



Umbrella question



Who mattered to the Ancient Greeks?

Hinge questions

1. Who were the Ancient Greeks?
2. Who was Alexander the Great and why is he remembered?
3. What contributions did Socrates make to Ancient Greek society?
4. Why is Homer significant in Ancient Greek history?
5. How did the leadership of Pericles influence Athens?
6. What impact did Hippocrates have on medicine in Ancient Greece?



Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Philosopher	A person who seeks wisdom or enlightenment; for example, Socrates was a well-known philosopher in Ancient Greece.
Conqueror	Someone who gains control by winning battles or wars; Alexander the Great is famous for being a conqueror.
Democracy	A system of government where the people have the power to make decisions; Athens was one of the first places to develop democracy.
Epic	A long poem that tells the story of heroic deeds; Homer wrote epics like the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey."
Physician	A person who is qualified to practice medicine; Hippocrates is often called the "Father of Medicine."

Key learning

The Ancient Greeks were known for their incredible contributions to art, science, and philosophy. One of the most famous figures is Alexander the Great, a brilliant leader who created one of the largest empires in the world. Another important person is Socrates, a wise philosopher who taught people to ask questions and think deeply about life. Homer, a legendary poet, wrote famous tales like "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey," which are still read today. Pericles was an important leader in ancient Athens, known for making the city powerful and supporting the arts and democracy. Hippocrates was an ancient Greek doctor who is often called the "Father of Medicine" because he made important discoveries about how to care for people's health.



Umbrella question



What mattered to the Ancient Greeks?

Hinge questions

1. Who were the Ancient Greeks?
2. Why were Gods and Goddesses important in Ancient Greece?
3. How did democratic practices in Ancient Greece influence their society?
4. What role did the Olympic Games play in the social life of the Ancient Greeks?
5. Why was philosophy a significant aspect of Ancient Greece?
6. How did theatre and plays contribute to Ancient Greek culture?

Key learning

The ancient Greeks were known for their rich culture and many achievements. They highly valued wisdom and learning, which is why they had philosophers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle, who explored deep questions about life and knowledge. The Greeks also placed great importance on the arts, celebrating beauty through their magnificent sculptures, paintings, and dramas. They loved sports too and started the Olympic Games, a festival held every four years to honour Zeus, their king of the gods. Democracy, or the idea that people should have a say in how they are governed, was born in ancient Greece, particularly in the city-state of Athens. The Greeks believed in a pantheon of gods and goddesses, and their myths and stories continue to fascinate people today. Overall, the pursuit of knowledge, beauty, and balance was central to the Greek way of life.

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Democracy	A system of government where the people have the power to make decisions about how they are governed, often through elected representatives. Ancient Greece is famous for developing the early ideas of democracy.
Mythology	A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition, like those of the Ancient Greeks, which explain their gods, heroes, and the nature of the world.
Philosophy	The study of fundamental questions about existence, knowledge, values, reason, and mind. Ancient Greek philosophers, such as Plato and Aristotle, posed important questions that are still discussed today.
Polis	A city-state in Ancient Greece, which was the typical structure of the community. Each polis had its own government and customs.
Agora	A public open space used for assemblies and markets in Ancient Greek cities, often considered the heart of the city as a place for citizens to gather and discuss matters.

