



HILL WEST  
*Primary*  
FOUR OAKS

# Home Learning Pack

## Year 5

### Autumn Week 1



## Home Learning Links

### Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

[www.thenational.academy](http://www.thenational.academy)

### BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

### World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

<https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDEzMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D>

### Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

<https://www.readworks.org/>

### Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

<https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning>

### Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/>

### Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

### Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

### National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/>

### Reading Eggspress

Reading Eggspress has lots of reading activities including comprehension and retrieval questions to have a go at. Your child's Username and Password should be written in his Homework Book.

[https://readingeggspress.co.uk/?\\_ga=2.107706762.961348329.1601363904-660844018.1598947512](https://readingeggspress.co.uk/?_ga=2.107706762.961348329.1601363904-660844018.1598947512)

We have been learning about division this week, mostly looking in-depth at partitioning and we will transition into using the short method for division. Here are some great maths games to play on Laptops or iPads.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=division>

### **Times Tables Rockstars**

This is a great times tables game, practice all of the tables up to 12 x 12. Log- in should be in Homework book/ Reading diary.

<https://trockstars.com/>

## Handwriting

Practise two rows of these joins each day. Can you think of words which contain these letters? Use the word to make joined up writing sentences.

rr rr rr rr

ll ll ll ll ll

tt tt tt tt

dd dd dd dd

## English Day 1 - LO: To visualise a character based on a text

### The Many Tasks of Heracles

The great god Zeus had a son, called Heracles. The other gods and goddesses gave the boy wonderful gifts, making him immensely strong and very brave, but also kind and gentle. Hera, Zeus's wife, hated her baby step-son. One day, she sent two deadly snakes slithering into his cradle. Although he was only a few months old, Heracles strangled them both and tossed them aside, laughing and gurgling. Hera then hated him even more.

When Heracles grew up, he was taught to use a bow and arrow, wrestle, and play the lute. He married Megara, the daughter of King Creon, and had many children. He was soon famous for his brave deeds and great strength. But Hera was watching him, furious that he was so happy and successful. One day, she made him go crazy and, in a terrible rage, he killed all his children.



When he was sane again, Heracles was horrified at what he'd done.

He at once went to the temple of the gods and begged to be told what he had to do to be forgiven. "Go to King Eurystheus at Tiryns," said a priestess, "and work for him as a slave, doing whatever tasks he gives you."

### The Man-Eating Lion

King Eurystheus gave Heracles the worst tasks he could think of. "First," he ordered, "you must kill the huge lion that has been terrorizing my people."

Heracles went off at once to search for the lion. It took him weeks to find a trail of its huge paw prints.



He followed them to a cave, then hid and waited for the lion to come out. When it was close enough, Heracles hurled his spear but it just bounced off the lion. Then he tried to slash it with his sword, but it left no mark at all. In despair, he hit it as hard as he could with his club. The lion was stunned for a moment, then slunk back to its cave. Heracles ran after it and grabbed it. He fought the lion for hours in the dark until, at last, he strangled it.

He dragged the dead lion from the cave and carried it all the way back to King Eurystheus's palace to prove he'd killed the beast. The King was so frightened, he jumped into a huge brass pot. "Never bring your trophies into my palace again," he shouted.

Heracles made a cloak out of the lion's skin. Nothing could pierce it and he wore it for protection. It saved his life many times.





'The goddesses gave the boy wonderful gifts, making him immensely strong...'

What does the underlined word mean? Can you give a synonym?

When Heracles grew up, he was taught to use a bow and arrow, wrestle, and play the lute. He married Megara, the daughter of King Creon, and had many children. He was soon famous for his brave deeds and great strength.

What does this tell you about Hercules?

What would he look like? How do you know?

What key words are used to describe Hercules?

Using the text as a guide, draw a picture of Hercules.

You must:

- Use the key words in the text to inform your drawing.
- Annotate (label) your drawing using words from the text.

**Challenge:** How would you show that Hercules is brave?

### Spellings

I take it you already know  
Of tough and bough and cough  
and dough?  
Others may stumble, but not you,  
On hiccough, thorough, lough and  
through?  
Well done! And now you wish,  
perhaps,  
To learn of less familiar traps?  
Beware of heard, a dreadful word  
That looks like beard and sounds  
like bird,  
And dead: it's said like bed, not  
bead –  
For goodness sake don't call it  
deed!  
Watch out for meat and great and  
threat  
(They rhyme with suite and  
straight and debt).

A moth is not a moth in mother,  
Nor both in bother, broth in broth-  
er,  
And here is not a match for there  
Nor dear and fear for bear and  
pear,  
And then there's dose and rose  
and lose –  
Just look them up – and goose  
and choose,  
And cork and work and card and  
ward,  
And font and front and word and  
sword,  
And do and go and thwart and  
cart –  
Come, come, I've hardly made a  
start!  
A dreadful language? Man alive!  
I'd mastered it when I was five!

What makes this poem tricky?

