Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need retrieve from students before they start teaching new content?	What specific ambitious knowledge do teachers need teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to development of our students thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
Prior to the unit		
W00 0 1 1 D	Greek Mythology	For each story learned,
KS2- Greek and Roman mythology	Week 1	teachers should press students to consider the
KS2- Biblical figures and stories	The first order (Creation): how the Ancient Greeks believe the world began with Chaos, Erebus and Nyx, Gaia and Tatarus, Aether and Hemera, Pontus, Ourandos, Thalassa and Ouranos and what each of these represents in the First Order. (Students need to know what each entity represents to	moral implications and teaching of each; asking- what does this tell me about the human
KS2- language techniques for narrative/ descriptive writing and analysis	understand the Greek story of how the world was made. This also introduces them to the first deities.	condition? What does this teach me about my behaviour? Do I agree or
What makes a hero? What	https://www.greekmythology.com/Myths/The_Myths/The_Creation/the_creation.html	disagree with the moral of the story?
makes a villain?	Types of mythology: aetiological (Aetiological myths) explain the reason why something is the way it is today), historical (Historical myths are told about a historical event, and they help keep the	Teachers can then hook
What does it mean to be a leader?	memory of that event alive.) and psychological (Psychological myths try to explain why we feel and act the way we do.)	into the moral teaching of stories i.e ambition and its consequences in
Retrieval by week:	☐ The story of Lycaon (metamorphosis) and how mythology can serve a moral purpose/warning for humans. What morality means.	Icarus, the consequences of jealousy, of violence
1- KS2- Greek and		and of war, unchecked
Roman mythology	Lycaon is punished by Zeus for feeding Zeus's son to guests at a feast. Zeus transforms him into a wolf as punishment.	power. Students can explore these ideas in a
KS2- Biblical figures and		contemporary fashion-
stories	☐ Topic sentences- what they are, how to use them and practising their use	tracing ancient ideas

		through to today to
KS2- language techniques		consider how the lessons
for narrative/ descriptive	Week 2	in myth are still lessons
writing and analysis		for us today, and are still
	☐ The story of Prometheus: Prometheus's rebellion against Zeus, and how myths can teach us about	lessons for the future.
2- The First Order: who	human behaviour- consequences of rebellion against those in power (Prometheus steals fire from	
created what?	Zeus- Zeus punishes Prometheus by having an eagle eat his liver every day)	Specific examples- the
What are the different		leadership of Roman
types of myth?	☐ The story of King Midas and his golden touch: hubris, linking to how this can teach lessons about	emperors and what
	human behaviour https://www.britannica.com/topic/Midas-Greek-mythology	makes a good leader
What is a moral? What is	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	today, and in future? A
metamorphosis?		look at world leaders
	☐ Topic sentences- what they are, how to use them and practising their use	
Who was Lycaon?		The consequences of
	Week 3	violence on states and on
3- Who was King Midas?		people in contemporary
	☐ The story of Icarus and Daedalus: hubris. The moral teaching of this myth (ambition and hubris-	society
What is hubris?	Icarus flying too close to the sun)	
	https://www.ted.com/talks/amy_adkins_the_myth_of_icarus_and_daedalus/transcript?language=en	Midas- extravagance,
What is the moral		wealth and its
message behind the story	☐ The story of Medusa and Perseus: The role of antagonists. (Did Medusa deserve what happened to	consequences (modern
of King Midas?	her?) https://www.greekmyths-greekmythology.com/myth-perseus-and-medusa/	day billionaires-
	☐ How to select evidence and quotes + topic sentences from previous week	examining wealth and
4- What is hubris?	- Now to select evidence and quotes a topic selections from previous week	poverty in 2021)
What is the moral	Week 4	
message behind the story		
of Icarus and Daedalus?	☐ Archetypal hero qualities- The Iliad and war of Troy- who is the archetypal hero is in the Iliad's War of	
	Troy and why? (teaching whether heroes are ever as clear cut- what makes someone a hero?)	
What is an antagonist?	https://www.britannica.com/event/Trojan-War	
	☐ Cyclops- characterisation of Cyclops against the 'traditional' hero Odysseus- who is the hero and	
What is a protagonist?	why?	
	https://www.greekmythology.com/Myths/Creatures/Polyphemus/polyphemus.html	
What is a topic sentence	☐ How to select evidence and quotes + topic sentences from previous week	
(identify from multiple		
choice)	Week 5	
choice)	Week 5	

