

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 1

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
1; Composition of the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homer was, potentially, a blind, ancient Greek bard who composed the two most famous epics of the Ancient World, the Iliad and the Odyssey. Virgil was a bard of the Augustan period of Ancient Rome. We are unsure how Homer's Epics were created, and there is much debate about this; Homeric Questions. The Epics used recurring phrases and formulae to make them easier to recite. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book pages 2-6 	Mr Wyatt – Make sure you have read the Odyssey as was suggested over summer.
			Miss May – Make sure you have read the Aeneid as was suggested over summer.
2; Themes of the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many repeated devices in the Epics such as <i>kleos</i>, <i>timē</i> and <i>Xenia</i> that represent different ideals of the societies that created them. Virgil's Epic takes much inspiration from the Epics of Homer, although it avoids many of the repetitive techniques of Homer as writing and reading had become more common by the time of Virgil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 156 Concept of Xenia Concept of Kleos 	Mr Wyatt – Find examples of the major themes from this week in the Odyssey and write a paragraph explaining at least 1 example of each
			Miss May – Find examples of War, Values, Gods, Epic, Empire & Other and write a paragraph explaining these with at least 1 example for each
3; Plot of the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Odyssey follows the journey of Odysseus after the Trojan War and the 10 years it takes him to return to his wife Penelope. Much of the Odyssey is told through fantastical adventures, some of which seem irrelevant to the plot (Book 11) The Aeneid follows the Trojans journey to what became Italy following the destruction of Troy in the Iliad. Aeneas was originally of Homeric Hero created for his hymn to Aphrodite, and was a prince of Troy, son of Aphrodite and Prince Anchises. Aeneas is said to be an ancestor to Romulus and Remus (the mythological founders of Rome) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 72-80 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 140-143 	Mr Wyatt – Create a map of Odysseus journey and plot the major events of each book onto it.
			Miss May -Create a map of Aeneas's journey and plot the major events onto it.

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 1

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
4; Structure in the Epics pt. 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Structure of the Odyssey doesn't follow the chronological order of events, and instead relies on flashbacks (books 9-12). To make the Epic easier to remember the poem use repeated formulae and parallel scenes. The structure of the Aeneid is mostly chronological, a mixture of plot from the Odyssey and the Iliad, with the first half following Aeneas' journey to find a new home, after the battle of Troy, and the second half being about the Trojans war against King Latinus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 80-91 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 143-158 	<p>Mr Wyatt – Create a chronological order for the Odyssey (page 80) and then list in your order where Homer uses formulae to make it easier to remember.</p> <p>Miss May – Create a chronological timeline for the plot including the key events, people and places.</p>
5; Structure in the Epics pt. 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Much of the Odyssey is told through speech (8000 of the 12,000 lines in the Odyssey are direct speech). This reflects the performative style of the epic. Speeches take a lesser portion of the Aeneid, and much more is described through third person narrative. There is minimal flashback in the Aeneid (books 2-3). Both stories use description of everyday objects/art pieces by the author (Ekphrasis in Latin world). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 80-91 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 143-158 	<p>Mr Wyatt – How does the order in which the Odyssey is narrated help to make it more engaging? Write a small essay explaining.</p> <p>Miss May – Use the description of everyday objects/art pieces by Virgil, create a gallery/mini museum of images with the corresponding description underneath.</p>
6; Heroes & Societies in the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Homeric hero must be; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Noble born (preferably patronymic) Have a relationship with an immortal (paternal/maternal/supportive/combative) Kleos (famous), Timē (beloved), Nostos (Journey home – optional) Physically strong and beautiful Excellent in war and in words (resourceful) Aeneas is already a hero by the time of the Aeneid, he has statues of himself at Carthage and is recognised by others. In the Odyssey there are many cultures that are discussed such as the Ithacan, Cyclopean and Phaeacians, each plays an important part in demonstrating Kleos in Greek culture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 92-97 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 159-164 	<p>Mr Wyatt – Research the term Hero and compare this to the Homeric ideal. Does Odysseus fit this ideal?</p> <p>Miss May – Research idea of the Roman Hero and compare this to the Homeric ideal. Does Aeneas fit the Roman ideal of a Hero? Has it changed from the Greek Ideal?</p>

