

Gods and Goddesses	
<b>Zeus</b>	God of the sky and King of Mount Olympus
<b>Poseidon</b>	God of the Sea
<b>Hades</b>	God of the Dead and the Underworld
<b>Hera</b>	Earth Goddess – this means she is a Goddess by marriage. She is married to Zeus
<b>Ares</b>	God of War
<b>Athena</b>	Zeus' daughter. Goddess of Art, Literature and Intelligence
<b>Apollo</b>	Son of Zeus. He is a Sun God
<b>Aphrodite</b>	Goddess of love, beauty and protector of the sailors.
<b>Hermes</b>	Zeus' son and as he was very fast he chose to make him a messenger.
<b>Artemis</b>	A moon Goddess – this means that she was responsible for the movement of the moon across the sky.

Vocabulary (key words to recap)	
<b>City</b>	A large town.
<b>State</b>	A nation or territory considered as an organised political community under one government.
<b>Country</b>	A nation with its own government.
<b>Location</b>	A particular place or position.
<b>Modern</b>	The present or recent times as opposed to the past.
<b>Battle</b>	A sustained fight between large organised forces.

Vocabulary (key words to learn)	
<b>Chronology</b>	The arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.
<b>Empire</b>	An extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch
<b>Timeline</b>	A representation of a period of time, on which important events are marked.
<b>Ancient</b>	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
<b>Democracy</b>	A system of government by the whole population.
<b>Defensive</b>	Used or intended to defend or protect.
<b>Strategy</b>	A plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim.
<b>Politics</b>	The activities associated with the governance of a country or area.

**Know how to ...**

- Understand the legacy of Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day.
- Explain how the Olympics have changed over time and how they have stayed the same.
- Investigate what school was like in ancient Greece and compare how similar or different it was to our schools today.
- Evaluate what has been passed down to us from the ancient Greeks and to draw on what they have learnt to make decisions about which contributions they think are.

<p>776 BC</p>  <p>First Olympic games are held.</p>	<p>650 BC</p>  <p>The Tyrant Kypselos takes over Corinth.</p>	<p>500 BC</p>  <p>The 'Classical Period' starts.</p>	<p>460 BC</p>  <p>Hippocrates 'Father of Medicine' is born in Kos.</p>	<p>388 BC</p>  <p>King Philip II takes control of Greece.</p>	<p>146 BC</p>  <p>Greece falls under the Roman Empire.</p>
<p>700 BC</p>  <p>Homer writes the Odysseys and Iliad poems.</p>	<p>508 BC</p>  <p>Male citizens of Athens are allowed to vote.</p>	<p>472 BC</p>  <p>Greek theatres become popular in Athens.</p>	<p>432 BC</p>  <p>The Parthenon is finished in Athens.</p>	<p>336 BC</p>  <p>Alexander the great takes control of Greece.</p>	