5- What is an archetypal	☐ The Trojan horse story- deception
hero?	https://www.britannica.com/topic/Trojan-horse
	☐ Achilles and human weakness
What happened in the	https://blog.britishmuseum.org/who-was-achilles/
War of Troy?	☐ How to explain points and quotes + topic sentences and evidence from previous weeks
Who was Cyclops?	Week 6
Was Cyclops a hero?	☐ The gods Zeus, Hades (the Underworld) and Poseidon (God of the Sea), and what powers gods
	behold. Look at the imagery associated with each God and consider how this adds to their sense of
What is a topic sentence?	power
	https://www.greekmythology.com/Olympians/Zeus/zeus.html
6- What is a metaphor?	https://www.greekmythology.com/Olympians/Poseidon/poseidon.html
	https://www.greekmythology.com/Olympians/Hades/hades.html
What was the story of the	
Trojan horse?	☐ Omnipotence and omniscience of gods
What happened to	☐ How to explain points and quotes + topic sentences and evidence from previous weeks
Achilles?	
	Assessment- knowledge test so far
What is the teaching	
behind Achilles' heel?	
What is a quote/ evidence	Biblical allegories and allusions
(multiple choice)	Week 7
` ' '	week /
<mark>7-</mark> What powers did Zeus,	☐ The Creation story- how Christians believe God made the world
Hades and Poseidon	The creation story now constitute southbase the world
have?	☐ The Genesis story- serpent/ Adam/ Eve/ Garden of Eden (temptation and the consequences of
	human actions)
What is omnipotence?	
	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Adam-and-Eve-biblical-literary-figures
What is omniscience?	
	☐ The story of Cain and Abel- jealousy/ violence/ fraternity
	https://www.britannica.com/biography/Cain-biblical-figure

What is a quote/ evidence (multiple choice)	How to effectively select key words/ identify important word choices + how to explain points and quotes + topic sentences and evidence from previous weeks	
8- What was the Creation story?	Week 8	
What happened in the Genesis story?	☐ The story of Moses: the Egyptians and Israelites- Burning Bush, 10 plagues, parting of the Red Seapersecution https://www.bbc.co.uk/religion/religions/judaism/history/moses_1.shtml	
What can we learn from the story of Cain and Abel?	 The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse- the representation of each/ imagery of each- omens and warnings for human behaviour https://www.britannica.com/topic/four-horsemen-of-the-Apocalypse How to effectively select key words/ identify important word choices + how to explain points and quotes + topic sentences and evidence from previous weeks 	
What makes an effective explanation of a quote?	Week 9	
9- Who was Moses?	☐ The role of Lucifer- who he is and his function in the Bible- warnings, consequences https://www.history.com/topics/folklore/history-of-the-devil	
What is persecution?	☐ The Seven Deadly Sins- consequences of actions	
What happened to the Israelites?	☐ Christian symbols: doves, crucifix, light, fire, darkness, candles, lambs https://literarydevices.net/examples-of-symbolism-in-christianity/	
Who was Lucifer?	Assessment of knowledge and skill so far (topic sentences, evidence, explanation).	
What do each of the Four Horsemen of the	Week 10	
Apocalypse symbolise?	Roman Empire	
What is imagery?	☐ The leadership of Julius Caesar, Caligula and Nero. Tyrants and dictators /betrayal in the stories of	
What makes an effective explanation of a quote?	Caesar. Considering what makes a good leader and whether these emperors were. Machiavellian heroes- to what extent this can be applied to Roman emperors https://www.britannica.com/biography/Julius-Caesar-Roman-ruler https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/historic_figures/caligula.shtml https://www.britannica.com/biography/Nero-Roman-emperor	

