



Classics - Year 7



AUTUMN 1

An Introduction to Classics

We begin the Classics curriculum by establishing students' disciplinary knowledge of the ancient world. We explore the geography of the ancient world and how different civilisations were interconnected. Students will gain an understanding of how classicists study the ancient world and the evidential issues that are faces, such as lost and fragmented evidence. Students will also develop their chronological understanding including the use of BCE/BC and CE/AD.

PRIOR LEARNING

As this is the first time our students have studied classics, there is no prior learning required.

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from the Autumn Term.

This assessment is taken in December of the Autumn term.

AUTUMN 2

How were the gods worshipped in antiquity?

In this unit on ancient religion, students will learn about the Greek and Roman Pantheon of gods, how they were worshipped, and why they were important in the ancient world. They will explore sacrifices, temples, and festivals, and discover how religion shaped everyday life in Greece and Rome. Students will develop an understanding of the reciprocal relationship between gods and mortals and how this can be seen in mythology.

There is no prior learning required for this scheme of learning.

PRIOR LEARNING

Ancient Geography
Ancient Chronology
The Pantheon

SPRING 1

How was Rome founded?

This unit explore the foundation ancient Rome, exploring the myth of Romulus and Remus. Students will consider evidential problems faced with studying mythological hero by looking at the scholarship of Mary Beard and the Roman historian, Livy. Students will also look specifically at Roman religion and the importance of the gods in Rome.

Evidential Issue
The Roman Monarchy
Power and Authority

Summative Assessment 2

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from across Year 7.

This assessment is taken in June of the Summer term.

SPRING 2

Why was 'rex' such a dirty word in ancient Rome?

In this unit, students will learn about the Roman monarchy, focusing on the reign of Rome's tyrannical kings. They will discover how the Roman monarchy ended, with the myth of Lucretia playing an important role in this change. Students will explore how these events lead to the establishment of the Roman Republic in c.509 BC, and how this new style of government was designed to prevent one individual becoming too powerful. The unit will help students to understand a key turning point in Roman history.

PRIOR LEARNING

The Roman Monarchy
The Roman Republic
Power and Authority

SUMMER 1

Why was Caesar assassinated?

In this unit, students will learn about Julius Caesar, his rise to power and why he was loved by the people of Rome. They will explore the causes of his assassination, including the fear and jealousy of the senators who thought he had too much power. By studying Caesar's life and the events leading to his death, students will understand how his assassination marked a major turning point in Roman history.

The Roman Republic
Power and Authority

SUMMER 2

Was Caesar Octavian's 'passport to power'?

Students will understand the consequences of Caesar's assassination and how it led to civil war between Mark Antony and Octavian. They will explore how this conflict changed Rome, ending in Octavian becoming Rome's first emperor, Augustus. Students will discover how these events marked the end of the Roman Republic and the start of the Roman Empire, shaping the future of Rome for centuries.



Classics - Year 8



AUTUMN 1

What was Athenian Identity?

In this unit, students will explore the foundation myth of Athens including how the city got its name and how Athena became the city's patron deity. They will learn about the hero Theseus, his defeat of the Minotaur, and why he was important to Athens. Students will discover how these myths helped to shape Athenian identity, highlighting values of democracy, intelligence, bravery, and the triumph of civilization over barbarism. This unit will show how myths connected to Athens' culture and history.

AUTUMN 2

What was the significance of the Athenian Acropolis?

An archeological study of the Athenian Acropolis, focusing on its structures such as the Parthenon and Erechtheion. They will consider how the Parthenon, with its marble and sculptures, symbolized Athenian wealth and power. Students will explore the Athenian agora, comparing it to the Acropolis as a civic space for daily life and politics versus a religious centre. This unit will help students understand the role of architecture in Athens' culture and identify.

SPRING 1 & 2

How does mythology help us to understand Greek beliefs and society?

In this unit, students will use mythology to explore key aspects of Greek beliefs and society. They will study the myths of Arachne and Sisyphus, learning about the crime of hubris – excessive pride or defiance against the gods – and its consequences. The sacred law of xenia (hospitality) will be examined through the myth of Baucis and Philemon, showing the importance of respect and generosity. Student's will also read the Cyclops episode from Homer's Odyssey to support their understanding of the consequences of violating xenia.

