



Catmose Primary School 3i Knowledge Organiser

Gods and Mortals

Year 3

Term 4

Key vocabulary

citystate	An ancient city and the surrounding area with an independent government, such as Athens and Sparta, in ancient Greece.
conquer	To take control of another country and its people, usually after a war or battle.
dedicate	To do something in honour of a person or a thing.
democracy	A system where the government is elected by the people.
god/goddess	A worshipped immortal being or spirit who is believed to have supreme power over some part of the universe of life.
hoplite	A heavily armoured, non-professional foot soldier of ancient Greece.
labyrinth	A confusing set of complicated, connecting passages and blind alleys that make it easy to get lost.
minotaur	In Greek mythology, a monster that is half man and half bull, who lived in the centre of a labyrinth.
Mount Olympus	A mountain peak in Greece where the ancient Greeks believed the gods lived.
myth	An ancient story that explains the early history of a group of people.
Peloponnesian War	An ancient Greek war between the city-states of Athens and Sparta.
philosopher	A person who studies or writes about human life.

Ancient Greece

The ancient Greeks lived about 4000 years ago, Ancient Greece was made up of many city-states. These city-states were protected by a powerful city. Each city-state had its own laws, customs and rulers. Many city-states were at war with each other.



Map of ancient Greece showing city-states of Athens and Sparta

Historical enquiry skills

- Look at a timeline and find out when the ancient Greek civilisation was most powerful. When was this in comparison to the Stone Age and Iron Age.
- Find out what life was like for the rich and poor people in ancient Greece. How does that compare with life now?
- What did people do in their spare time in ancient Greece?
- Find out about the different city states and compare them.
- Do we use any words in our language from ancient Greek?

What do I want to learn about?

Life in ancient Greece

Ancient Greece was a warm, dry country. Most people worked as farmers, fishermen or traders.

Homes

Ancient Greek homes were usually built around a central courtyard. The walls were built from wood and mud bricks, with small windows. Rich people decorated their walls with painting and colourful tiles. There were no bathrooms so people washed in public baths or streams. Mattresses were stuffed with wool, feathers or dry grass.

Family

Men made all the important decisions. Women, in most citystates, were expected to look after the home and cook. However, women and girls in the city-state of Sparta had more freedom and were taught to read and write. Spartan children were sent away from home when they were six or seven. Boys were trained as soldiers and girls went to school.

Art/ DT

Focus study: Ancient Greek art and design and architecture. Ancient Greek alphabet.

Craft sculpture design.

The ancient Greeks were great craftspeople and made pottery vases that were decorated with scenes from daily life or geometric designs. They were fantastic builders and built temples to their gods, as well as statues and huge, open-air theatres.

RE- Christianity

Lent
17th February- 3rd
April 2021



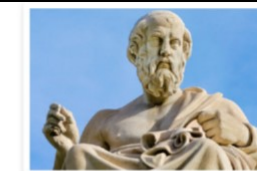
Computing

Digital Literacy and ICT- Networks. Using the internet and search engines to answer questions. Discuss: How is the information sorted? How quickly can you type into the search bar?

Famous ancient Greeks



Homer
c800-701 BC
author of *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*



Plato
c428-347 BC
philosopher, writer, mathematician and teacher



Aristotle
c384-322 BC
philosopher, scientist and teacher



Archimedes
c287-212 BC
mathematician, engineer, inventor and philosopher

Music

Music appreciation:
Strauss/ Zorba's dance

Composition

Ancient Greeks enjoyed music, dancing and feasting. They wrote many plays and songs.

This term we will be composing and playing our own songs.

Pulse	the constant beat in a piece of music
Rhythm	structured groups of accented and unaccented beats
Tempo	speed of a piece

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Using maps, atlases and globes, locate Greece and look at its position compared to the UK.
- Look at pictures of Athens (the capital). What are the similarities and differences to London?
- Research what the land is used for most in Greece. Is that the same or different to us?
- What animals and plants do you find in Greece?
- What is the weather and climate like in Greece? How does that compare to here?

Timeline of ancient Greece