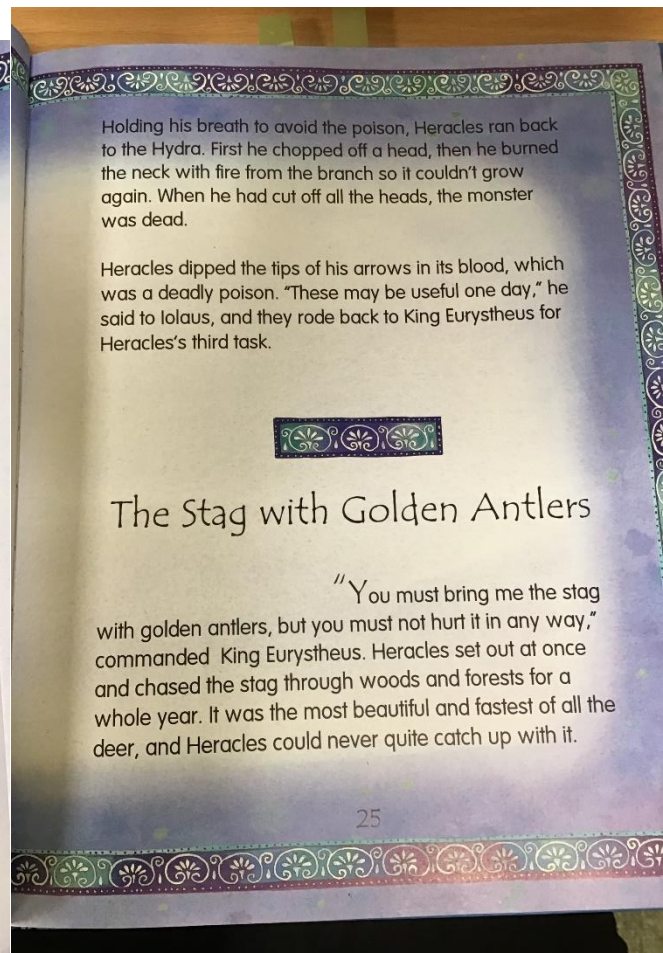
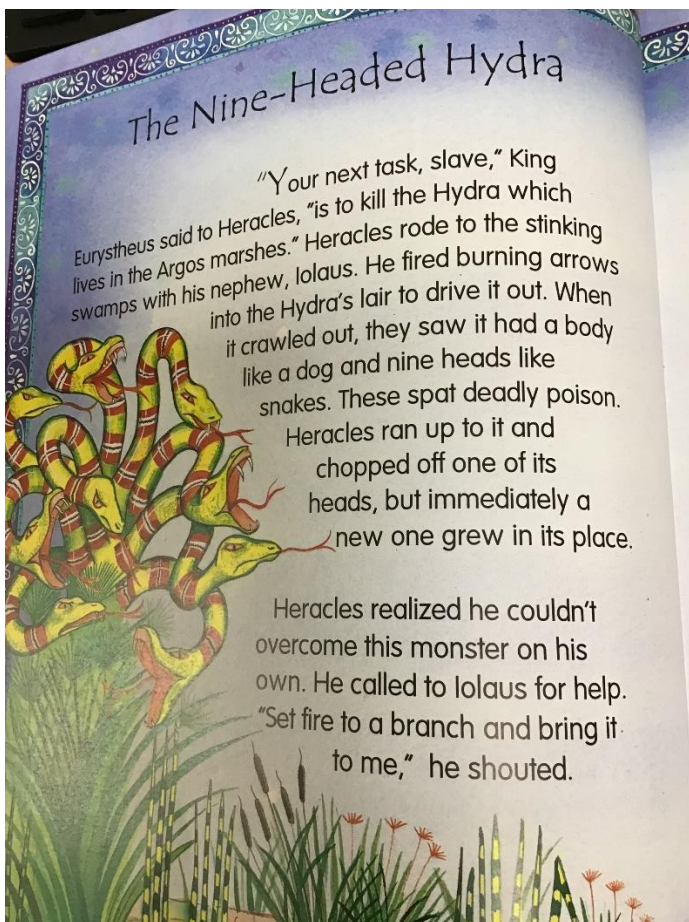
List all of the words you can find that contain 'ough'.

Do all the 'ough' words sound the same?

