



What did the Greeks do for



Time to **celebrate!**

Greek Day and Mini

Olympics

us?





Are you a **Home Explorer**?



- Visit the British Museum to see Ancient Greek artefacts.
- Eat food that is typically Greek



Wow moments

- Listening to a historian.
- Mini Olympics
- Making Greek food.
- Salt dough Greece.

Expert knowledge:

- The earliest Greek civilizations thrived nearly 4,000 years ago.
- The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey.
- The Ancient Greece empire spread over Europe as far as France in the East. The Greek Empire was most powerful between 2000 BC and 146 BC
- The Ancient Greeks developed new ideas for government, science, philosophy, religion, and art.

English:

- In writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
- Using a range of clauses including, subordinate, embedded and relative.

Science:

- To describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system
- To describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Farth
- •To describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies
- To use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

D & T:

- To know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown and reared
- To prepare and cook a variety of dishes using a range of techniques

RE:

- That Jesus sometimes used parables to teach people deep truths.
- What Jesus taught about money, happiness and how to live.
- That Jesus' teaching challenged people he met, and is still challenging people today.
- That Jesus' teaching has an impact on the lives of Christians today.

History:

Maths:

line (180°).

1,000,000.

methods.

- To understand how the Ancient Greeks contributed to our system of democracy
- To compare and contrast Athens and Sparta.
- To compare and contrast the events of the Ancient and Modern Olympic Games
- To explain the power, responsibilities and attributes of an Ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses.

Geography:

- To understand the geography of Greece
- Landscape and climate of modern Greece.
- Map work of Greek Islands.
- Marking the Tropic of Cancer and Prime Meridian.

What did the Greeks do for us?

• Identify, describe and represent the position of a shape

• Identify angles at a point (total 360°) and on a straight

• Read, write, order and compare numbers to at least

• Recognise mixed numbers and improper fractions and

• Add and subtract whole numbers using formal written

following a reflection or translation.

• Interpret negative numbers in context.

convert from one form to the other.

• Round decimals to two decimal places.

• Add and subtract numbers mentally.

• Solve multi-step problems in contexts.

• Use rounding to check answers to calculations.

• Round any number to 1,000,000.

• Compare and order fractions.

• Identify 3D shapes from 2D representations.

Music:

- Listening and appraising: Identify scales and understand more on their role in music.
- Identify graphic scores on basic software and how digital composition works

PSHCE:

- •To recognise reasons for rules and laws and consequences of not adhering to rules and laws
- •To understand about the relationship between rights and responsibilities
- •To recognise there are human rights, that are there to protect everyone

Computing:

- Design, write and debug programs
- Understand computer networks including the internet
- Use and understand search technologies
- Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content

PE:

- Swimming.
- Running, jumping and throwing as a part of Athletics.