

## Key Vocabulary

<b>ancient</b>	Something from a very long time ago.
<b>Athenian</b>	People from the Greek city of Athens.
<b>city state</b>	A small area that <b>ancient</b> Greece was divided into which had its own government, laws and army.
<b>civilisation</b>	The people, culture and way of life of a certain area.
<b>democracy</b>	A fair political system where adults vote for an elected government who then make decisions on how to run the country.
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries that is ruled by one ruler or country.
<b>honour</b>	To show respect and admiration for someone or something.
<b>Persian</b>	People from the area of Persia.
<b>philosopher</b>	Someone who studies the idea of right and wrong, the value of things and knowledge.
<b>Spartans</b>	People from the Greek city of Sparta.

## Key Event Timeline

776 BC	The first Olympic Games. The games are held every four years in honour of the god Zeus Olympus.
508 BC	Male citizens of Athens are given a chance to vote. This is called 'democracy'.
500 BC	The classical period starts. There is a lot of interest in the arts.
490 BC	The Battle of Marathon is won.
470 BC-322 BC	Three of the most famous philosophers of all time studied and taught in Ancient Greece.
336 BC	Alexander the Great takes over rule of Greece.
146 BC	Rome conquers the Corinthians and Greece falls under the rule of the Roman Empire.

## Greek Gods and Goddesses

The Greeks believed the gods and goddesses controlled everything and should be honoured and respected. Temples and shrines were built as places of worship.

Zeus - The most powerful god. He was the god of the sky and the King of Mount Olympus.

Hera - The sister and wife of Zeus. She is an earth goddess and the goddess of family and marriage.

# Greeks and Romans



## DRIVE

E (Empathy) - Appreciating education UN

"Rights of a child"

Explore places where education is not accessed by all.

I (Innovation) - How Romans and Greeks have influenced Britain

## Key Vocabulary

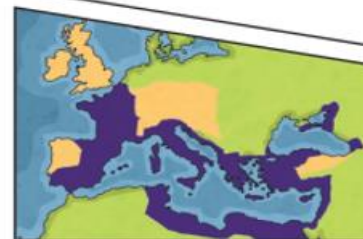
<b>Caledonia</b>	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain.
<b>emperor</b>	The ruler of an empire.
<b>Iceni</b>	A tribe of <b>Celts</b> who lived in the east of Britain.
<b>legion</b>	A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
<b>Picts</b>	Tribes from <b>Caledonia</b> .
<b>Roman Empire</b>	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

## Key Event Timeline

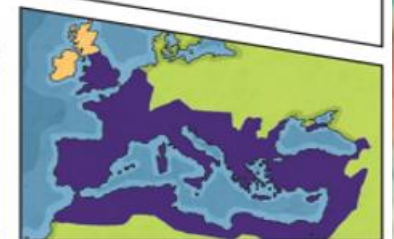
AD 43	Romans invade and Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire.
AD 60	The Iceni Tribe of Norfolk are rebelling under the leadership of Queen Boudica.
AD 70	Romans conquer Wales in the North.
122-128 AD	Emperor Hadrian builds a wall on the Scottish border.
401-410 AD	The Romans withdraw from Britain; Anglo-Saxon migrants begin to settle.