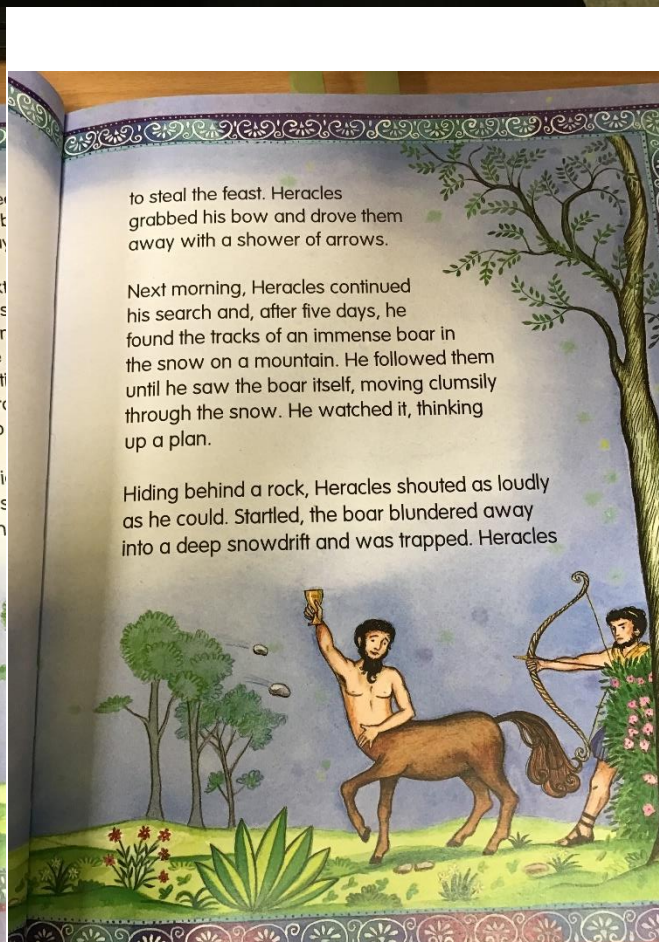
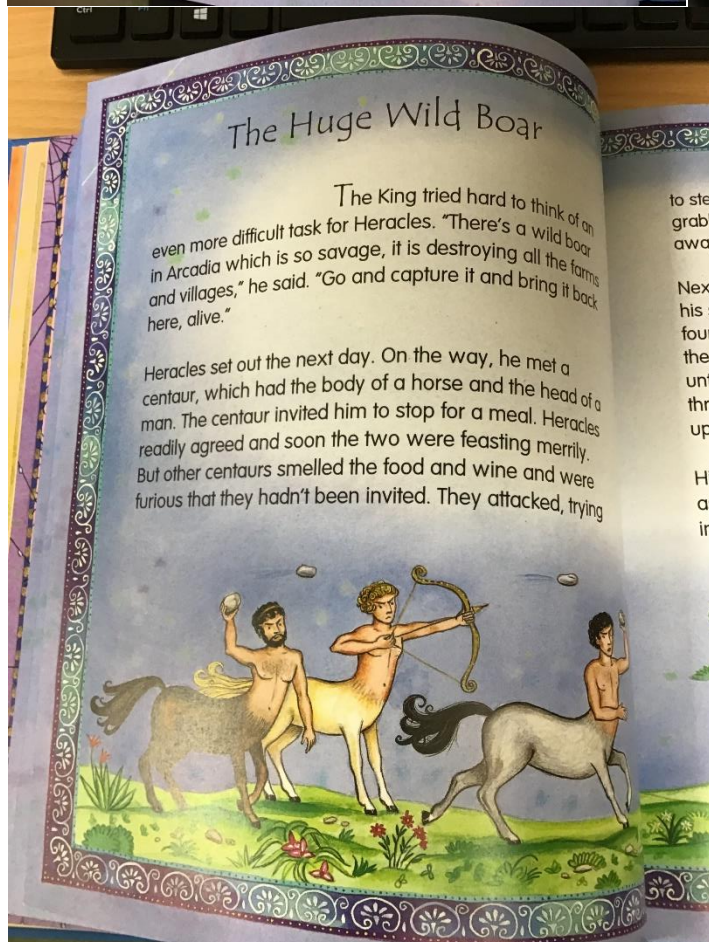
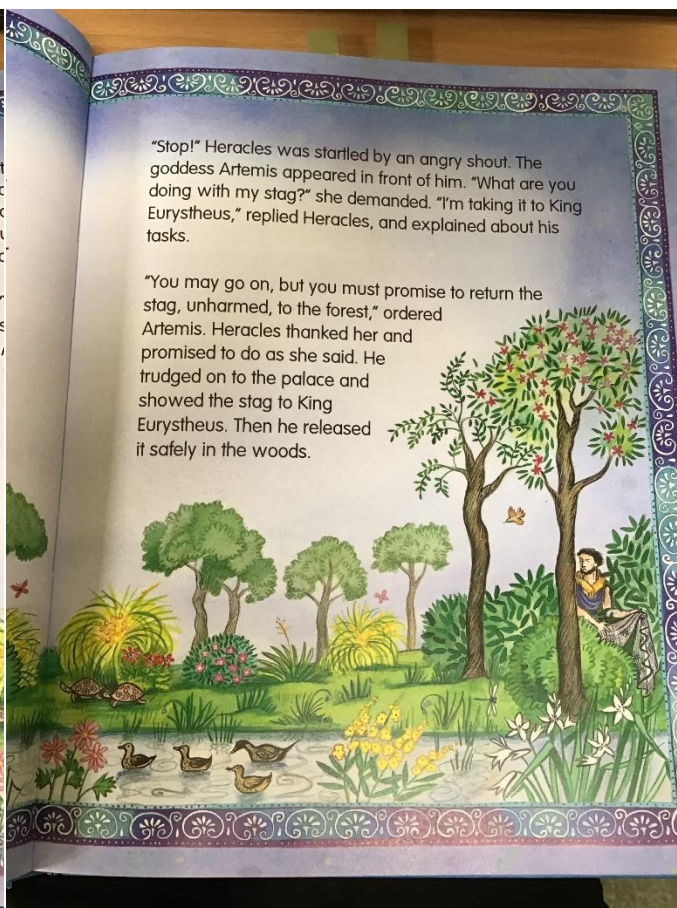
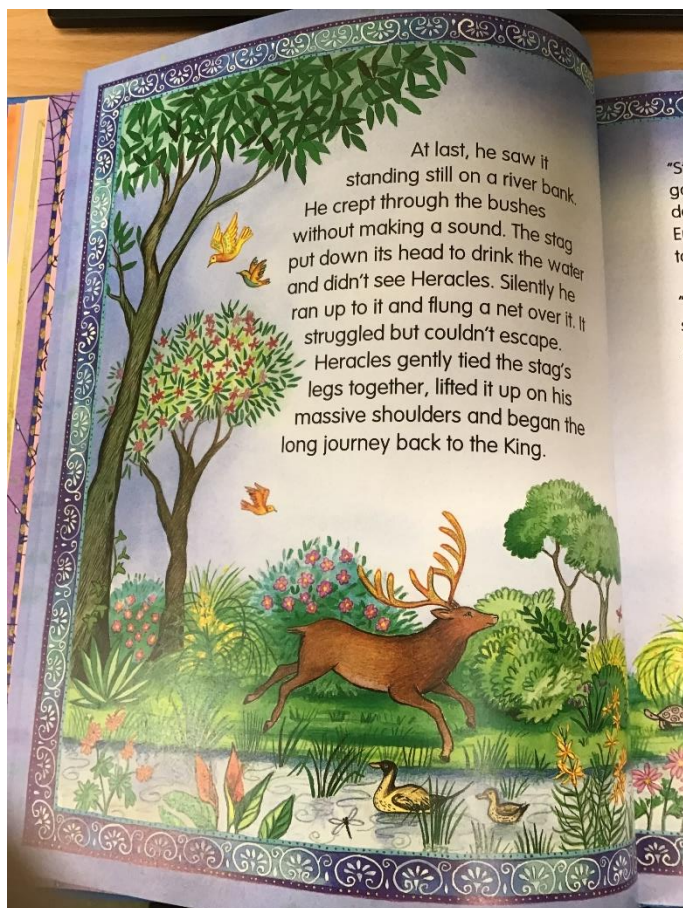
He followed them to a cave, then hid and waited for the lion to come out. When it was close enough, Heracles hurled his spear but it just bounced off the lion. Then he tried to slash it with his sword, but it left no mark at all. In despair, he hit it as hard as he could with his club. The lion was stunned for a moment, then slunk back to its cave. Heracles ran after it and grabbed it. He fought the lion for hours in the dark until, at last, he strangled it.

