

Year group:	3&4	Term:	SPRING 2	Theme:	Persia and Greece	
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors	
- Children will be able to sequence a number of dates chronologically. - Children will be able to name other ancient civilizations such as Ancient Sumer and Ancient Egypt.					English- Information booklets English- Debate writing	
					New Vocabulary	
Knowledge - To understand the location and background of ancient Persia and its empire to set geographical & political context. - To learn about Ancient Greek city states, inc. Sparta and Athens. Why/how did they form? - To learn about key sources such as Homer’s Iliad - Greco-Persian wars, inc. battle of Marathon, hermopylae and Salamis - To learn about Ancient Greek language - To understand the Peloponnese War - To learn about Greek religion – different gods and goddesses					Persian Empire	Ancient Iranian empire founded by Cyrus the Great in 550 BC
					Cyrus	‘Cyrus the Great’ the founder of the Persian Empire
					Babylon	Ancient city on the Euphrates river
					Slaves	A person who is forced to work and obey rules
					Taxes	A financial charge that you must pay to the government
					Acropolis	The upper part of a Greek city, usually used for defence
					Zeus	The King of the Gods and husband of Hera
					Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece, known as home of the Gods
					Poseidon	God of water, earthquakes and horses
					Homer	a Greek poet who is credited as the author of the Iliad and the Odyssey
					Iliad	A Greek epic poem
					Marathon	A decisive battle between Persia and Greece
Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)					Challenging Vocabulary	
- Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC,AD...). - Making some links between and across periods, such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or transport. - Understanding some significant aspects of history – nature of ancient civilisations; expansion of empires; characteristic features of non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind. - Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. - Use some sources to start devising historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.					Besiege	To surround an area with forces
					Surrender	To give up, to admit defeat
					Satrapy	A satrapy is the territory governed by a satrap.