Through these myths, students will gain a deeper understanding of how the Greek religious belief including divine authority, the scope of the gods power, and the role of death and the underworld.

This unit will also help students to understand the importance of myths in ancient society and how the shaped human behaviour including the role of women and the concept of a hero.

SUMMER 1 & 2

What was life like in a Roman town?

In this unit, students will explore what it was like to live in a Roman town through an archaeological study of Pompeii.

Using evidence preserved by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, students will investigate daily life in a bustling Roman town in the 1st century AD. They will study houses, shops, and public buildings to understand Roman architecture and lifestyles. Students will examine mosaics, graffiti, and artifacts to learn about work, leisure, and social structures. They will also explore the forum, baths, and amphitheater to uncover how Romans worshipped, relaxed, and governed their communities.

By focusing on real evidence from Pompeii, students will gain a vivid picture of Roman life and how archaeology helps us understand the past.

PRIOR LEARNING

Geography of the Ancient World
The Pantheon
Ancient Religion

The Foundation of Athens
Evidential Issues

PRIOR LEARNING

The Pantheon
Ancient Religion
Athenian Myths

PRIOR LEARNING

Evidential Issues
Chronology of Rome
The Roman Empire
Roman Society

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from the Autumn Term.

This assessment is taken in December of the Autumn term.

Summative Assessment 2

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from across Year 7.

This assessment is taken in June of the Summer term.



Classics - Year 9



AUTUMN 1

What caused the Trojan War?

In this unit, students will explore the causes of the Trojan War, starting with the myth of the Judgment of Paris and the abduction of Helen. They will examine how Paris's decision led to the conflict, and why all of Greece became involved in the war. Students will analyse Greek attitudes towards Helen, exploring why she was blamed for the war despite being abducted. This unit will help students understand the complex relationships, values, and beliefs in Greek mythology that influenced the events leading to the Trojan War.

AUTUMN 2

The Anger of Achilles

In this unit, students will explore the Trojan War through the lens of Achilles' anger, as depicted in Homer's *Iliad*. They will examine the concept of the Homeric hero, focusing on Achilles' quest for kleos (glory) and how his pride and rage affect the war. Students will study key events, such as Achilles' withdrawal from battle, and analyse how his emotions shape his actions and the outcome of the war. This unit will deepen their understanding of heroism, honour, and the values of ancient Greek society.

SPRING 1

How did the Trojan War end?

In this unit, students will study the end of the Trojan War, focusing on the key myths that led to its conclusion. They will explore the cunning of Odysseus in devising the Trojan Horse, a trick that allowed the Greeks to enter Troy and ultimately win the war. Students will also examine the fates of key characters, including Hector, Achilles, and Paris. Through these myths, students will gain insight into themes of strategy, revenge, and the tragic consequences of the war for both sides.

SPRING 2

The Foundation of the Roman Race

Students will learn about Aeneas, the Trojan hero whose fate was to found the Roman race. They will explore why Aeneas left Troy after its fall, driven by the gods' will to establish a new homeland. Students will examine his importance to the Romans as a symbol of duty and piety, embodying the values they held dear. They will also learn how his son, Ascanius, founded Alba Longa, the birthplace of Romulus and Remus, who are central to the founding myth of Rome.

SUMMER 1

What was it like to live in the Roman Empire?

In this unit, students will explore life in the Roman Empire beyond Rome by studying two key locations: Carthage in Roman Africa and Chester in Roman Britain. They will examine the differences between these cities, looking at their architecture, daily life, and the cultures that existed there. Students will investigate how Roman rule influenced local societies, from trade and economy to military presence. By comparing Carthage and Chester, students will gain a broader understanding of the Roman Empire's vast reach and diverse regions.

SUMMER 2

Who was Sappho, and why is her poetry important today?

