

Spring Term 2024 Year 5 and 6

Connected Curriculum Theme: Rights and Responsibilities

Attitudes: Respect for people and human rights

Topic: Ancient Greece

Our Big Question: How can we make our voices heard?

Brave Changemakers Outcome: Interviewing our local MP

Learning questions:

Who were the Ancient Greeks and where and when did they live?

What was the role of pottery in Ancient Greek civilization?

What was the legacy of the Ancient Greek civilization?

How did the Ancient Greeks develop democracy?

Did everyone have their voice heard in Ancient Greece?

How do people make their voice heard today? How does this compare to Ancient Greece?

How does the geography of Greece today compare to that of Ancient Greece?

How can I make my voice heard?



Some Facts (Knowledge & Understanding)

- About 2,500 years ago Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world. The Ancient Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.
- Greece is a country in the continent of Europe and borders Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria and Turkey. The capital city is Athens.
- The ancient Olympic games are dated back to 776 BC.
- The Ancient Greeks worshipped several gods, including Zeus, Poseidon and Hera
- The Ancient Greeks developed different forms of government.
- Athens and Sparta were the two most famous and powerful city states in Ancient Greece. Their forms of government were very different.

Brave Changemaker Skills

Making Decisions – Identify and plan appropriate action(s) and opportunities to make own voice heard. Challenge viewpoints which perpetuate inequality and injustice. Reflect on learning from taking action.



Key Vocabulary

Culture

The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society

Myth

A traditional story, often explaining a natural phenomenon, sometimes involving supernatural beings. Also means a widely held but false belief or idea

Legacy

Something left or handed down by a predecessor

Democracy

Control of an organisation or group by the majority of its members

Citizen

A legally recognised inhabitant of a particular town or city

Responsibility

Being accountable or to blame for something

Ancient

Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence

Power

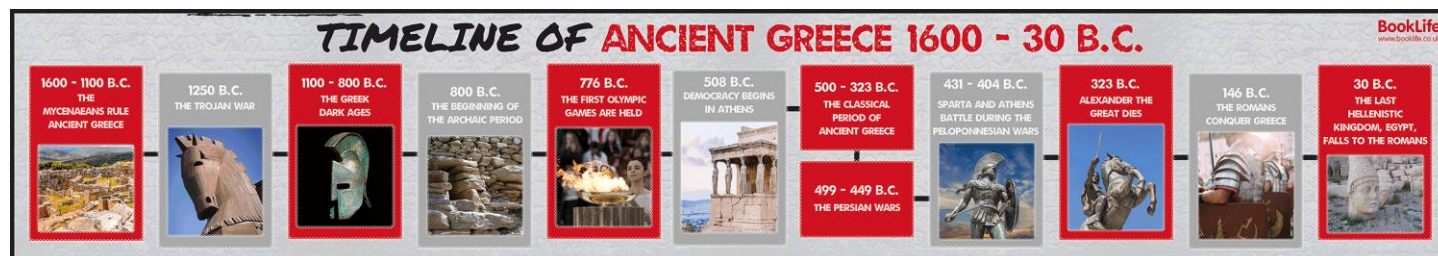
The ability or capacity to direct or influence the behaviour of others

Discrimination

The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people

European

Relating to the continent of Europe or its inhabitants



Subject	Term 3 and 4 Learning
English	Reading and writing Greek myths inspired by Theseus and the Minotaur Writing non-chronological reports about mythical monsters Reading about Greek Gods and Alexander the Great Writing discussion texts to compare both sides of an argument
Maths	Multiplication and division – multiply up to four-digit numbers by one or two digits and divide four-digit numbers by one digit using formal written methods Fractions – multiplying fractions Decimals and percentages – ordering and rounding decimals and converting between fractions, decimals and percentages Perimeter and area of shapes
Science	Materials, their properties and changes Living things and their habitats
R.E. (Religious Education)	What does it mean to be a Muslim in Britain today? What did Jesus do to save human beings?
Computing	Programming using Scratch Data handling
PE (Physical Education)	Dodgeball and Invasion games with the Bristol Sport coaches Hockey and Badminton
History	Ancient Greeks – their culture and legacy, particularly focused on democracy and making their voices heard
Geography	Greece – location, geographical features, comparison between ancient Greece and modern day Greece
Art / Design and Technology	Art – using clay to make Greek jugs Design and Technology – making Greek food
PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic Education)	Zones of regulation
Music	Make you feel my love The fresh prince of Bel Air
French	Presenting myself The family