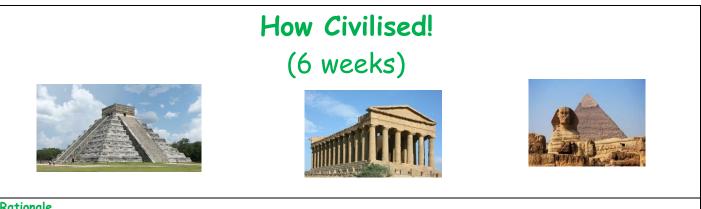
Hill View Primary School Year 6 **Project Overview**



Rationale

After investigating picture clues and taking a virtual tour of Modern day Greece, the children will begin to explore Ancient Greece and compare this to modern day. Throughout this project, we will immerse the children in History. They will begin to explore why the Ancient Greek empire became important and powerful and how this was led by a democracy, similar to 21st century government. In addition, the children will investigate the importance of the Olympic Games to the Ancient Greeks, and make comparisons to the modern Olympic games. Within this project, the children will be immersed in Art. As budding artists, the children will be inspired by Romero Britto and Pop Art style drawings. They will explore different colours, patterns and textures in order to create a Greek style piece of artwork. There are opportunities to develop children's ASCENT value of community, when exploring Ancient Greece and modern day and also opportunities to discuss the British values of Democracy and Rule of law.

Outcome

Hook

Virtual tour of modern day Greece. Children will begin with what they already know about Ancient Greece using picture clues and will then take a tour around Acropolis.

As professors, children will run a convention where they will have the responsibility of educating their colleagues on an aspect of an Ancient Civilisation.

English

Link text; Orchard books of Greek Myths

Linked texts and extracts are used as 'What a good one looks like' to teach from and are used to enable children in the writing process, using Talk for Writing, to successfully achieve the main writing outcomes for the project.

Main writing outcomes

Fiction - Narrative - Greek myth. Greek God Haiku poem.

Non fiction -Information text.

Writing skills to cover

Narratives:

- Describing settings, character and atmosphere. •
- Integrate dialogue in narratives, to advance the action. •
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs.

Non- chronological reports and explanation texts:

- use paragraphs to organise ideas
- use a range of devices to build cohesion (e.g. conjunctions, adverbials of time and place, pronouns, synonyms) within and across paragraphs
- use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing

Punctuation and Grammar

- relative clauses and pronouns
- Modal verbs to show possibility
- Advanced punctuation hyphens, brackets, dashes, colons and semicolons.
- Passive and active voice.

Weekly free writes; are used to develop individual targets, re-visit previous learning and offer a range of opportunities and genres to apply previously taught skills.

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 History To recall and sequence the key events: The first Greek civilization, the Minoan, grows in 2200 BCE The first Olympic Games is in 776 BCE (NC - To provide a comprehensive list of detailed reasons why these events took place and the effect of those events). To know the location and time period of Ancient Greece, and draw comparisons with other civilisations and the present day (NC - To compare similarities, differences and changes within and across topics). To compare the lives led by the Spartans and the Athenians. (NC - To compare similarities, differences and changes within and across topics). To recall that Ancient Greeks followed a polytheistic religion and believed their gods lived on Mount Olympus. (NC - explain the reasons why particular aspects of a historical event, development, society or person were of particular significance.) To recall that the importance of the Olympic Games to the Ancient Greeks, and make a valid comparison with the modern games. (NC - To compare similarities, differences and changes within and across topics). To recall that the first known democracy was in Athens during the Ancient Greek period, but women were not allowed to vote (NC - introduce a hierarchy of importance and explain while some aspects continue to be relevant.) To utilise evidence to know and understand the importance of warfare in Ancient Greece. (NC - explain the reasons why particular aspects of a historical event and the simportance of warfare in Ancient Greece and changes within and across topics). 	 Art To analyse and evaluate Pop Art and the techniques used by artists such as Romero Britto. (NC - To explore printing techniques using by various artists.) To experiment colour and texture using paint, sand, and glue and different surfaces (NC - explore the use of texture in colour with sawdust, glue, shavings, sand and on different surfaces.) To show control and experiment using particular qualities of tone, shades, hue and mood. (NC - To control and experiment using shapes, my own experiences and expressions (NC - create my own abstract pattern.)
historical event, development, society or person	
were of particular significance.)	
Discrete Subject: Science	
Discrete teaching - Science - working scientifi	cally.
	s to answer questions, including recognising and
controlling variables where necessary.	
 Take measurements, use a range of scient 	ific equipment, with increasing accuracy and
precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	
	plexity using scientific diagrams and labels,
-	
classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.	
Report and present findings from enquiries, inclu	•
explanations of and degree of trust in results, in	oral and written forms such as displays and
other presentations.	
Cultural capital	
Computing - British Museum website "Teaching History with 100 Objects" section.	
Geography – location of Greece and understanding civilisations and values still held today (democracy).	
Home Learning:	
Produce a visual aid or an artefact to support your presentation at the History Convention. You have decided which aspect	
you will become an expert in, so now you can decide which aid or artefact will be most helpful in your presentation. Visits and Visitors	
Virtual tour of modern day Greece.	