Students will study Sappho, the only female poet from ancient Greece whose work has survived. They will explore her poetry, focusing on themes of love and relationships. Students will also examine the role of women in ancient Greek society, considering how Sappho's work challenges traditional gender norms. The unit will address ancient attitudes towards LGBTQ+ identities, particularly through Sappho's portrayal of love between women, and how her poetry reflects broader societal views on sexuality and relationships in the ancient world.

PRIOR LEARNING

The Pantheon

Xenia
Greek Mythology

The Judgement of Paris

Homer

PRIOR LEARNING

The Pantheon

Homer's *Iliad*
Homeric Heroes
Kleos

The Trojan Horse

The Foundation of Rome
Chronology of the Ancient World

PRIOR LEARNING

Roman Society

The Roman Empire
Life in Ancient Rome

Homer

Patriarchy
Gender

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from Year 7, Year 8 and the Autumn Term of Year 9.

This assessment is taken in December of the Autumn term.

Summative Assessment 2

Knowledge Assessment:
Multiple choice questions measuring core knowledge from across Years 7, 8 and 9.

This assessment is taken in June of the Summer term.



Classics - Year 10



AUTUMN 1

Myth and Religion: The Gods and Temples

In this unit, students will explore Greek and Roman gods, examining their roles and significance in ancient mythology and religion. They will study the Homeric Hymn to Demeter, learning about the goddess of the harvest and her impact on Greek culture. The unit will also focus on the temples dedicated to these gods, including the Parthenon in Athens, the Temple of Zeus at Olympia, the Pantheon in Rome, and the Temple of Portunus, highlighting the architectural and religious importance of these sacred spaces.

AUTUMN 2

Myth and Religion: Priests and Sacrifice

Students will study the role of priests and sacrifice in Greek and Roman religion. They will explore Greek and Roman sacrificial practices, including how animals were offered to the gods. The unit will also cover augury, the practice of interpreting signs from the gods, and the importance of the Vestal Virgins in maintaining sacred fire and rituals in Rome. Students will learn about the role of the Pontifex Maximus, the chief priest in Roman religion, and his duties in overseeing religious practices.

SPRING 1

Myth and Religion: Death, Burial and the Underworld

In this unit, students will explore death and burial practices in ancient Greece and Rome, focusing on rituals like the ekphora (the funeral procession) and prothesis (the laying out of the body). They will study different forms of burial monuments, including stele, tombs, and sarcophagi, and how these reflected the wealth and status of the deceased. The unit will also examine funerary processions and their significance in both cultures. Additionally, students will learn about the underworld, including its realms, and the myth of Orpheus and Eurydice as told by Ovid.

SPRING 2

Myth and Religion: The Universe of the Hero - Heracles

Students will study the hero Heracles, beginning with his early life and his connection to Olympia. The unit will cover his Twelve Labours, including his encounters with Achelous and Nessus. Additionally, students will examine the Homeric Hymn to Heracles, his defeat of Cacus as told in Virgil's Aeneid and his death as told in Ovid.

SUMMER 1

Myth and Religion: Foundation Myths

In this unit, students will explore foundation myths, starting with the myth of the foundation of Athens and the Labours of Theseus, which highlight the city's early heroes and values. They will learn about Athenian democracy and how it shaped Greek society. The unit will also cover Livy's account of Aeneas, whose journey led to the foundation of Rome, and the story of how Rome itself was founded. Students will understand how these myths influenced the cultural identities and political structures of Athens and Rome.

SUMMER 2

Myth and Religion: Symbols of Power

In this unit, students will explore symbols of power in ancient mythology and art. They will study the Centauromachy on the Parthenon and the Amazonomachy at Bassae, both of which depict heroic battles symbolizing civilization's triumph over barbarians. The unit will also focus on Augustus and his use of imagery to assert his authority, including the Prima Porta statue and the Ara Pacis. Students will learn how these symbols were used to convey power, influence, and the divine right to rule in both Greek and Roman culture.

PRIOR LEARNING

The Pantheon
Ancient Religion

Function of a Temple
The Pantheon
Cult Worship

PRIOR LEARNING

The Pantheon
Homeric Hymn to Demeter
Sacrifice

Death and Burial
The Pantheon
Kleos
Hubris

PRIOR LEARNING

Heracles
Evidential Issues
The Parthenon

The Parthenon
Theseus
Aeneas
Romulus and Remus

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment:
Measuring core knowledge
of the units taught across
Year 10.