1. What does 'hurled' mean?
2. 'Heracles hurled his spear but it just bounced off the lion.' How might Heracles be feeling in this moment?
3. Find a word in the text that means the same as 'crawled.'

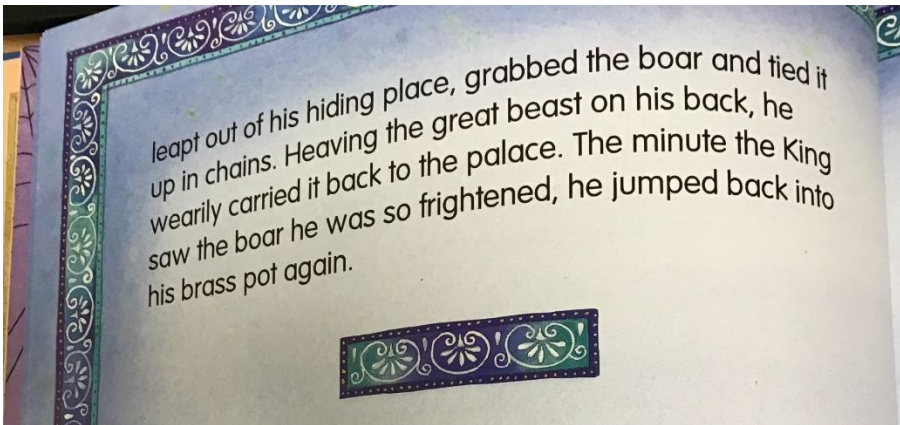
### English Day 2 - LO: To identify unfamiliar words and their definitions











### Main Task: matching the correct definitions

Overcome		move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed.
stag		eat and drink sumptuously.
crept		a male deer.
feasting		extremely angry.
furious		extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree.
immense		succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty).

Challenge: Write 3 synonyms and 2 antonyms for horrified.

### Deconstructing words

<u>Antonyms:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
<u>Synonyms:</u>	<u>Word:</u>		<u>Etymology:</u>
<u>Definition:</u>			
<u>Sentences:</u>			

# blunder

[ˈblʌndər] 🔊

VERB

**blundered** (past tense) · **blundered** (past participle)

make a stupid or careless mistake; act or speak clumsily.

"the mayor and the City Council have blundered in an ill-advised campaign" · [More]

*synonyms:* make a mistake · be mistaken · **err** · be in error · **misjudge** · **miscalculate** · **bungle** · trip up · be wrong · get something wrong · be wide of the mark · **slip up** · **screw up** · blow it · **foul up** · **goof** · **boob** · **put one's foot in it** · make a boo-boo · drop a brick

- move clumsily or as if unable to see.

"we were blundering around in the darkness"

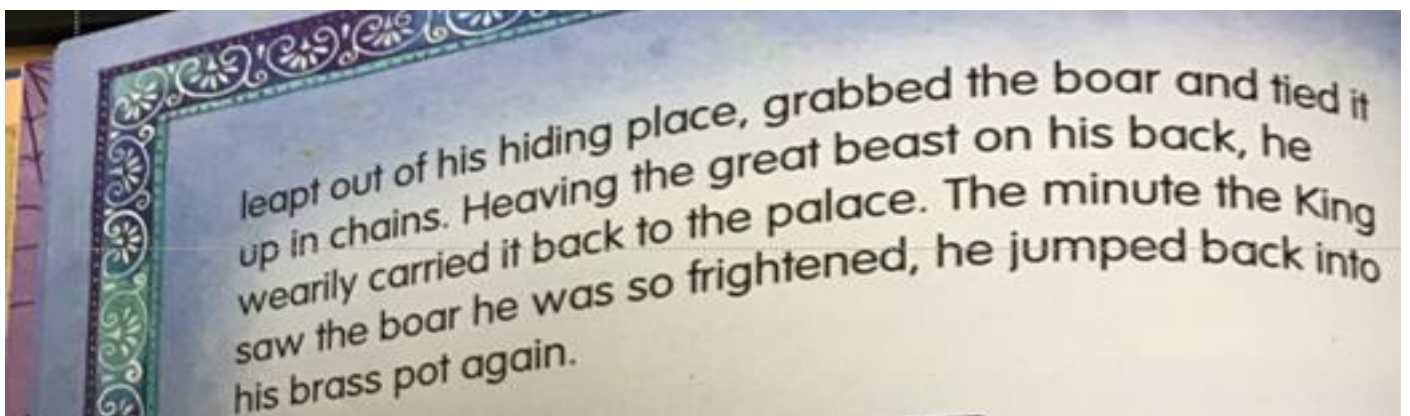
*synonyms:* **stumble** · **lurch** · **stagger** · **falter** · **flounder** · **muddle** · **struggle** · **fumble** · **grope**

## Spellings

Sort these 'ough' words according to how they are pronounced.

<b>bough</b>	<b>cough</b>	<b>dough</b>
<b>enough</b>	<b>bought</b>	<b>plough</b>
<b>though</b>	<b>drought</b>	<b>sought</b>
<b>thought</b>	<b>tough</b>	<b>thorough</b>
<b>rough</b>	<b>although</b>	<b>brought</b>

## Reading



1. Find a word that means the same as 'tired.'
2. How did Heracles return the beast to the king?
3. What did the King do when he saw the beast?

**English Day 3 - LO: To infer and understand what is going on in a text.**



leapt out of his hiding place, grabbed the boar and tied it up in chains. Heaving the great beast on his back, he woreily carried it back to the palace. The minute the King saw the boar he was so frightened, he jumped back into his brass pot again.

## The Augean Stables

When Eurystheus had overcome his fright, he summoned Heracles. He was angry that Heracles had completed the last task so quickly, and tried to think of something that was really impossible.

"Go to King Augeas and clean his stables. Do it in one day," he ordered. King Augeas laughed when Heracles told him what he had come to do. "Those stables haven't been cleaned for years and years," he said. "But you're welcome to try. I'd like them cleaned out," he added, and laughed again.

