Autumn 2 Year 4 - Ancient Greece

Why was Alexander so Great? TOPIC: History & Geography



Key Vocabulary	
Philosopher	A person who studies and teaches the nature of knowledge, reality and
	existence.
Empire	A group of countries or regions that are controlled by one ruler.
Conquer	To overcome and take control of a place by military force.
ВС	Before Christ
AD	Anno Domini – after Christ was born
Chronology	the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence
Change	something that is different from what occurred previously
Powerful knowledge	

- Alexander was born in the city of Pella, Macedonia in 356 BC. He was educated by a famous philosopher named Aristotle. When his father (King Philip II) was killed in 336 BC, Alexander took control of his empire and army. He was 20 years old. Alexander wanted an even larger empire. He led his army to many victories, conquering countries and founding cities. It is said that he thought himself to be invincible.
- Key people that feature in Alexander the Great's life are Philip II, Aristotle, Olympias of Epirus, Hephaiston, Callisthenes and Darius III of Persia.
- Alexander the Great's empire grew tremendously throughout his time as leader (see map)
- It is widely believed that Alexander was one of the greatest military commanders. It is also said that he never lost a battle.
- He died in 323 BC, aged 33. The cause of his death is still disputed.
- Soon after his death, his empire broke down as he had no clear heir.





What I should already know

- There are 7 continents on Earth, Europe being one.
- Know the countries that make up the UK
- An understanding of the achievements of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation.
- The chronology of British history Stone, Bronze and Iron ages.

Learning Journey History

- To research the life of Alexander the Great.
- To understand the different people who feature in the stories of Alexander the Great.

Learning Journey Geography

- To use a range of maps, atlases and globes to locate both the UK and Greece
- To describe the key geographical aspects of Alexander the Great's empire.

NC coverage

History KS2/bullet 12: A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

Geography KS2/1.1a locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe

Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied



Skills:

H: Historical Comprehension G: Map Skills