

Year 7 Unit 1 – Myths and Heroes

Stories	What is it?	RAG					
Perseus and Medusa	The hero Perseus goes on a quest to take the head of Medusa, who can turn people to stone with her eyes.						
The Contest of the Golden Apple	Venus wins a contest against Hera and Athena for the most beautiful goddess. Paris is the judge.						
Diana and Actaeon	Diana catches Actaeon watching her as she bathes. She punishes him by ordering his hunting dogs to attack him.						
Athena and Arachne	The mortal Arachne boldly challenges Athena to a weaving challenge. The goddess is furious and turns Arachne into a spider.						
Hercules and his 12 Labours	The hero Hercules is forced to complete 12 nearly impossible tasks to make up for killing his wife and children.						

Characters	Who are they?	RAG					
Perseus	The hero who killed Medusa.						
Medusa	A woman with snakes for hair. She can turn people to stone with one look.						
Paris	A Trojan prince. He judged the Contest of the Golden Apple.						
Aphrodite	The goddess of love and beauty.						
Hera	The queen of the gods. Wife of Zeus.						
Zeus	The king of the gods. Husband of Hera.						
Athena	The goddess of wisdom and war.						
Diana	The goddess of the hunt and woodland.						
Actaeon	A Theban hero. He hunts with his dogs.						
Arachne	An arrogant mortal. She is brilliant at weaving.						
Hercules	A Greek hero. Under a curse he killed his family.						

Key Words	What does it mean?	RAG					
myth	A shared cultural story which is passed down through generations. It often has no known author and changes over time.						
heroism	The act of being a hero. Ancient heroes are brave, arrogant,						
arrogance	Being over-confident in your own abilities.						
modern	Relating to the present times.						
ancient	Relating to the very distant past.						

Year 7 Unit 2 – The Odyssey

Stories	What is it?	RAG					
The Trojan War	A 10-year long war between the Trojans and the Greeks. It began when Helen was abducted from her husband by Paris.						
Odysseus and the Cyclops	Odysseus lands on the Cyclops' island and tricks the monster to escape from his cave.						
The Contest of the Bow	When he arrives home, Odysseus insists that the suitors attempt to shoot an arrow through a row of axe-heads.						
The Bed in the Tree	Odysseus and Penelope's bed was built into a tree, and so cannot be moved.						

Characters	Who are they?	RAG					
Odysseus	A Greek hero who takes 10 years to come home from the Trojan War.						
Penelope	The intelligent wife of Odysseus. She keeps lots of suitors away while her husband is travelling home.						
Helen	The wife of Menelaus who was stolen by Paris, causing the Trojan War.						
Menelaus	A Greek king. The husband of Helen who began the Trojan War when his wife was abducted.						
Paris	The Trojan prince who stole Helen from her home and started the Trojan War.						
Telemachus	The son of Odysseus. He grows up with his mother, waiting 20 years for his father.						

Key Words	What does it mean?	RAG					
heroism	Being a hero.						
metis	Skill of advising, wisdom, cunning, craft						
superpower	An extraordinary power or ability.						
cunning	Being intelligent in a sneaky way.						
weaving	Winding threads together to make fabric.						

Year 7 Unit 3 – Greek Theatre

Stories	What is it?	RAG					
Oedipus' exile	The king Oedipus is sent away from his city because of a crime he committed.						
Eteocles vs Polynices	The two brothers fight over who should be in power. Polynices returns to the city with an army. A battle happens and both brothers die.						
Antigone vs Creon	Creon thinks Polynices betrayed the city and should be punished. Antigone thinks Polynices deserves a proper burial.						
The Trolley Problem	A thought problem. A trolley is about to hit 5 people on the tracks; pulling a lever would turn the trolley onto a track with 1 person on.						

Characters	Who are they?	RAG					
Oedipus	King of Thebes.						
Eteocles	Son of Oedipus. Fought his brother for the throne.						
Polynices	Son of Oedipus. Fought his brother for the throne.						
Creon	Brother of Oedipus. Next King of Thebes.						
Antigone	Daughter of Oedipus.						
Ismene	Daughter of Oedipus.						