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Very early next morning, Heracles went to the stables and looked at the heaps of stinking horse manure. He couldn't carry it away; it would take years, and he had only one day.

Then he had an idea. Not far away was a river. All day he worked, building a dam and digging a channel from the river to the stables. When everything was ready, he broke the dam and sent the river roaring straight to the stables. The torrent of water gushed through one end of the building and out through the other end, washing out all the dirt and carrying it away to the sea.

In one day, Heracles had cleaned the stables, leaving them shining and sweet-smelling. By the evening he had changed the river back to its proper course. King Augeas was absolutely delighted when he saw what Heracles had done, and said it was a clever trick.

When Heracles returned to the palace, King Eurystheus was *not* delighted. He also thought it was a trick and that Heracles had cheated; cleaning the stables like that didn't count as a task. He went away to think of something even more difficult for Heracles to do.

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## The Stymphalian Birds

"These birds live in Arcadia and they eat people," said King Eurystheus. "They have brass wings, beaks and claws. You must get rid of them."

Heracles began the long journey to Arcadia. At last, he came to a muddy lake with an island in the middle. This is where the birds lived. Heracles tried to wade through the mud to the island but sank in so deeply, he had to return to dry land. Then he found a boat, hidden in the reeds. He tried to row it to the island but that, too, became stuck in the mud and he had to wade back.

He couldn't think how he could get to the island, so he

prayed to the goddess Athene. She appeared at once, holding a brass rattle. "Take this," she said, "and shake it at the birds." Heracles just had time to thank her before she disappeared.

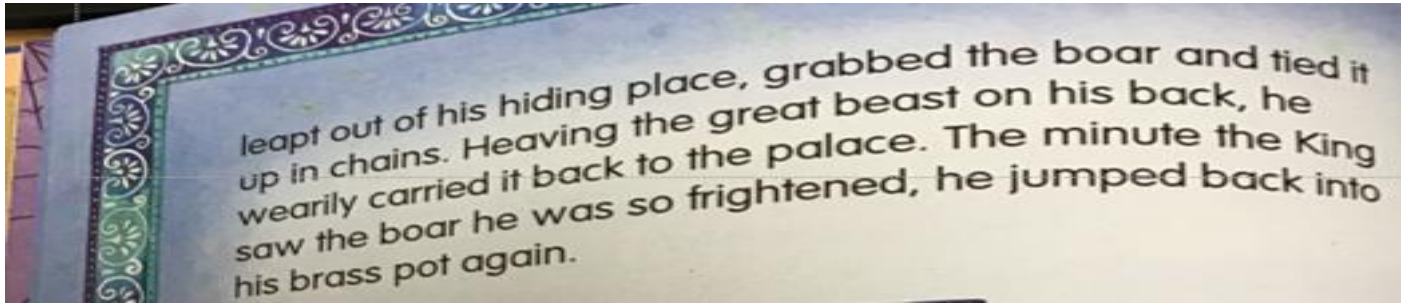
He climbed a mountain overlooking the lake and shook the rattle as hard as he could. It made such a terrible noise, the birds on the island flew up into the air, screaming and whistling. Heracles shot many of them with his poisoned arrows, and the others flew away. He waited until sunset but they didn't come back.

He carefully picked up two dead birds to show to King Eurystheus. "They don't look very dangerous to me," grumbled the King. Heracles glared angrily at him but said nothing.

'Silently he ran up to it and flung a net over it.'  
What is this sentence missing?



## Main Task: Inferring Meaning from the text.



1. Why was King Eurystheus angry at Heracles?
2. A) What does the word delighted mean? B) What is the root word?  
C) Can you think of a synonym for delighted?
3. What 'clever trick' did Heracles use to clean the stables?
4. What problem did Heracles have when going to the island?
5. What sounds did the Stympthalian birds make when flying?

**Challenge: Write a simile to describe the mud that Heracles got stuck in.**

### Spellings

Use these 'ough' words to create a short poem.

Here's mine!

Rugby is rough

Rugby is tough

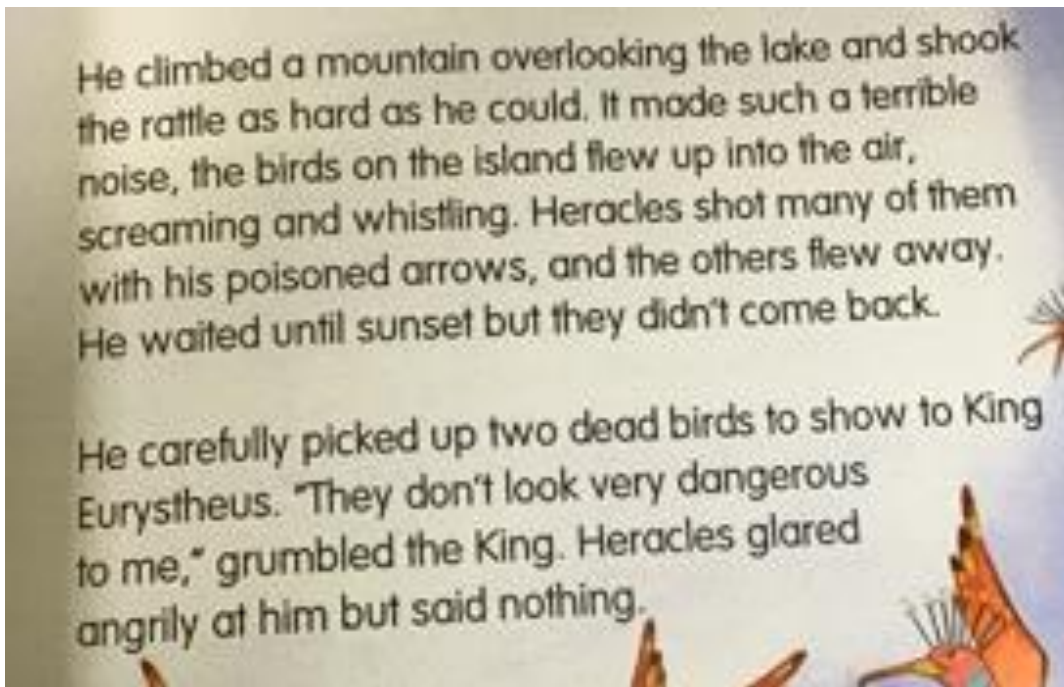
I'd just like to say:

I've had enough!

bough	cough	dough
enough	bought	plough
though	drought	sought
thought	tough	thorough
rough	although	brought



## English Day 4 - LO: To retrieve information from a fiction text



1. Why did Heracles pick up two birds to take to King Eurystheus? Why not more?
2. How does Heracles feel about King Eurystheus?
3. Why didn't the birds come back?

