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| **How did the arrival of the Romans change Britain?**  **Objectives:**  The story of the Trojan horse: historical fact, legend or classical myth?  • Describe and explain the main events in the siege of the city of Troy during the Trojan War in Ancient Greece;  • Evaluate and critique the visual, written and archaeological evidence which presently exists regarding the Trojan Horse, and begin to formulate conclusions;  • Reach a conclusion and make a judgment regarding whether the story of the Trojan Horse is (in their opinion) fact, legend or myth, and justify their decision;  • Review and evaluate the ‘historical’ evidence regarding the existence of the lost Kingdom of Atlantis and reach a judgment as to its reliability and trustworthiness.  VOCABULARY  The Trojan Horse; Ancient Greece; historians; authentic; truthful; accurate; factual; myth; traditional; celebrating; fantastic; exploits; hero; judgment; evaluate; Europe; Greece; kingdoms; government; city; Troy; Sparta; Mycenae; kidnapped; Paris of Troy; Queen Helen of Sparta; King Menelaus of Sparta; King Agamemnon of Mycenae; expedition; Trojan War; Aegean Sea; capture; siege; starvation; disease; surrender; Odysseus; Athena; warriors; Sinon; interrogates; offend; demolish; punish; storyboard; timeline; authenticate; vase; depiction; sculpture; Buddhist; shrine; Gandhara; region; Pakistan; illustrated; manuscript; Roman; poet; Virgil; engraving; France; Motte; procession; scene; reliable; evidence; witnessed; first-hand; primary; occurred; generation; archaeological; undergoing; subterfuge; site; discovered; remains; ruins; fortifications; massive; inhabited; fact; legend; King Arthur; Robin Hood; Kingdom of Atlantis; symbolic; creation; summarising; preparation; combination; speculation; earthquake; attributed; Poseidon; collapsed; battering ram; siege tower; archers; wheeled; reconstruction; relief; Syria; hide; soaked; resembled; negotiation; envoy; mission; mutiny; galley; perspective; viewpoint; authenticity; accuracy. | **How did a pile of dragon bones help to solve an ancient Chinese mystery?**  **Objectives:**  • Describe and explain the historical significance of the bones bought by Wang Yirong in a market in Peking (now Beijing) in 1899;  • Explain the significance of oracle bones to Shang rulers and reach a judgment regarding how they might have been used, justifying their decision;  • Identify, describe and compare and contrast the lives of people in different sections of Shang society and explain why our understanding of the Shang people as a whole is a very limited one;  • Recognise, describe and justify the qualities they feel are required in a great ruler and compare and contrast these with those exhibited during the reigns of King Cheng Tang and Di Xin of the Shang Dynasty;  • Make a reasoned judgment from the evidence of tomb artefacts about the identity of the occupant of a Shang burial chamber discovered in 1976, and explain why many similar tombs quickly became the target of graverobbers;  VOCABULARY  Dragon; dragon bones; Chinese New Year; culture; myth; legend; folklore; fairy story; St George and the Dragon; patron saint; terrorised; inhabited; sacrificed; emerging; England; Ethiopia; Portugal; Georgia; table; Wang Yirong; hieroglyph; evil; fortune; wisdom; prosperity; strength; associated; deserving; rainfall; natural disaster; floods; typhoons; celebration; festival; emperor; China; alphabet; carved; decipher; identified; Shang Dynasty; characters; engraved; excavated; Hwang Ho River; Yellow River; transport; crops; civilisation; city; ancestors; royal family; court; ruler; foreknowledge; interpret; diviner; pharaohs; Ancient Egypt; Bronze Age; Stonehenge; oracle bone; translation; city; workshop; palace; homes; recreate; gu; gong; suspended; ceiling; barter; intricately; chariot; jade; ding; cauldron; society; royals; nobles; commoner; slave; illiterate; manual; farmers; labourers; mason; potter; weaving; cloth; silk; domestic servant; prisoner; tomb; burial pit; spiritual; tools; utensils; thatch; decay; decompose; plough; scythe; textiles; li; millet; stew; steaming; Cheng