Lesson 3—Crack the code! ANSWERS

Bronze helmet

Long spear Large shield

Bronze cuirass

Short sword

Bronze greaves

Lesson 4—Gods and Goddesses



The main Gods and Goddesses that the Ancient Greeks believed to live on Mount Olympus were:

Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Demeter, Ares, Athena, Apollo, Artemis, Hephaestus, Aphrodite, Hermes and Dionysus.

Hades was God of the Underworld (Lord of the Dead) but he did not live on Mount Olympus.

Here are some great websites to get your research started:

https://www.historyforkids.net/ancient-greek-gods.html

https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greek_mythology.php

https://greece.mrdonn.org/greekgods/

How hard/challenging do you want to make your research?				
Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum	Diamond
Draw picture	Draw picture	Draw picture	Draw picture	Draw picture
Write your God's jobs and responsi- bilities	Write your God's jobs and responsi- bilities	Write your God's jobs and responsi- bilities	Write your God's jobs and responsi- bilities	Write your God's jobs and responsibilities Write who your God is
	Write who your God is related to	Write who your God is related to	Write who your God is related to	related to
		Explain how the Greeks worshipped	Explain how the Greeks worshipped	Explain how the Greeks worshipped their Gods
		their Gods	their Gods	Retell a short story in- volving your God or
			Retell a short story involving your God	Goddess
			or Goddess	Explain why your God or Goddess was important to Greek people

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/greece/gods.htm