



## Lowerhouse Junior School History Overview Sheet



### Year 3 – How can we be influenced by the life, achievements and leadership styles of Ancient Athens and Sparta?



**Rationale:** Pupils should know about the achievements of the earliest civilizations. As part of this pupils should be taught about the Ancient Greeks through a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

#### **Substantive Knowledge:**

- Pupils should know where Greece is
- Pupils should know that the Ancient Greeks were an advanced civilisation
- Pupils should know that Spartans and Athenians often battled for supremacy
- Pupils should know that Ancient Greeks believed in many Gods
- Pupils should know that the Ancient Greeks were responsible for starting the Olympic movement
- Pupils should know that Ancient Greeks have been associated with the birth of democracy

#### **Disciplinary Knowledge:**

##### *Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources:*

- Recognise that different versions of past events may exist.

##### *Chronology:*

- Place events into different periods using the appropriate historical terminology e.g. decade, century, ancient, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD, CE, BCE etc.
- Identify where people and events fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time.
- Recognise historical events as a coherent, chronological narrative from the earliest times to the present day.
- Explore main events, situations, changes and links within (and across) different periods e.g. differences/similarities between clothes, food, buildings or transport.

##### *Communication:*

- Describe significant aspects of ancient history, local history, characteristics of societies, and achievements of mankind.
- Discuss some of the connections between local, regional, national and international history
- Produce own accounts that make some connections and describe some contrasts.

#### **Overview:**

Lesson 1: Artefact Lesson – Ancient Greek Water Clock  
Lesson 2: Introduction to Ancient Greece and its City-States  
Lesson 3: Life in Athens vs. Sparta - To compare daily life in Ancient Athens and Sparta  
Lesson 4: Leadership Styles in Athens and Sparta - To understand and compare the leadership styles of Athens (democracy) and Sparta (militaristic oligarchy).  
Lesson 5: Achievements and Contributions to the Modern World - To explore the achievements of Ancient Athens and Sparta  
Lesson 6: How Can Athens and Sparta Inspire Us Today? - To evaluate the influence of Athens and Sparta on modern leadership

#### **Key Vocabulary**

**Philosophy** - Is a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society  
**Athenians** - Residents of the ancient city-state of Greece, Athens, in around the 5th century BC  
**Spartans** - Believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was the secret to making the best soldiers  
**Democracy** - Allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their personal lives  
**Zeus** - The supreme God of the Olympians  
**Olympics** - The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of Zeus

#### **Assessment/Key Skills**

**Most Children will:** • With some support, children can order a number of significant events from ancient Greek times on a timeline; • With support, research and describe some key features of the everyday lives of people living in ancient Greece. • With support, children can name a similarity and a difference between life in ancient Athens and life in ancient Sparta; • With support, children can make some simple comparisons between the modern and ancient Olympic Games. • With support, children can find some basic information about ancient Greek gods and goddesses.