## Map of the Roman Empire

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



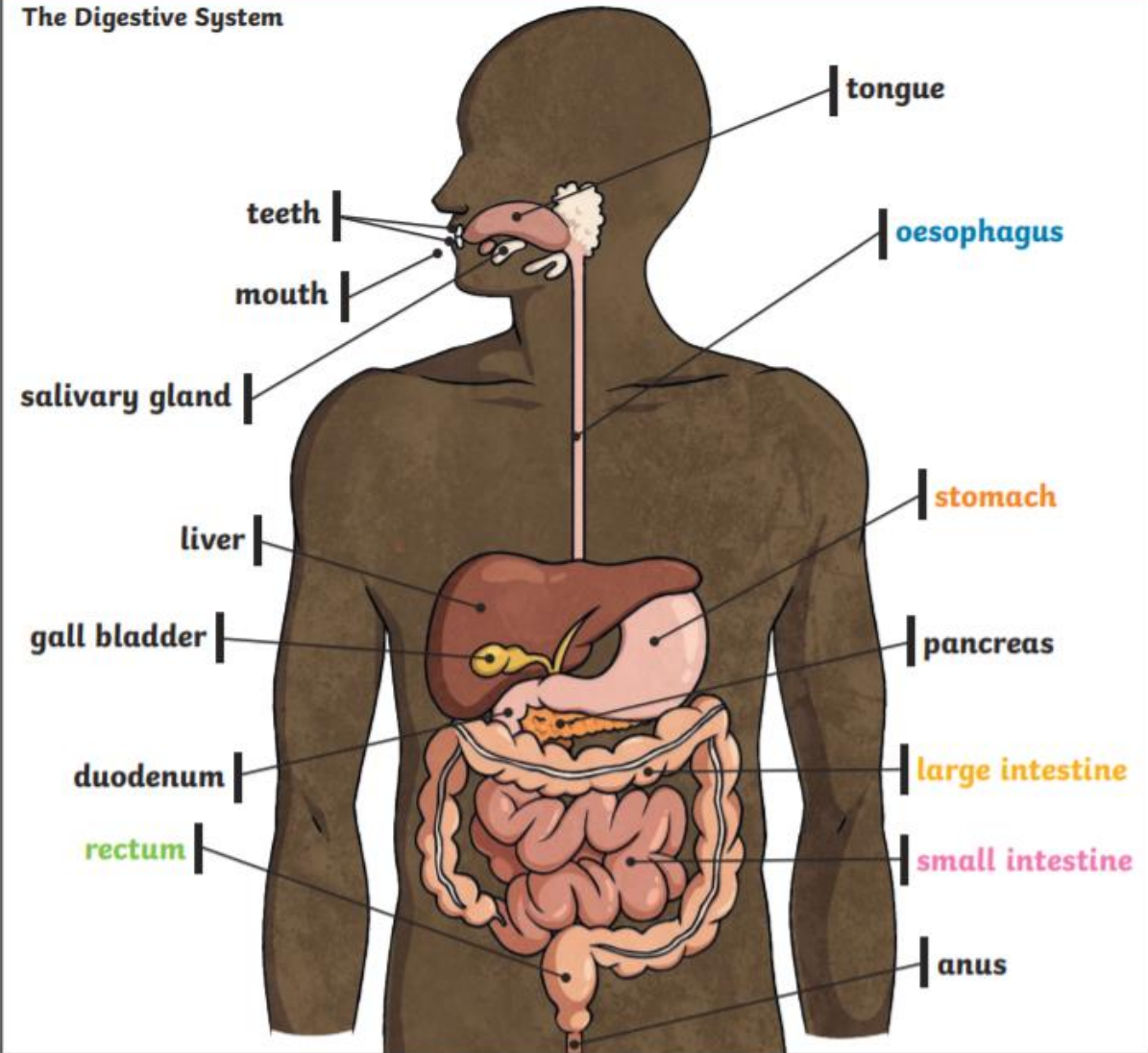


**Key Vocabulary**

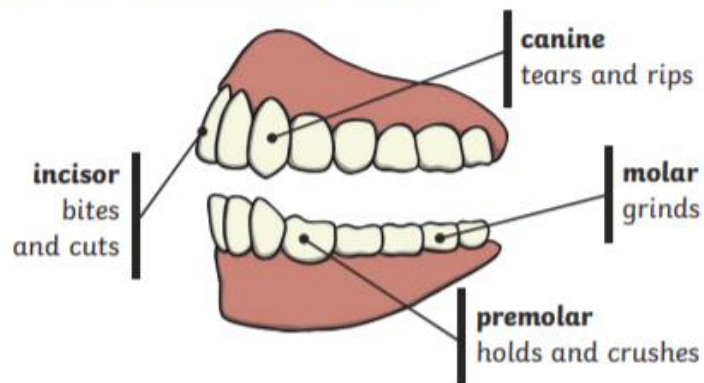
<b>digest</b>	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
<b>oesophagus</b>	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
<b>stomach</b>	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
<b>small intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
<b>large intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
<b>rectum</b>	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

**Key Knowledge**

**The Digestive System**



**Human Teeth and Their Functions**



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit click [here](#).

