



# GROUND BREAKING GREEKS



These activities are for you to do at home. You can do all of them or choose the ones that you find most interesting. Please have completed at least 2 of them by the end of this ½ term.

<p>1. Use your existing knowledge or research skills to write a few sentences about each of the following periods in Greek history. • Neolithic (c6000–c3000 BC) • Minoan civilisation (c3000–c1100 BC) • Mycenaean civilisation (c1600–c1100 BC) • Dark Age (c1100–c800 BC) • Archaic period (c800–c500 BC) • Classical period (c500–323 BC) • Hellenistic period (323–30 BC)</p>	<p>2. Use information books and the internet to research artefacts from ancient Greece. You can choose several artefacts from one period of Greek history or choose one type of artefact, such as pottery, and find an example from each period. Record your findings in a table. Possible table headings include, image or drawing of artefact, name, materials, time period and use.</p>	<p>3. Find out about the Minoan or Mycenaean civilisation. Create an information poster or non-chronological report to record your findings. Include pictures and images of artefacts if you can. Once complete, share it with a family member.</p>
<p>4a. Historians use different sources of evidence to build a picture of life in the past. Write a definition of the following three terms: evidence, primary source, secondary source. 4b. Write a list of the different primary and secondary sources that historians can use to learn about the past.</p>	<p>5. Athens and Sparta were the most powerful city states in ancient Greece during the Classical period. Compare these two city states by finding out what life was like for the people who lived there, using information books or the internet. Create a table to record your findings and make comparisons. Possible table headings include, location, social classes, government, values and daily life</p>	<p>6. Use this map to write some sentences about the geography of ancient Greece. Then, use your existing knowledge and further research to explain how the geography of ancient Greece had an impact on Greek civilisation and culture</p>
<p>7. Read a book containing Greek myths. Choose your favourite myth and retell the story to a family member. Afterwards, illustrate your favourite scene from the story. Write a description beneath your picture to explain what is happening.</p>	<p>8. The achievements of the ancient Greeks influenced the wider world in many fields, such as medicine, education, democracy and philosophy. Find out about the achievements of a famous ancient Greek person who interests you, such as Plato, Socrates, Hippocrates or Alexander the Great. Record your findings in a few short paragraphs</p>	<p>9. Finish your home learning by writing a summary of the topic, explaining what you have learned about ancient Greece.</p>

## Useful websites

British Museum – Collection

BBC Bitesize – KS2 History – Ancient Greece

DKfindout! – Ancient Greece For Kids

Britannica Kids – Ancient Greece – Homework Help

BBC Bitesize – KS2 History – How to be a historian



## **Good reads**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>ISBN</b>
Discover & Learn: Ancient Greeks The Study Book	CGP	9781782949671
Ancient Greece (DK Eyewitness Workbooks)	DK	9780241485897
Geography Matters in Ancient Greece	Melanie Waldron	9781406291261
Great Leaders and Thinkers of Ancient Greece	Megan C Peterson	9781474717519
Groovy Greeks – Horrible Histories	Terry Deary	9781407163833
Greek Myths: Meet the heroes, gods, and monsters of ancient Greece	DK Jean Menzies	9780241397459

