

If you would like to know more

Socrates

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Socrates>

Aristotle

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Aristotle>

Plato

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Plato>

Sticky Knowledge

- About 2,500 years ago, Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world.
- The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.
- A legacy is something that is handed down from one period of time to another period of time such as traditions, skills and knowledge.
- The Olympic Games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia, in southwest Greece. Every four years, around 50,000 people came from all over the Greek world to watch and take part. The ancient games were also a religious festival, held in honour of Zeus, the king of the gods.
- The ancient Greeks believed in many gods and goddesses. The twelve most important Greek gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus.
- The Ancient Greeks had a unique style of architecture that is still copied today in government buildings and major monuments throughout the world.



Subject: History

Topic: What legacies did the ancient Greeks leave?

Online Activities (videos, games, facts and activities)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/z36j7ty#zscthcw6>

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

<https://www.tinytap.com/activities/g1gbf/play/ancient-greek-fashion>

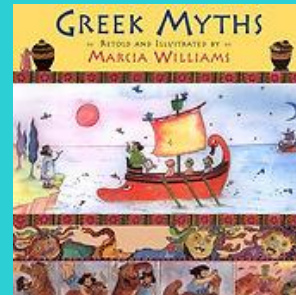
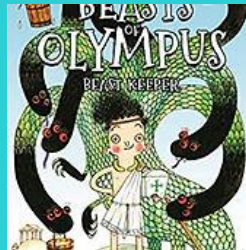
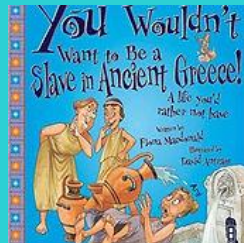
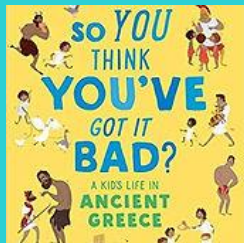
Activities you could do at home

Draw and label a picture showing a typical Ancient Greek outfit.

Research Greek food. How it is different to traditional English food?



Books you may like to read



If you would like to know more

Jupiter	https://kids.kiddle.co/Jupiter_(mythology)
Juno	https://kids.kiddle.co/Juno_(mythology)
Minerva	https://greekgodsandgoddesses.net/goddesses/minerva/

Sticky Knowledge

- The Iron Age ended when the Romans invaded Britain and set up their own civilisation and government.
- Claudius became emperor of Rome in AD 41. He invaded Britain in AD 43 to prove he was a strong ruler.
- The Roman army was very organised. The Roman soldiers were extremely disciplined, tough and rigorously trained.
- The Celts were a collection of tribes that shared a similar language, religious beliefs, traditions and culture. They lived during the Iron Age, from about 600 BC to 43 AD.
- The romans had many gods and goddesses. Many of their gods and goddesses are the same as the Greek gods, but with different names.
- Boudicca was ruler of the Iceni, a tribe of people in ancient Britain. As a warrior queen, she led her people against the invasions of the Romans, but she was unable to defeat them.
- The Romans introduced many things including: new towns, buildings with indoor plumbing, roads, plants, animals, a new religion and ways of reading and counting.



Subject: History

Topic: Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?

Online Activities (videos, games, facts and activities)

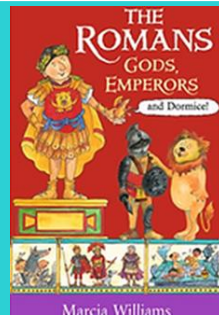
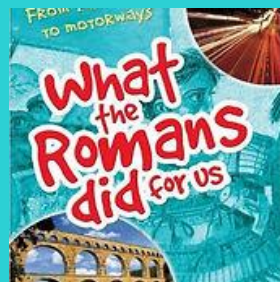
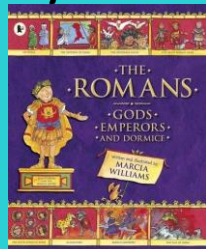
- <https://www.romanbaths.co.uk/know-your-numerals>
- <https://schoolhistory.co.uk/games/do-you-know-the-romans-walk-the-plank-game/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/music-ks1-ks2-rocking-romans-6-roman-gods-and-goddesses/zhqb382>

Activities you could do at home

Choose a times table and write it out using Roman Numerals.

Write a list of 10 questions you would like to ask a Roman soldier who has come to Britain.

Books you may like to read



If you would like to know more

Stone Age	https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Stone-Age/353814
Bronze Age	https://kids.kiddle.co/Bronze_Age
Iron Age	https://kids.kiddle.co/Iron_Age

Sticky Knowledge

- The Stone Age is said to have started around 3 million years ago when humans started to live in Europe. It is divided into 3 periods: The Palaeolithic period (old stone age), The Mesolithic period (middle stone age) and The Neolithic period (new stone age)
- During the Palaeolithic Age, man gathered food by hunting wild animals and birds, fishing, and collecting fruits and nuts.
- During the Neolithic Age, humans formed settled communities, and domesticated plants and animals for the first time in history.
- The Stone Age was followed by the Bronze Age period. This is when humans started to use metal.
- The Bronze Age was followed by the Iron Age when tools and weapons became more advanced and were used for farming.
- During the Iron Age, people began to live in hill forts to protect themselves against other tribes.