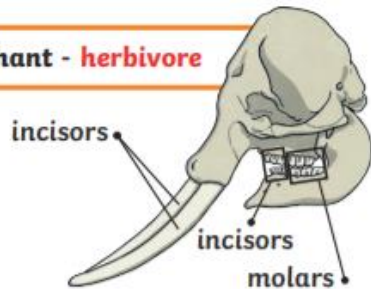




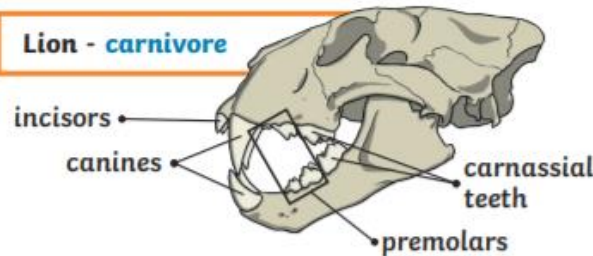
**Key Knowledge**

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a **herbivore**, a **carnivore** and an **omnivore** skull:

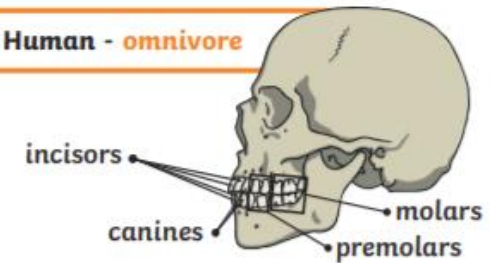
**Elephant - herbivore**



**Lion - carnivore**

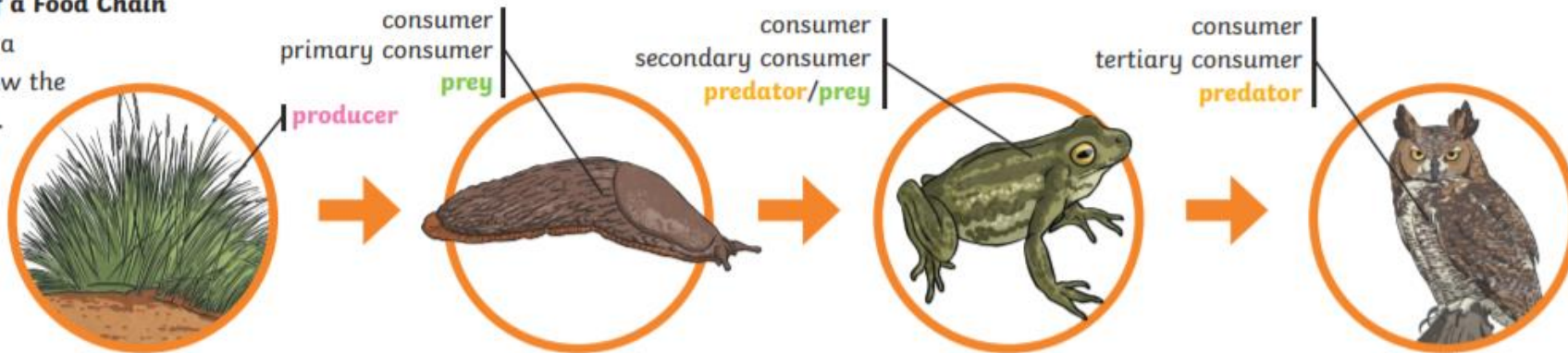


**Human - omnivore**



**An Example of a Food Chain**

The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



**Key Vocabulary**

<b>herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that feeds on other animals.
<b>omnivore</b>	An animal that eats plants and animals.
<b>producer</b>	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
<b>predator</b>	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
<b>prey</b>	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

**To help prevent tooth decay:**

- limit sugary food and drink;
- brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste;
- visit your dentist regularly.