*"Those stables haven't been cleaned out for years and years," he said. "But you're welcome to try."* How could we up-level this piece of writing?

## The Great Bull of Crete

King Eurystheus thought the next task he gave to Heracles would take him away for a long time. "Go to the island of Crete," he ordered. "There is a huge, white, fire-breathing bull. It is running wild, destroying the farms and killing the people. You must capture it and bring it back here, alive."

Heracles strode down to the port and found a ship and a crew willing to sail to Crete. The sea voyage was a long one but, at last, they saw the tall cliffs of the island. Once ashore, Heracles was met by King Minos. "You are welcome here," said the King, and invited Heracles to his palace. Heracles explained why he had come and the King was very pleased that he would be rid of the terrible beast. "But be warned," he said. "It's no ordinary bull."

Next morning, Heracles began his search. He found the bull quite close to the city. He hid among some olive trees and watched it for a few minutes. He had never seen a bull that was so enormous or so fierce. Then he stepped out into the open.

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The bull looked up, saw Heracles and pawed the ground, snorting fire from its nostrils. Then it charged. Heracles wrapped his lion skin around him and waited until the bull was almost on him. Then he quickly stepped aside. As the great beast thundered past, Heracles grabbed one of its horns and swung himself on to its back.

The bull tried to toss him off but Heracles clung on. It pranced and snorted, raced around and bucked, but it couldn't throw Heracles off its back. Growing tired at last, it came to a trembling standstill. Heracles jumped down, dragged it back to his ship and sailed away.

King Eurystheus was so frightened when he saw the bull, he jumped into his brass pot again.



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## The Man-Eating Horses

When King Eurystheus climbed out of his pot, he said to Heracles, "Your next task is to go to King Diomedes and bring back his four wild horses. They're not very nice. They eat people."

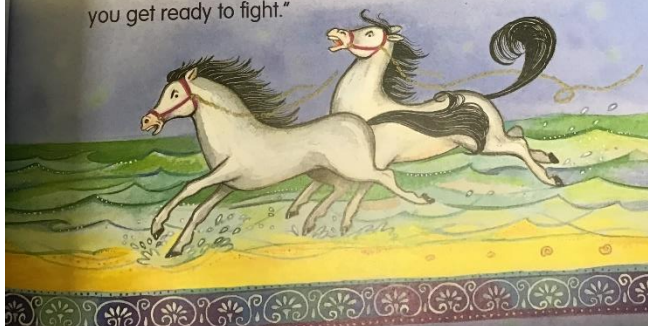
This time, Heracles took four brave friends with him. When they arrived at Diomedes's palace, the King pretended he was very pleased to see them, but Heracles was suspicious. He didn't trust King Diomedes.

After a grand feast that evening, Heracles and his friends went to bed. "Don't go to sleep. I think the King plans to kill us," Heracles

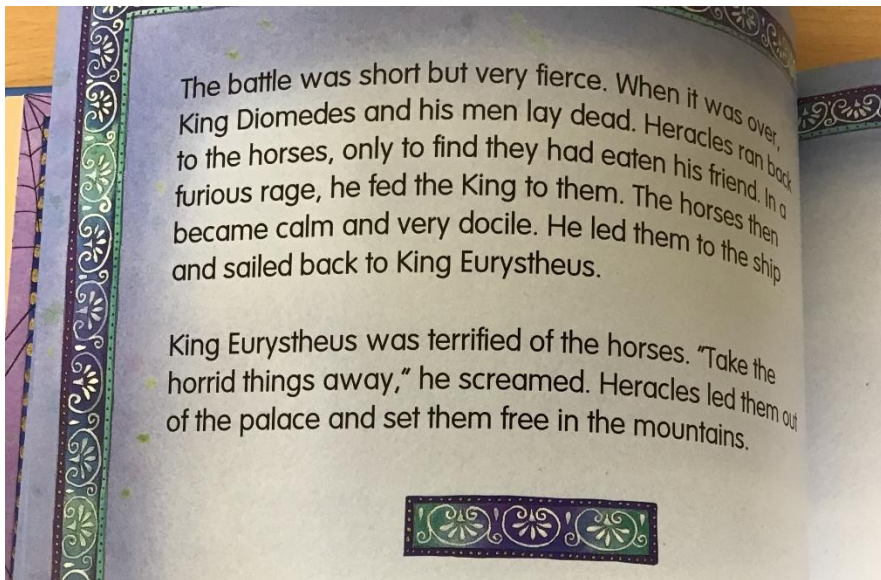
whispered. "I've heard he feeds his guests to his horses." No one came near them in the night and, just before dawn, Heracles and his friends climbed out of their bedroom windows and crept silently to the stables.

They knocked out the sleepy guards and broke open the stable doors. The horses, which were chained to a wood beam, stamped and snorted at the strangers. Heracles chopped down the beam to free them. "Hurry back to the ship," he shouted, and they drove the horses down to the beach.

Before they reached the ship, they saw King Diomedes and his soldiers racing straight for them. "You hold the horses," Heracles shouted to one of his friends. "The rest of you get ready to fight."







### **Main Task: Retrieval Questions**

1. What animal had been terrorizing King Eurystheus' people?
2. How many days did it take for Heracles to find the giant Boar?
3. What did the mountain overlook in the Stymphalian Birds story?
4. What did Heracles do with the Lion's skin?
5. Where did Heracles find the boat?
6. How does Heracles make the Centaurs angry?