Summative Assessment 2

Year 10 students sit their PPEs in
the Summer term.

PPE: Myth and Religion
Examination (Paper 1) - 90
minutes.



Classics - Year 11



AUTUMN 1

Archaeological Sites of the Mycenaean Age and Life in the Mycenaean Age

Students will explore key archaeological sites of the Mycenaean Age, including Mycenae, Tiryns, and Troy. They will learn about daily life during this period, focusing on activities such as hunting, the use of armour and weapons, and the grand palaces that served as centers of power. Students will also study Mycenaean clothing, trade practices, and the use of Linear B, an early form of Greek writing. These topics will help students understand the culture, economy, and military strength of the Mycenaean civilization.

AUTUMN 2

Decorative Arts and Death and Burial in the Mycenaean Age

In this unit, students will explore the decorative arts of the Mycenaean Age, including frescoes, jewelry, pottery, and figurines, as well as votive offerings made to the gods. These art forms provide insights into the culture, beliefs, and daily life of the Mycenaean. Students will also study death and burial practices, examining burial customs, graves, and tombs, particularly those in Grave Circles A and B. Funerary objects found in these tombs will help students understand the Mycenaean view of the afterlife and the importance of honouring the dead.

SPRING 1

Introduction to Epic Poetry and Homer's *Odyssey*

In this unit, students will be introduced to epic poetry, focusing on Homer as one of the greatest epic poets. They will learn about the structure of epic poems and the concept of Homeric heroes, who embody values such as courage, honour, and intelligence. The unit will focus on specific episodes from Homer's *Odyssey*, including the story of the Cyclops (Book 9) and the enchantress Circe (Book 10). Through these tales, students will explore themes of the gods, the supernatural, xenia, and the challenges faced by Odysseus on his journey home.

SPRING 2

Homer's *Odyssey*

Continuing our study of Homer's *Odyssey*, we shall read Eurykleia Recognises Odysseus (Book 19), The Great Bow (Book 21) and The Battle in the Hall (Book 22). Within these episodes we shall explore the themes of justice and revenge, nostos (homecoming), the relationship between men and women, the role of the gods and metis – Odysseus' intelligence.

SUMMER 1

Revision of Myth and Religion, The Mycenaean Age and Homer's *Odyssey*

In the final term, the focus will shift to revision and exam preparation to ensure students are well-equipped for their upcoming examinations. Students will review key topics, including Myth and Religion for Paper 1, which covers the Greek and Roman gods, temples, and religious practices. For Paper 2, the focus will be on the Mycenaean Age and Homer's *Odyssey*. Students will practice exam techniques, including answering past questions, examining model answers, structuring essays, and developing critical analysis skills to perform confidently in their exams.

SUMMER 2

Students will sit their Classical Civilisation GCSE Examinations in May and June.

PRIOR LEARNING

Homer
The Judgement of Paris
The Trojan War

Mycenaean Citadels
Death and Burial in the
Classical World
Trade

PRIOR LEARNING

Kleos
Xenia
The Greek Gods

Homer
Character of Odysseus
Homeric Heroes

PRIOR LEARNING

All Year 10 and 11 Content.

All Year 10 and 11 Content.

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment:
Measuring core knowledge
of the units taught across
Year 10 and Year 11.

Summative Assessment 2

Year 11 students sit their PPEs
late in the Autumn term.

PPEs:
Myth and Religion Examination
(Paper 1 - 90 minutes)

The Homeric World Examination
(Paper 2 Section A - 45 minutes)



Classics - Year 12



AUTUMN 1

An Introduction to Epic Poetry: Homer, Epic Poetry, Structure, Genre and The Homeric Hero.

Homer's Iliad: Books 1-5 - In Books 1-5 of Homer's *Iliad*, students explore Achilles' rage, the conflict between the Greeks and Trojans, and key battles, highlighting themes of honour, fate, and the roles of gods in war.

