Ancient Greece – Thinker's Key

Write nine statements in a list about Ancient Greece using 'cannot', 'never' and 'would not'.	What if the Greek gods interfered with your life now? Which god would you turn to? Why?	The disadvantages What are the disadvantages of being a slave in Ancient Greece?	What would you get if you combined a hoplite and a dentist?	Alphabet Make a list from A to Z relating to objects, people or activities related to Ancient Greece.
Bigger Add Replace Improve the design of a mosaic in a Greek villa.	Variations How else could the message of the Greek win at Marathon have been brought to Athens?	You will be shown a picture of The Angel of the North. What does this statue have in common with Ancient Greek statues?	Prediction What would change if our society had Spartan values?	What else could you use olive oil and feta cheese for?
The ridiculous Modern Olympians should compete naked too. Support this point of view.	C 3 m m 3 n a lity What is the same between a Greek soldier and a modern-day soldier?	Because Hercules was Zeus' son. Come up with 5 questions that could have that answer only.	Brainstorming The Persians are close to Athens. The city needs defending. List your options.	Inventions Invent a better way for pupils to record their work than wax plates.
Why would it be correct to say that Medusa just had a bad hair day?	Brick Wall Argue against the point that the ceasefire during the Ancient Olympic Games was a good thing.	CONSTRUCTION How could you design an olive oil press with materials you can find in a classroom?	The Forced Relationship What would happen if Little Red Riding Hood met the minotaur?	The Siternative Using modern-day equipment, how could Ulysses have found is way home earlier?

<u>Home Learning – Topic</u>

I have left the Thinker's Key above. I will set work for each of the days this week however if there is anything else on the Thinker's Key that you would like to complete, please feel free to complete this alongside this week's work.

Our focus for this week is the story of the Trojan horse.

<u>Monday –</u>

<u>Read:</u> the first part of the Story and then answer the questions in full sentences in your workbook.

The story begins in the city of Troy, which is now modern day Turkey. The story tells us that the goddesses had a disagreement which they apparently asked Paris, the Prince of Troy, to settle. The three goddesses then offered the Prince a bribe. One offered him an empire, one told him he would be heroic in war and the last, Aphrodite, the Goddess of love, offered him the most beautiful woman in the world. The woman was Helen, the wife of King Menelaus, of Sparta. Paris agreed and so Aphrodite ensured that Helen fell in love with Paris and they both ran away together.

King Menelaus sent an army, led by his brother Agamemnon, to go and bring Helen back to Sparta.

The war went on for ten long years! Many died in battle including Hector; Paris' brother, Achilles; the most skilled Greek fighter and even Paris himself.

The Greeks decided to leave a gift for the Trojans; a large wooden horse. When the Trojans saw the horse, they thought it was a gift and a sign that the Greeks had given up. They celebrated and watched the Greeks sail away.

1. Do you think Paris made the right choice when he chose the most beautiful woman in the world? Explain your reasoning.

2. If you were offered an empire, the chance to become a war hero or to meet the most beautiful woman (or handsome man) which one would you choose and why? Why would that prize be better than the other two?

3. What do you think the Trojans should do with the wooden horse? Some people will think you should bring it into the city and some people will say to leave it outside. Can you think of 2 or 3 reasons why they should bring it in and 2 or 3 reasons why they should leave it outside? Use these sentence starters to help you structure your answer.

Some people think that	because	On the other hand,	some people say	because
I tl	hink that the Trojans should	because	؛•	

Priam's Treasure:

Look at the three items of treasure that were found in what is believed to be the palace of King Priam, the King of Troy at the time of the Trojan War.

For each item, write down what you think it is and who it may have belonged to. Now write down 3 (or more) questions that you could ask about the item.



Tuesday:

Trojan Horse Instructions:

These instructions will show you how the Greeks would have built the Trojan horse. Unfortunately, they are in the wrong order and there are few simple spelling and punctuation mistakes.

Re-write the instructions into your work book. You need to put them into the correct order and also fix any spelling and punctuation errors that you notice.

Tie a long rope around the neck and get peepul to drag the horse through them gates. Your work is dun! Shape the wood and things into a horse shape that looks wel real and make sum nice wheels use nails and string to fix it together Cut secret wholes in the side and eyes so the soldiers can quickly get in and out to see ware they are going. Draw a plan of wot you want it to look like. measure how big it needs to be to fit 30 soldiers in and get loads of wood and string Decorate the horse so it is impressive. It has to look like a realy cool gift so the Trojans let it through there gate.

Priam's Treasure Part 2:

Here is some information about the treasures you looked at yesterday. If any of the information answers your questions, you can write these answers into your work book.

Golden Pin

What is it? It is a gold pin, possibly used to fasten clothing.

What is it made from? It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it? It would've been worn by someone very wealthy and important.

When would it have been made and used? 2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found? It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now? It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.

Diadem with Pendants

What is it? It is a diadem which is a type of crown or tiara.

What is it made from? It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it? It was very expensive and had lots of detail so it would have been worn by a queen.

When would it have been made and used? 2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found? It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now? It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.



The Handled Sauceboat

What is it? It is a sauceboat with two handles.

What is it made from? It is made from gold.

Who would it have been used for? It is believed that the vessel would have been used for ritual ceremonies.

When would it have been made and used? 2600 - 2300 BC

Where was it found? It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now? It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.





Now tell me what you think we can learn about Ancient Troy from these artefacts?

What do we know about the people?

How long ago may the battle of Troy have taken place?

Wednesday:

Read the rest of the story:

The Trojans dragged the enormous horse into their city. However, hiding inside the horse were a group of Greek soldiers. After the Trojans went to sleep, they climbed out of the horse and let the rest of the Greek army into the city. The fighting began and Troy was destroyed.

The Greeks killed everyone. It is believed that King Menelaus found Helen and tried to kill her, but Aphrodite protected her from the king.

Summarise:

Now re-tell me the story. You are only allowed to write 6 sentences. Keep it simple and only include the most important bits.

Once you have written your 6 sentences, I would like you to create a matching storyboard. You could do this by drawing a picture for each sentence, you could create model scenes using Lego or other figures or you could try to convince your family to recreate a picture to act the scene. IF you come up with something creative, please do send it in for us to see!

Thursday:

Please use this time to complete the RE work posted by Mrs Vandervord.

Friday:

Think back to the beginning of the story. The whole reason the Trojan wars began is because Paris, the son of King Priam, ran away with Helen of Sparta. Helen of Sparta had been the wife of King Menelaus.

I want you to write a letter. Imagine you are King Menelaus, Commander of the most powerful army in all of Greece. You must write a letter to King Priam demanding that he surrender Helen of Sparta. You can include threats of what may happen if Priam doesn't surrender. You may want to offer terms or deals for negotiation.

Remember, this is at the beginning of the story. You need to show how powerful you are and make Priam feel weak and vulnerable. Don't mention the wooden horse, this idea hasn't come up yet!