**Challenge:** Make 2 of your own devilish retrieval questions.

## **Maths**

Monday

<p><b>1. Identify the tens:</b></p> <p>a) 46</p> <p>b) 123</p> <p>c) 1258</p>	<p><b>2. Fill in the blank:</b></p> <p>_____ &gt; 365</p>
<p><b>3. My number has two thousands, six hundreds, five tens and four ones. Write the number.</b></p> <p>_____</p>	<p><b>4. Place these numbers from smallest to largest.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 365</li> <li>• 342</li> <li>• 671</li> <li>• 89</li> </ul>

**Misconception:** Ross says that  $1246 > 2346$  because there are more hundreds. Is he right?

Complete these number sentences.

$42,760 + 3 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$84,572 - 4000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$50,345 + 2000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$92,428 - 20 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$37,076 + 800 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$69,462 - 400 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$24,600 + 24 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$23,746 - 20,000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$90,340 + 2005 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$84,245 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 80,245$

$63,058 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 63,758$

Complete these number sentences.

$20,000 + 450 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$5003 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 45,523$

$31,000 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 31,273$

$10,000 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 10,725$

$40,444 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 44,444$

$70,777 + \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 77,777$

$34,270 - 270 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$52,235 - 50,000 = \boxed{\phantom{00000}}$

$24,752 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 24,702$

$72,896 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 896$

$44,444 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 40,444$

$45,345 - \boxed{\phantom{00000}} = 5345$

Tuesday

1. Complete the pattern:

236, 246, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_

2. Complete the pattern:

965, \_\_, 945, \_\_, \_\_, \_\_

3. What's the pattern?

146, 157, 168, 179, 190.

4. What's ten more than 198?

Misconception: Monica is counting up in tens from 294. The next number she writes is 3014. What did Monica do wrong?

$44,444 + 1 =$        $44,444 + 10 =$        $44,444 + 100 =$        $44,444 + 1000 =$        $44,444 + 10,000 =$

$88,888 - 1 =$        $88,888 - 10 =$        $88,888 - 100 =$        $88,888 - 1000 =$        $88,888 - 10,000 =$

$34,872 + 10 =$        $34,872 + 1000 =$        $34,872 + 1 =$        $34,872 + 100 =$        $34,872 + 10,000 =$

$95,342 - 1 =$        $95,342 - 100 =$        $95,342 - 1000 =$        $95,342 - 10,000 =$        $95,342 - 10 =$

## Adding and subtracting 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s and 10,000s

### Sheet 2

$32,473 + 2 =$        $32,473 + 20 =$        $32,473 + 200 =$        $32,473 + 2000 =$        $32,473 + 20,000 =$

$97,657 - 4 =$        $97,657 - 40 =$        $97,657 - 400 =$        $97,657 - 4000 =$        $97,657 - 40,000 =$

$24,734 + 200 =$        $24,734 + 50 =$        $24,734 + 40,000 =$        $24,734 + 3000 =$        $24,734 + 5 =$

$85,346 - 30,000 =$        $85,346 - 20 =$        $85,346 - 4000 =$        $85,346 - 200 =$        $85,346 - 4 =$

### Challenge

Start with 22,222 and throw a die. Every time you throw, you can add that number of 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s, 10,000s or 100,000s. For example, if you throw a 3, you add 3000 to 22,222. The aim is to get exactly 99,999 but you must not go over! Estimate first how many throws it will take. Then try. Now estimate again, and try again.

**Further challenge:** What is the best possible combination of throws to get from 22,222 to 99,999 in the shortest time?



## Wednesday

1. Place  $<$  or  $>$  between each pair.

3658 \_\_\_ 4268

7412 \_\_\_ 1236

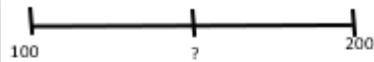
9874 \_\_\_ 9875

2. This number is bigger than 236 but smaller than 240. What could it be?

3. Place these numbers in order from biggest to smallest.

2589, 2314, 2856, 2130

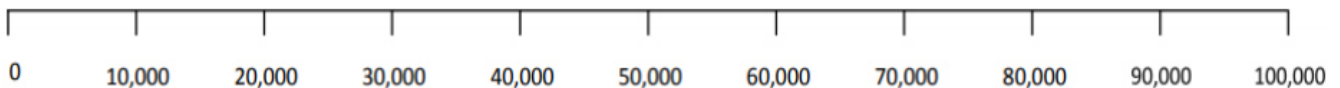
4. What is the number?



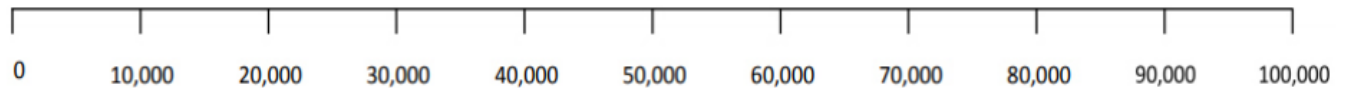
Misconception: Joey thinks that 458 is bigger than 521 because 458 has 8 ones in it.

Mark each pair of numbers on the number line. Write  $<$  or  $>$  between each pair.

47,000    23,000                      86,000    68,000                      93,000    95,000

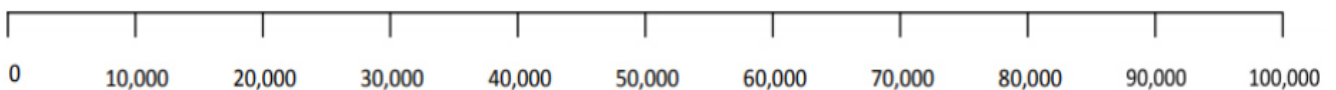


12,500    15,500                      45,000    54,000                      78,000    87,000

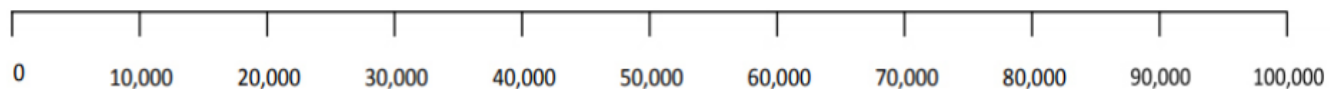


Mark each pair of numbers on the number line. Write  $<$  or  $>$  between each pair.