Early Roman History: The Foundation of Rome, The Roman Monarchy, The Roman Republic and the causes of the assassination of Caesar. Imperial Image - Octavian Comes to Rome: The consequences of Caesar's Assassination, The establishment of the Second Triumvirate and The Battle of Philippi.

PRIOR LEARNING

Geography of the Ancient World, Chronology of the Ancient World

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment measuring core knowledge and content learnt across Year 12.

AUTUMN 2

The Iliad: Books 6-12 - In Books 6-10 of Homer's *Iliad*, students explore the emotional and personal struggles of heroes such as Hector and Achilles, focusing on the impact of war on their families. Key moments include tactical decisions, divine interventions, and the shifting tides of battle, showcasing themes of fate, honour, and mortality.

Imperial Image - Power Struggle: Students will study Augustus as Emperor, examining the Battle of Actium and his subsequent rise to power. They will explore key events like the Donations of Alexandria and Augustus' Triple Triumph. The unit also covers the poetry of Horace and Propertius, reflecting Augustus' reign and influence.

Epic Poetry, Kleos, Power and Authority, Gender, The Roman Empire

SPRING 1

The Iliad: Books 13-16 - Students explore intense battles between the Greeks and Trojans, highlighting key warrior clashes, such as Hector and Patroclus. They will study the role of gods in influencing events and the tragic consequences of war, with Patroclus' death setting the stage for Achilles' return to battle.

Imperial Image - Augustus' Reign: In this unit, students will study the first settlement and Octavian's name change to Augustus. They will explore the significance of the Prima Porta statue, Augustus' role as a religious leader, and his efforts in establishing peace. The unit also includes Propertius' poetry on *Augustus' Return to Rome* and the Imperial family.

PRIOR LEARNING

Ancient Religion, The Pantheon, The Trojan War, Kleos, The Roman Empire, Peace, Power and Authority

SPRING 2

Homer's Iliad: Books 17-19 - Students focus on the aftermath of Patroclus' death and Achilles' intense grief. They will explore Achilles' return to battle, his confrontation with Hector, and the themes of vengeance and honour. These books highlight the tragic nature of war and the hero's personal loss.

Imperial Image - Augustus' Reign: Students will explore Augustus' title of Pater Patriae and his emphasis on morality. They will study Ovid's *Metamorphoses* and the concept of the Golden Age, reflecting the idealized period of peace under Augustus. The unit will also cover Augustus' building program, including the Ara Pacis.

Ancient Warfare, Kleos, The Pantheon, Roman Poetry, Roman Architecture, Roman Virtues

Summative Assessment 2

Year 12 students sit their PPEs in the Summer term.

PPEs:
Imperial Image Examination (Paper 2, 1 hour 45 minutes)

SUMMER 1

Homer's Iliad: Books 20-22 - Students study the climactic battles between the gods and mortals. Achilles faces Hector in a final, fateful duel, emphasizing themes of honour, pride, and fate. The tragic death of Hector marks the emotional conclusion of the epic, highlighting the costs of war.

Imperial Image - Augustus' Legacy: In this unit, students will examine the death of Augustus and the succession of power. They will explore the Mausoleum of Augustus as a symbol of his legacy and study the *Res Gestae*, Augustus' record of his achievements. These topics highlight Augustus' impact on Rome and its future leadership.

PRIOR LEARNING

Ancient Warfare, The Pantheon, Kleos, Power and Authority, Roman Architecture

The Homeric World Examination (Paper 1, 1 hour 45 minutes)

SUMMER 2

Homer's Iliad: Books 23-24 - Students examine the aftermath of Hector's death, focusing on Achilles' grief and the funeral games held in honour of Patroclus. They will explore the themes of reconciliation, respect for the dead, and the role of divine intervention in securing Hector's proper burial.

Imperial Image - Later Representations of Augustus: Students will study Tacitus' *Annals* and Suetonius' *Life of Augustus* to understand historical accounts of Augustus' reign. They will explore the Sebasteion at Aphrodisias and cover modern representations of Augustus, including Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra* and the TV series *I, Claudius*.

