




What knowledge gems have we learnt before: 

CHRONOLOGY	I can place key events in Newmarket's history on a timeline
PEOPLE	I can explain how the Stuart monarchs (James I, Charles II, Anne) influenced Newmarket in different ways.
LEGACY	I can use a range of historical sources and evidence to understand the role that Newmarket plays in the breeding of Thoroughbred horses.

Diamond knowledge gems I will learn now: 

Chronology	I can relate the Ancient Greek period in chronological order with other periods of history I have already learnt (Tudors/WW1/Romans). I can understand how archaeologists studied them using historical sources
	I can explain why the Ancient Greeks were so successful, documenting the Battle of Marathon and its lasting legacy
People	I can study the origins of the Olympics, what religious beliefs were held and learn about the twelve Olympians.
	I can compare and contrast what it was like to live in Ancient Greece in comparison to now.
Legacy	I can explain how the Ancient Greek democracy was established and how it compares to modern day.
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Diamond knowledge gems we will learn next 

LOCATE	I can locate the major mountain ranges around the world using a topographical map (Andes/Rocky/Alps/Himalayas/Atlas)
NAVIGATE	I can explain the positive and negative aspects of tourism in mountain environments, focusing on the sporting host nation.
EXPLORE	I can investigate the climate of mountain ranges and how the altitude affects the weather as well as what kind of plants and trees can grow.

Historical Timeline to consolidate our learning:

776BC	The First Olympics takes place.
621BC	A lawyer named Draco introduces strict new laws in Athens that are punishable by death. These are called Draconian laws.
600BC	The First Greek coins are introduced.
508BC	Democracy is introduced in Athens. Leading to a Golden era, up to 323BC
490BC	Battle of Marathon, when Athens defeated the Persian forces of King Darius I.
468BC	The theatre becomes a very popular form of entertainment.
432BC	The Parthenon is built.
431BC	The Peloponnesian war, in which Sparta eventually defeated Athens.
404BC	
386BC	The famous philosopher Socrates is put to death for corrupting the young people with his teachings.
323BC	The Ancient Greeks begin to lose power and the Ancient Romans start to gain power.
146BC	Rome conquers Greece making it part of the Roman Empire.



Olympics



The acropolis



Words we need to know:

Assembly	A group of citizens who turned up to vote
Citizens	An inhabitant of a town or city
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled
Olympics	An athletic event held every four years
Titans	The first Greek Gods
Myth	A traditional story explaining the history of people or a natural phenomenon
Spartans	Tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta
Civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.

Sentence stems: *Can you compare...Can you describe...How does this impact...*

**Together
Included
Involved
Inspired**