Tang; Di Xin; king; queen; empire; monarch; leader; behaviour; integrity; cruelty; prospered; able; govern; humble; wisdom; benevolent; farming; security; ability; peasant; harvest; scorned; robes; vanity; aid; accomplished; statesman; failure; shortcomings; blame; unselfish; drought; hunger; military; survive; bumper; harvest; destroying; treatment; downfall; seize; overthrow; brave; clever; greedy; selfish; cruel; tortured; murder; entertainment; taxes; luxurious; parties; famously; army; advisers; besieged; Yin Au; surround; Fu Hao; inventory; profile; grave goods; pen portrait; prestigious; warrior; General; Wu Ding; statue; status; treasures; possessions; afterlife; servants; bodyguard; Shangdi; magical; valued; immortality; jewellery; graverobber. | **Why did the ancient Maya change the way they lived?**  **Objectives:**  • Identify, locate and describe the region of the world in which Maya people live and explain using a range of sources of evidence what the landscape, climate and natural vegetation of this area is like;  • Identify, describe and provide reasons to explain the occupations of modern Maya people;  • Refer to primary evidence to identify and describe the lost jungle cities of the Maya and reach a judgment as to their purpose, justifying their reasoning;  • Understand through explanation the purpose of the ancient Maya city of Chichen Itza;  • Describe the system of terraced farming used by the Maya in mountainous areas and explain why this method helped to stop the precious soil being eroded or washed away;  • Infer using reasoning and informed judgment the purpose of a range of ancient Maya artefacts – including stone carvings, hieroglyphs, clay and stone pottery and figurines and ornaments – justifying their conclusions;  • Explain the social and religious importance of the Maya ball game pok-a-tok;  • Evaluate and synthesise a range of ideas to reach a judgment as to the likely cause of the gradual abandonment of the Maya jungle cities and justify their conclusions.  VOCABULARY  Maya; Mexico; country; Central America; region; Colombia; Panama; Panama City; Costa Rica; San José; Nicaragua; Managua; Honduras; Tegucigalpa; El Salvador; Guatemala; Guatemala City; landscape; climate; natural vegetation; tropical; temperate; weather; mountain; volcano; Pacific Ocean; Gulf of Mexico; Caribbean Sea; farming; maize; kernel; seed; market; staple diet; corn; tortilla; day labourer; plantation; company; traditionally; woollen; cotton; furnishing; profession; medicine; food processing; software; design; tourist; handmade; symbol; map key; column; sculptured; bold; relief; curiously; richly; portrait; solemn; stern; excite; terror; hieroglyphics; cultivated; polished; peculiar; nations; golden age; perished; unknown; links; connected; human; family; severed; memorial; footstep; romance; impressed; forcibly; spectacle; overturned; desolate; accident; discover; rediscover; overgrown; distinguish; Chichen Itza; restored; tourists; celebrations; construction; temple; pyramid; religious; rituals; festivals; constellation; summer solstice; sink hole; collapse; dredged; sacrifice; observatory; calendar; Venus; Moon; seasons; Earth; immense; abilities; thatched; dousing; priest; nobility; purify; government; council; occasion; courtyard; generation; compound; civilisation; artefacts; costume; dyed; cloth; jaguar; predator; headdress; quetzal; reserved; executed; column; alphabet; correspond; codices; humid; environment; symbols; zero; pottery; ornaments; rattle; vase; figurine; depiction; harvest; plentiful; Great Ball Court; representation; pok-a-tok; queen; leisure; sinister; disputes; neighbouring; captain; beheaded; devotion; victorious; vanquished; defeated; incentive; poster; advertisement; design; overpopulation; estimated; population; necessary; malnourished; starvation; ownership; war; capture; Toltec; slaves; resources; warriors; drought; famine; deforestation; medicines; susceptible; diseases; parasites; infectious; erosion; exposed; fertile; cycle; evaporation; transpiration; water vapour; torrential; flood; condensation; unreliable. |