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 1

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
7; Major Characters in the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 3 major characters of the Odyssey – Odysseus (main), Telemachus (son) & Penelope (wife). Telemachus and Penelope provide much of the impetus of the story as Odysseus must get back to Ithaca before Penelope remarries. Aeneas is the main character of the Aeneid and represents a mixture of the ideals of the time – leadership, lover, family, aspect of imperial destiny. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 100-108 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 162-164 	Mr Wyatt – Make a card summarising each of the major characters in the Odyssey and their role in it.
			Miss May - Create a Character map f, summarise each character and the links between them.
8; Minor characters in the Epics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The other minor characters in both the Odyssey and the Aeneid are used as a way of exploring the major concepts and themes of the epics that we explored in week 2. Many of these characters are brief in their appearance, but leave major impressions, such as Elpenor in the Odyssey being the opposite to Odysseus, or Anna in the Aeneid reflecting a tragic figure who is the sister of Dido. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 109-119 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 164-170 	Mr Wyatt – Create a grid/min-map summarising where each minor character is found in the Odyssey and what their impact is on the story.
			Miss May – Summarise the portrayal of women , Trojans, Carthaginians, Greeks, Italian and Romans.
9; Disguise/Recognition in the Odyssey & War in the Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a master of cunning and deception Odysseus uses disguises repeatedly to defeat his obstacles, (i.e. book 9; escaping Polyphemus). However this is also a negative in his portrayal– Book XIII ‘Anyone but yourself on returning from so long a voyage would at once have gone home to see his wife and children, but you do not seem to care about asking after them...’ (Athena to Odysseus) The idea of <i>Nostos</i> involves not just returning home, but also reoccupying that home. Therefore, Odysseus must be recognised as ruler for him to achieve <i>Kleos</i>. Virgil was in his 20’s at the start of the Julius Caesar’s civil war. He would be 40 when they ended. This is reflected in his focus on war in the Aeneid. The Aeneid questions the idea of the Homeric hero fighting for personal glory, and instead puts forward that heroes should try and save/fix society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 119-124 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 170-174 	Mr Wyatt – Produce a resource that summarises where different characters use cunning/disguise, whether it is being used to overcome an obstacle and what the consequences of this are.
			Miss May – Find examples of Prophecy in the Aeneid . Create a resource to show foreshadowing.
10; Assessment preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing assessment questions in preparation for the week 11 assessment – these can be found on pages 91, 125, 158 & 175 		
11	Assessment week		
12	Super teaching week		

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 2

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
1.Social, Cultural and Religious Context – Odyssey and Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power of Fate in the Odyssey and Aeneid is a central theme that repeatedly appears. It is clear that characters wish not to deny fate, or interfere with it. The Immortals of Olympus are themselves part of a hierarchy and system that reflects the Greek/Roman world itself. The contrasting themes of Pietas and Furor are woven into the Aeneid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 126-135 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 176-192 	Mr Wyatt –. How far do you agree with the following statement? ‘The Immortals are the driving force of the entire plot of the Odyssey.’
			Miss May – How does the theme of fate develop or change over the course of the Aeneid? Use symbols or quotes as examples.
2. Social, Cultural and Religious Context – Odyssey and Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between the mortals and immortals is a fundamental theme of both the Aeneid and the Odyssey – Aeneas is a man of great piety, son of the Goddess Venus. Odysseus is beloved of many gods, but also the enemy of Poseidon. Multiple gods play a key role in the Odyssey – notably Zeus, Athene, Poseidon, Hermes & Apollo. In the Aeneid the gods and fates play a major role, notably Jupiter, Apollo, Juno, Venus & Iris. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 126-135 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 176-192 	Mr Wyatt – For each of our key Gods find an example of them impacting the story in our text and annotate the different themes and literary devices we see in this.
			Miss May – How does the theme of Divine intervention change over the course of the Aeneid? Use symbols or quotes as examples.
3. Social, Cultural and Religious Context – Odyssey and Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Odyssey, the relationship between men and women is often an unequal one, with women’s fidelity seen as a treacherous thing, whilst a mans is not. The position of women in Homeirc society is unclear, but they may have had much greater status than we at first believe; Odysseus trust Penelope greatly with the running of his estate, Circe & Calypso (whilst infatuated) are integral in getting Odysseus home, Athene is arguably one of the central characters. Family is a central part of the Aeneid as it links into the Roman concept of Pietas – doing right by the gods, your family and your home. Xenia plays only a minor role in the Aeneid, (especially when compared to the Odyssey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 126-135 OCR The World of the Hero text book page 176-192 https://www.jstor.org/stable/710479?read-now=1&seq=2#page_scan_tab_contents 	Mr Wyatt – Create a list of all the hosts that appear in the Odyssey. Give them a ranking out of 10 for how well they display good xenia, with justifications and supporting passages to explain. Do the same for the guests.
			Miss May –How far do you agree with the following statement? "The Aeneid accurately demonstrates Roman attitudes and values towards the women"