Key Words	What does it mean?	RAG					
exile	To be banned from your own country.						
tragedy	A play about difficult topics, such as death and betrayal. Meant to make the audience think.						
comedy	A funny, happy play. Meant to make the audience laugh.						
ethics	The rules a person lives by. What you think is right or wrong.						

Year 7 Unit 4 – The Parthenon Marbles

Stories	What is it?	RAG					
Athena vs. Poseidon	The goddess Athena wins a contest with Poseidon to give the best gift to the city of Athens.						
Lord Elgin's journey	A British aristocrat called Lord Elgin travels from Britain to see the Parthenon in Athens.						
Lord Elgin takes the marbles	Elgin takes the sculptures from their place on the Parthenon back to Britain with him.						
The British Museum	A museum in central London that contains ancient objects from around the world.						

Characters	Who are they?	RAG					
Athena	Goddess of war and wisdom.						
Poseidon	God of the sea.						
Lord Elgin	A British aristocrat who took the sculptures from the Parthenon.						
Ottomans	Rulers of the Ottoman Empire which extended from Turkey to central Europe.						
Turks	People from the country Turkey.						
Greeks	People from the country of Greece.						

Key Words	What does it mean?	RAG					
column	A pillar that holds up the temple's roof.						
temple	A place for worshipping gods.						
Parthenon marbles	The sculptures taken by Lord Elgin from the Parthenon.						
worship	Making offerings to a god and praying to them.						
empire	When one group of people rules many other groups of people and places.						

Year 7 Unit 5 – Caecilius and family

By the end of this half term, we will have studied	RAG					
Language						
Summer 1 sentence builder						
How to turn English from Left-To-Right English to good English						
Background						
Who are Caecilius, Metella, Quintus, Lucia, Grumio, Clemens						
What rooms did a Roman house have?						
What was a Roman dinner party like?						
What foods did the Romans eat?						
What did Romans do in their daily lives?						

Summer 1 Sentence Builder

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Room</u>	<u>Verb</u>
amicus (friend) ancilla (slave-girl) canis (dog) coquus (cook) dominus (master) filia (daughter) filius (son) mater (mother) pater (father) servus (slave)	in atrio (in the main room) in cubiculo (in the bedroom) in culina (in the kitchen) in horto (in the garden) in tablino (in the study) in triclinio (in the dining-room)	coquit (cooks) dormit (sleeps) intrat (enters) laborat (works) sedet (sits) stat (stands)

<u>Noun</u>	<u>Verb</u>	<u>Room</u>
amicus (friend) ancilla (slave-girl) canis (dog) coquus (cook) dominus (master) filia (daughter) filius (son) mater (mother) pater (father) servus (slave)	est (is)	in atrio (in the main room) in cubiculo (in the bedroom) in culina (in the kitchen) in horto (in the garden) in tablino (in the study) in triclinio (in the dining-room)

Year 7 Unit 6 – when a noun ends in ‘m’

By the end of this half term, we will have studied	RAG					
Language						
Summer 2 sentence builder						
Background						
What is Roman slavery?						
Who became enslaved in the Roman world?						
What was life like for an enslaved person?						
How did the Roman slave trade work?						

Summer 2 Sentence Builder

Noun (doing the verb)	Noun (having the verb done to it)	Verb
amicus (friend)	amicum (friend)	amat (loves) laudat (praises) oppugnat (attacks) pugnat (fights) salutat (greet)s spectat (watches) videt (sees) vituperat (curses)
ancilla (slave-girl)	ancillam (slave-girl)	
canis (dog)	canem (dog)	
coquus (cook)	coquum (cook)	
dominus (master)	dominum (master)	
filia (daughter)	filiam (daughter)	
filius (son)	filium (son)	
mater (mother)	matrem (mother)	
pater (father)	patrem (father)	
servus (slave)	servum (slave)	