10- What are the seven ☐ How to effectively select key words/ identify important word choices + how to explain points and deadly sins? quotes + topic sentences and evidence from previous weeks What does each Christian symbol mean? (doves, crucifix, light, fire, Week 11 darkness, candles, lambs) Legend Assessment of knowledge (multiple choice quiz) and King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table- who were they/ what is chivalry/ what do we learn of skills (using topic about fraternity and brotherhood? https://kingarthursknights.com/ sentences and quotations + explanation of point) Recapping skills so far: topic sentences/ selecting evidence Week 11- Who was Week 12 Caesar and what is he known for? Beowulf- the story, focus on the aspects of heroism and anti-heroism through Grendel (monster) and Beowulf (king) https://www.bl.uk/collection-items/beowulf Who was Caligula and who was Nero? Recapping skills so far: explaining evidence and selecting important word choices What is a tyrant? Assessment- Beowulf extract testing topic sentences, selecting evidence, explaining evidence and important word choices What is a Machiavellian hero? Knowledge test: Norse myth, Roman myth, British legend Which words are most important and reveal something to me about x? Week 12-Who was King Arthur and what is he remembered for?

What is chivalry?	
What is fraternity?	
Protagonists and antagonists	
Recapping skills so far: topic sentences/ selecting evidence	
Week 13:	
The plot of Beowulf	
What is heroism?	
What is anti-heroism?	
Recapping skills so far: explaining evidence and selecting important word	
choices	

Week	Key questions	Practice tasks
1	What is the First Order?	Comprehension questions showing
		understanding of First Order
	What are the three types of myth?	
	How does the story of Lycaon teach us about	
	our own behaviour?	Paragraph using topic sentences answering Q
		on Lycaon

2	How does the story of Prometheus teach us about our own behaviour?	Paragraph using topic sentences answering Q on Prometheus
	What can we learn from Midas and his greed?	Paragraph using topic sentences answering Q on Midas
3	What can we learn about hubris from Icarus and Daedalus?	Paragraph using topic sentences answering Q on Icarus
	What is an antagonist? What is a protagonist? Is Medusa an antagonist?	Paragraph using topic sentences and evidence answering Q on Medusa as an antagonist
4	What is an archetypal hero? Is Odysseus an archetypal hero? How is Cyclops presented as an antagonist?	Paragraph using topic sentences and evidence answering Q on Odysseus being an arch-rival hero
5	What is the story of the Trojan horse and how does it teach us about deception? What is the story of Achilles and what is the lesson on human fallibility?	Paragraph using topic sentences, evidence
6	What is omniscience? What is omnipotence?	and explanation answering Q on Achilles Comprehension questions demonstrating
	What is the significance of Zeus in Greek mythology?	understanding of each god
	What is Poseidon known for?	

		_
	What is Hades known for?	
7	How did God make the world according to Christianity?	
	What is the story of the Garden of Eden? What lessons can we learn about temptation from the story? What does the story of Cain and Abel teach us about jealousy?	Paragraph using topic sentences, evidence and explanation answering Q on how the serpent is presented in the Genesis story?
		Paragraph using topic sentences, evidence, explanation and zooming in on key words answering Q on Cain and Abel
8	Who was Moses and why is he so important in Christianity?	
	How is Moses presented in the extract from the Parting of the Red Sea?	Paragraph using topic sentences, evidence, explanation and zooming in on key words answering Q on Moses's presentation (Red
	What are the Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse and what do they symbolise?	Sea parting)
9	Who was Lucifer and what lessons can we learn from how he is presented?	Comprehension questions demonstrating understanding of core knowledge this week
	What are the Seven Deadly Sins?	
	What are important Christian symbols?	
10	Who was Julius Caesar and what is he known for?	

	Who was Nero and who was Caligula? Why are they important? What is a tyrant? Were the Roman emperors tyrannical? Were the Roman emperors Machiavellian?	Paragraph using topic sentences, evidence, explanation and zooming in on key words
	ividemaveman:	answering Q on 'Were the Roman emperors' good leaders'?
11	Who was King Arthur and the knights of the Round Table?	
	What can we learn about fraternity, chivalry and heroism from the stories of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table?	Paragraph using topic sentences and evidence and explanation + key word analysis answering Q on how are the Knights of the Round table presented as heroes?
12	What is the story of Beowulf?	
	How do we see heroism in the tale of Beowulf?	Comprehension questions demonstrating understanding of core knowledge this week
13	Assessment planning and completion	Paragraph using topic sentences and evidence and explanation + key word analysis answering Q on heroism in Beowulf