Subject: History

Topic: Who first lived in Britain? (Stone Age to Iron Age)

Online Activities (videos, games, facts and activities)

<https://www.english-heritage.org.uk/members-area/kids/quizzes-and-games/stone-age-quiz/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SSOEQD686XQ>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82hsbk/articles/z8bkwmn#zw69kty6>

Activities you could do at home

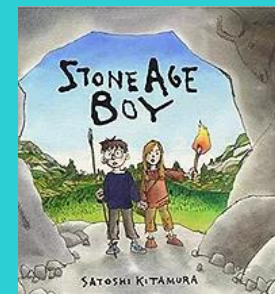
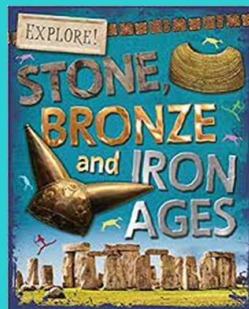
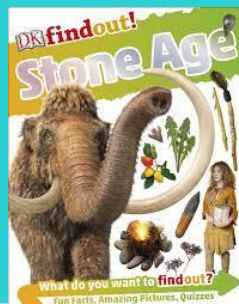
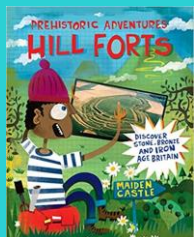
Gather some natural materials to build a model iron age roundhouse.

Write an acrostic poem about the Stone Age.

Design a piece of cave art using materials of your choice.



Books you may like to read



If you would like to know more

Ancient Egyptian inventions

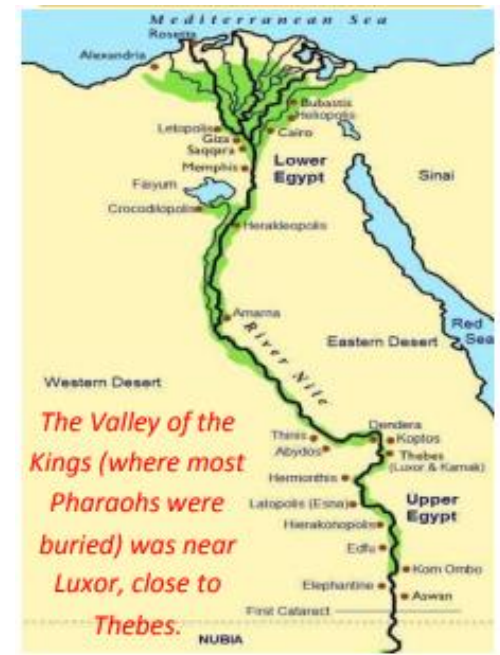
<https://historyofyesterday.com/9-timeless-ancient-egyptian-inventions-that-are-still-relevant-9612573c11b7>

Howard Carter

<https://archaeology.mrdonn.org/howard-carter.html>

Sticky Knowledge

- The ancient Egyptians were around for over 3,000 years. They were the longest surviving civilisation ever!
- Most Egyptians lived near the River Nile as it provided water, food, transportation and excellent soil for growing food.
- Pharaohs were the king or Queen of Egypt. He was the head of the government and high priest of every temple. The people of Egypt considered the pharaoh to be a half-man, half-god.
- Ancient Egyptians believed in a wide variety of gods and goddesses. These gods could take different forms, usually as animals or as a person with an animal head.
- Egypt's pharaohs expected to become gods in the afterlife. To prepare for the next world they erected temples to the gods and massive pyramid tombs for themselves—filled with all the things each ruler would need to guide and sustain himself in the next world.
- Pharaohs stopped building pyramids to stop grave robbers.
- Ancient Egyptians believed in life after death, and mummification, or the process of making a body into a mummy, was a way to prepare the body for that afterlife.
- In 1922 the Egyptologist Howard Carter discovered the tomb of Tutankhamun in the Valley of the Kings.
- The ancient Egyptians invented one of the earliest known writing systems used from around 3000 BC. The symbols they used were called hieroglyphs.
- Cleopatra was the last pharaoh in Ancient Egypt. After her rule, Egypt became part of the Roman Empire.



Subject: History Topic: Who were the Ancient Egyptians?

Online Activities (videos, games, facts and activities)

- <https://discoveringegypt.com/egyptian-hieroglyphic-writing/hieroglyphic-typewriter/>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/zt866g8#zvrwjs7>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/z9bddp3#zqsgr2p4>

Activities you could do at home

- Construct a pyramid – using any suitable materials.
- Invent a new set of hieroglyphics, write them out and then use them to write your name.
- Write an acrostic poem about Ancient Egypt.



Books you may like to read