The Trojan War, Kleos, Roman Historians, Roman Architecture,



Classics - Year 13



AUTUMN 1

In this unit, students will explore Roman epic poetry through Virgil's *Aeneid*, focusing on its structure, genre, and the concept of the Roman hero. They will study Book 1's storm and banquet, Book 2's depiction of Troy's fall, and Book 3's accounts of Aeneas' wanderings after the city's destruction.

Greek Religion: The Gods - Students will explore Greek religion, focusing on the Olympian gods as described by Homer and Hesiod. They will study the anthropomorphic nature of the gods, mythology, epithets, and hero cults. The unit also examines sacrificial rituals and the roles of Greek priests in religious practices and ceremonies.

PRIOR LEARNING

Homer, Epic Poetry, Homeric Heroes, Ancient Warfare, The Pantheon, The Reign of Augustus,

Summative Assessment 1

Knowledge Assessment measuring core knowledge and concepts learnt across Year 12 and Year 13.

AUTUMN 2

Virgil's *Aeneid*: Books 4-6

Students study Dido's tragic love for Aeneas and her abandonment, exploring themes of duty versus passion. They analyse Aeneas' journey to the Underworld in Book 6, reflecting on fate, prophecy, and Rome's destiny, as well as themes of loss, sacrifice, and the hero's responsibility.

Greek Religion: Mystery Cults and Oracles - Students will study key aspects of Greek religious practices, including the healing Cult of Asclepius and oracular consultations at sanctuaries like Dodona. They will explore the Eleusinian Mysteries and their significance, as well as broader themes of religious participation and communal involvement.

Roman Epic Poetry, The Trojan War, Gender, Hero Cults, Cult Worship, Festivals

SPRING 1

Virgil's *Aeneid*: Books 7-9

Students examine the conflict in Italy as Aeneas seeks to fulfill his destiny. Themes include war, leadership, and alliances, highlighted through key events like the arrival in Latium, the prophecy of Lavinia, and Turnus' opposition. Aeneas' character as a Roman hero is further developed.

Greek Religion: Sanctuaries: In this unit, students will explore significant religious sites in ancient Greece, including the Athenian Acropolis with the Parthenon and Erechtheion. They will study the Sanctuary at Delphi, home of the Pythia, and the Sanctuary at Olympia, examining their religious, cultural, and architectural significance in Greek religious life.

PRIOR LEARNING

Ancient Warfare, Power and Authority, The Pantheon, Gender, The Reign of Augustus, Festivals

SPRING 2

Virgil's *Aeneid*: Books 10-12

Students study the climactic battles between Aeneas and Turnus, exploring themes of vengeance, fate, and leadership. Key events include divine interventions, the deaths of Pallas and Turnus, and Aeneas' moral struggles, culminating in the fulfilment of his destiny to establish Rome's

Greek Religion: Polis Religion and Philosophy - Students study polis religion, focusing on its role in uniting communities through demes, archons, and official positions. They will explore civic festivals as expressions of shared beliefs and examine the philosophical critiques of religion by Socrates and Xenophanes, highlighting their impact on Greek thought and society.

Ancient Warfare, Homeric Heroes, Kleos, Gender, The Reign of Augustus, The Pantheon, Greek Architecture

SUMMER 1

Revision of Imperial Image, Greek Religion, Homer's *Odyssey* and Virgil's *Aeneid*.

In the final term, the focus will shift to revision and exam preparation to ensure students are well-equipped for their examinations. Students will review key topics as well as practicing exam techniques, answering past questions, examining model answers, structuring essays, and developing critical analysis skills to perform confidently in their exams.

PRIOR LEARNING

All content studied in Years 12 and 13.

Summative Assessment 2

Year 13 students sit there PPEs in the Spring term.

PPEs:

The Homeric World Examination (Paper 1, 2 hours 30 minutes)

Imperial Image Examination (Paper 2, 1 hour 45 minutes)

Greek Religion Examination (Paper 3, 1 hour 45 minutes)

SUMMER 2

Students will sit their Classical Civilisation A Level Examinations in May and June.

All content studied in Years 12 and 13.