

# Discover: In the past, did people just survive or did they thrive?

## Sticky Knowledge

### Stone Age

- The stone-age period is said to have started around 3 million year ago when humans started to live in Europe.
- The bronze-age was followed by the iron-age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.
- During the Palaeolithic Age (old stone age), man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age (towards end of the stone age), the humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.

### Greeks

- Describe some beliefs of people of Athens and Sparta
- Some places associated with worship *e.g. temple, acropolis*,
- Know some details of warfare *e.g. hoplite, armour, tactics*

## Important Ideas

Bravery

Courage

Society

Survival

Trade

## Crucial Connections

### Stone Age

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/home-work-help/stone-age>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/stone-age-to-iron-age/>

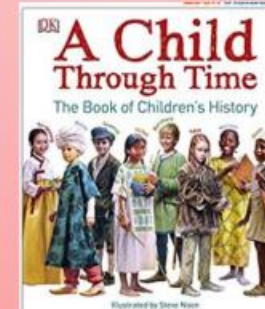
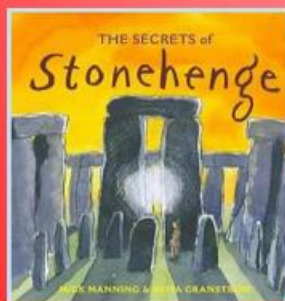
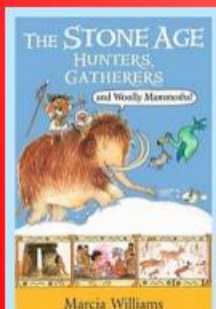
### Greeks

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/ancient-greeks/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/ancient-greece/>

## Reading Recommendations



# Possibilities

Archaeologist, librarian, museum education officer, museum/gallery curator, archivist, heritage manager, historic buildings inspector, academic researcher, tour guide

## Stone Age

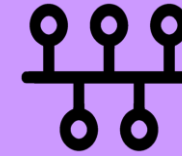
## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>archaeologists</b>	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
<b>artefact</b>	An object made by human beings, usually with historical or cultural interest.
<b>Neolithic</b>	Is the later part of the stone age and follows the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic age.
<b>B.C</b>	Before Christ. A date like 250BC means 250 years before Christ was born.
<b>chronology</b>	The ordering of events, for example the stone, bronze and iron age.
<b>tribal</b>	Groups of people who live together.
<b>Hunter-gatherers</b>	People who mainly live by hunting, fishing and gathering wild fruit.
<b>shelter</b>	A house where stone age people would have lived.
<b>civilisation</b>	A group that lived during a period of time, long ago.
<b>Settlement</b>	A place where there were several stone age shelters, like a small village.
<b>prey</b>	An animal that is hunted for its food.

## Greeks

<b>chronology</b>	-events or dates in the order that they happened.
<b>empire</b>	-an extensive group of states or countries under the same ruler.
<b>locate/location</b>	-a particular place
<b>democracy/democratic</b>	- The word comes from two Greek words that mean "rule by the people." In a democracy the people have a say in how the government is run. They do this by voting.
<b>ancient</b>	-The very distant past
<b>modern</b>	-present or recent times
<b>Dikasteria/Boule/Ekklesia</b>	-groups of people who voted for rules to be passed
<b>Polis</b>	-A city-state, or polis, was the community structure of ancient Greece. Each city-state was organized with an urban center and the surrounding countryside. An example is the famous Parthenon of Athens.
<b>Metic</b>	-An alien resident of an ancient Greek city who had some civil privileges.
<b>Greek Gods</b>	Hercules, Hermes, Zeus, Poseidon, Ares, Aphrodite, Theseus, Achilles, Odysseus, Perseus, Jason, Minotaur, Gorgon, Hydra, Cyclops, Cerberus, Chimera.

# Concepts



Constructing and Sequencing the Past



Cause and effect



Interpretation



Change and Development



Significance



Historical Enquiry