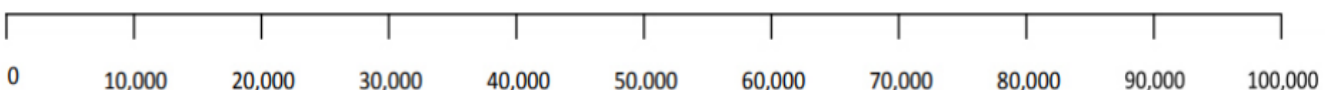
52,000    25,000                      86,200    82,600                      93,500    90,350



12,750    15,720                      45,490    54,490                      86,190    86,910



23,871    21,178                      52,950    50,590                      76,543    73,456



## Thursday

1. Between 1234 and 2000:

2, 1, 8, 9

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

2. Between 1306 and 1345:

0, 1, 4, 3

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

3. Between 1278 and 1299:

2, 1, 8, 6

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

4. Between 2300 and 2456:

3, 1, 8, 2

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

5. Between 3000 and 3500:

2, 9, 3, 4

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

6. Between 8764 and 9000:

2, 1, 8, 8

--	--	--	--

TH      H      T      O

### Challenge

Start with 22,222 and throw a die. Every time you throw, you can add that number of 1s, 10s, 100s, 1000s, 10,000s or 100,000s. For example, if you throw a 3, you add 3000 to 22,222. The aim is to get exactly 99,999 but you must not go over! Estimate first how many throws it will take. Then try. Now estimate again, and try again.

**Further challenge:** What is the best possible combination of throws to get from 22,222 to 99,999 in the shortest time?

## Science

1. How many states of matter are there?
2. T/F: Sound travels as a wave.
3. When contacting electricity, \_\_\_\_\_ is a conductor.
  - a) Metal
  - b) Wood
  - c) Rubber
4. What is pitch?

The pop idol turned science idol, Professor Brian Edward Cox is a British physicist and professor of particle physics at the University of Manchester.

He is best recognized as the presenter of science programs for the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). He is known for bringing science to a wider audience through these programs, especially in physics and astronomy.



Professor Cox has a challenge for you!

He has prepared a set of statements about our solar system.

Decide if these statements are true or false (maybe they need more information...)

**The Earth and planets move around the Sun.**

**The Earth's Moon appears to change shape throughout the month.**

**The Earth spins on its axis.**

**The Sun is at the centre of our solar system.**

**Stars don't move around the Earth.**

**Day and night are the result of the Earth spinning on its axis**

**There are eight planets in our solar system, each with unique features.**

**The stars in the night sky are still there during the day.**

**All of the planets in our solar system have their own distinct characteristics.**

**The sun is not a planet.**

## **Art**

Research art from the ancient Greek period - what can you find out about the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic periods? What did pottery look like in each period?



# Draw your favourite pot and design type



DT

What is seasonal eating?

**Spring, summer, autumn** and **winter** are the four seasons of the year. Seasons are created by the changing amount of sunlight as the earth orbits the sun. Weather conditions in a country are known as the climate. The climate determines which foods can grow and when.

Seasonal foods are **fruit** and **vegetables** that are ripe and ready in a particular season. They will no longer grow when the weather changes.

Watch this video on seasonal eating -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfmpb9q/articles/z3tcydm>

Find out what each of these vegetables are called and which season they are best in?



## French

Translate this conversation from last year. How much can you remember? Use google dictionary to help you. Can you practise saying it?



Comment t'appelles-tu?



Je m'appelle Tintin

Et toi?



Je m'appelle Babar.

Quel âge as-tu?



J'ai onze ans.

Et toi?



J'ai dix ans.



Comment ça-va?



Oui, ça-va.

Où habites-tu?



J'habite à Paris en France.

Et toi?



J'habite à Bruxelles  
en Belgique.



Au revoir

## Geography

LO: To understand how to use an Atlas.

Using an atlas or online map, answer these questions:

1. What is the capital city of Greece?
2. What body of water is next to Greece?
3. What countries are next to Greece?
4. Is Greece north or south of Britain?



# History

## Who were the Ancient Greeks?



★ An ancient (*meaning from a very long time ago*) civilisation from around 700 B.C.

★ They were great thinkers and inquirers – many of their ideas are still used today (over 2,700 years later!):

- ★ Philosophy
- ★ Architecture (*buildings*)
- ★ Words
- ★ Drama, poems and stories
- ★ Education
- ★ History
- ★ Science
- ★ Democracy

Did you know?  
The Ancient Greeks called their land *Hellas*, and called themselves *Hellenes*.



Draw a timeline and place these dates on it in the right place.

**776BC**

The first Olympic Games were held as a festival for the Ancient Greek god Zeus.



**336BC – 323BC**

Alexander the Great becomes king and powerfully expands the Greek empire as far as Egypt and India.



**1100BC – 800BC**

This period is called the 'Dark Ages' because historians do not have many clues about what happened during that time.



**1400BC – 1100BC**

The Mycenaeans lived on the Greek mainland. They spoke the Greek language and traded goods with nearby countries.



**470BC – 322BC**

Three of the most famous philosophers of all time (Socrates, Plato and Aristotle) studied and taught in Ancient Greece.



**146BC**

Greece comes under the control of the Roman Empire after the Battle of Corinth.



**2200BC – 1450BC**

The first Minoan civilisation developed on the island of Crete.



**490BC**

The Battle of Marathon is won by fighters from the city-state of Athens who defeat invaders from the Persian Empire.



**323-146BC**

The Hellenistic period is sometime called 'The Age of Science' because Greek scientists, mathematicians and astronomers made great advancements.