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 2

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
4. Social, Cultural and Religious Context – Aeneid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationships between men and women are very different in the Aeneid, with Aeneas seeming having little issues abandoning his wife for multiple others (notably Dido). However, just as in the Odyssey the bond between parents and children is an essential one to the Aeneid, and Aeneas shows great honour to his father, and imparts great wisdom to his son. Women in general, bar some exceptions such as Dido, Juno & Venus, are limited in their impact. They are often viewed through their relationship to men, or as objects/victims. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 176-192 https://www.jstor.org/stable/27078490?read-now=1&seq=2#page_scan_tab_contents 	<p>Mr Wyatt – Women are ‘domestic yet empowered’ (Felson & Slatkin, 2004). How far do you agree with this statement? Are the punishments in the Odyssey justice or revenge?</p> <p>Miss May – “Dido is an innocent victim for whom the audience can feel nothing but sympathy for.” To what extent do you believe this is true of the way Dido is presented in the <i>Aeneid</i>?</p>
5. The World of the Hero – The wider Greek and Roman worlds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homer is reflecting the world around him through his epics. He projects a world where the need for stability and order is paramount. Anyone who challenges this order (the suitors) must be dealt with in an appropriate manner. The world of the Odyssey and Homer’s actual world are reflective of one another. This was a period of imperial expansion for the Greeks, and thus their great heroes are great explorers and warlike men, who still wish to return home. The Aeneid was written at a time of great upheaval for the Roman world; the fall of Caesar, the civil war between Mark Anthony and Octavian and the subsequent rise of Augustus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OCR The World of the Hero text book page 193-214 https://www.jstor.org/stable/1404815?read-now=1&seq=6#page_scan_tab_contents https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TscK9i3oNfk 	<p>Mr Wyatt – Watch the video and read the article provided in the column to the left. Why is the world in which the Odyssey was written important?</p> <p>Miss May – To what extent would you say that the promotion of Augustus and his regime is the main aim of Virgil in the epic?</p>
6. Recapping our texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is imperative that we have key examples to draw on from both our texts on our main themes for both the Odyssey and the Aeneid. You should be able to give a multiple examples of all of our main themes across the books in order to support your answer. If possible, you should be able to quote key passages to support your points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your copies of the Aeneid and Odyssey Various articles to be found on JSTOR or that have been given to you by teachers. 	<p>Mr Wyatt – Annotate your copy of the Odyssey for examples of different themes we have covered.</p> <p>Miss May – Annotate your copy of The Aeneid for examples of different themes we have covered.</p>

Year 12 Classical Civilization Cycle 1

Week/ Topic	Knowledge to Master and Format of Mastery	Location of Key Knowledge	Knowledge Application Tasks for Mastery
7. Recapping our texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is imperative that we have key examples to draw on from both our texts on our main themes for both the Odyssey and the Aeneid. You should be able to give a multiple examples of all of our main themes across the books in order to support your answer. If possible, you should be able to quote key passages to support your points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your copies of the Aeneid and Odyssey Various articles to be found on JSTOR or that have been given to you by teachers. 	Mr Wyatt – Create a summary of where we find our different themes in the books of the Odyssey. Have at least 5 examples of each main theme Miss May - Complete your The Aeneid theme and symbol sheets and theme wheel
8. Recapping our texts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is imperative that we have key examples to draw on from both our texts on our main themes for both the Odyssey and the Aeneid. You should be able to give a multiple examples of all of our main themes across the books in order to support your answer. If possible, you should be able to quote key passages to support your points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your copies of the Aeneid and Odyssey Various articles to be found on JSTOR or that have been given to you by teachers. 	Mr Wyatt – Complete essay questions and bring them to me to mark. Miss May – Complete a line of the 3 by 3 essay questions and submit them for marking
9. Essay practice/Revision	Completing assessment questions in preparation for the week 11 assessment – these can be found on pages 91, 125, 158 & 175		
10. Assessment preparation	Completing assessment questions in preparation for the week 11 assessment – these can be found on pages 91, 125, 158 & 175		
11	Assessment week		
12	Super teaching week		