

The Trojan War

The image features a large, stylized illustration of the Trojan Horse, a wooden horse with a human figure inside, set against a background of a sunset or sunrise over a landscape. The horse is rendered in a dark, textured style, and the background is a warm, golden-brown color with a soft, glowing light source. The title "The Trojan War" is written in a large, black, sans-serif font across the center of the image.

Aim

- I can use a range of artefacts to learn about the past.
- I can use written sources to learn about the past.
- I can write a diary entry about the Trojan War.

Success Criteria

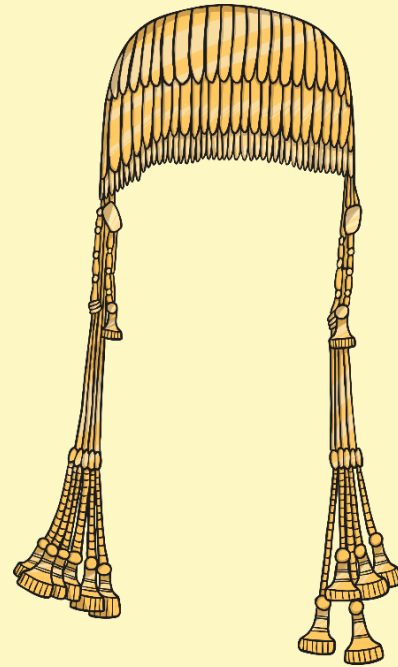
- I can think of questions about Greek artefacts.
- I can use the story from Homer's Iliad to learn about the Trojan War.
- I can choose a key moment in the story to freeze frame.
- I can write a chronological diary entry to recount the story of the Trojan War.

Priam's Treasure



In 1873, an archaeologist called Heinrich Schliemann discovered a large collection of gold and other artefacts. He found them in a place where he believed the ancient city of Troy was located. The collection is called Priam's Treasure after a famous king, Priam.

- Look at the pictures of the treasure on the next few slides
- What do you think it is? Who do you think it belonged to?
- Write down a list of questions about the artefact.



Priam's Treasure

1



2

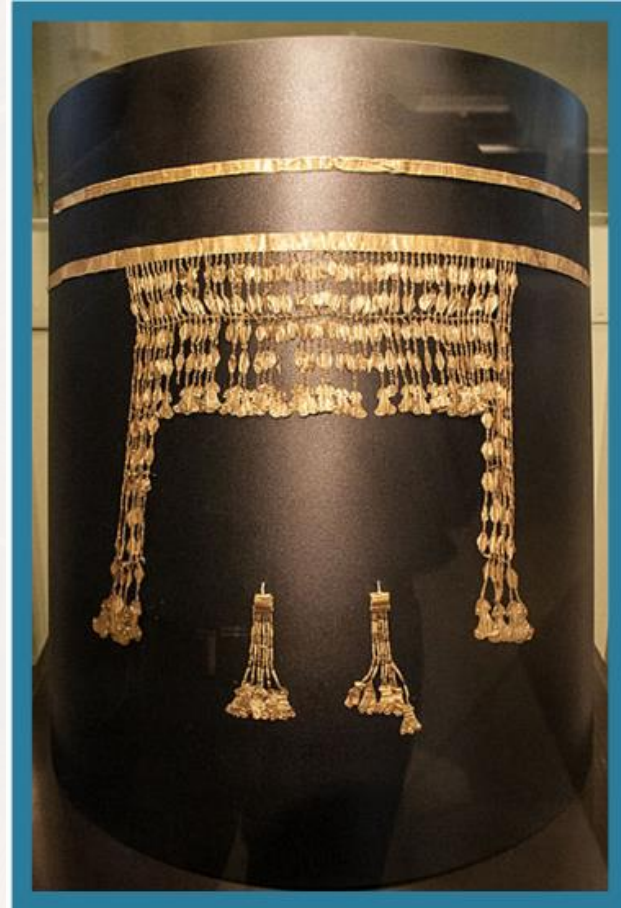


Priam's Treasure

3

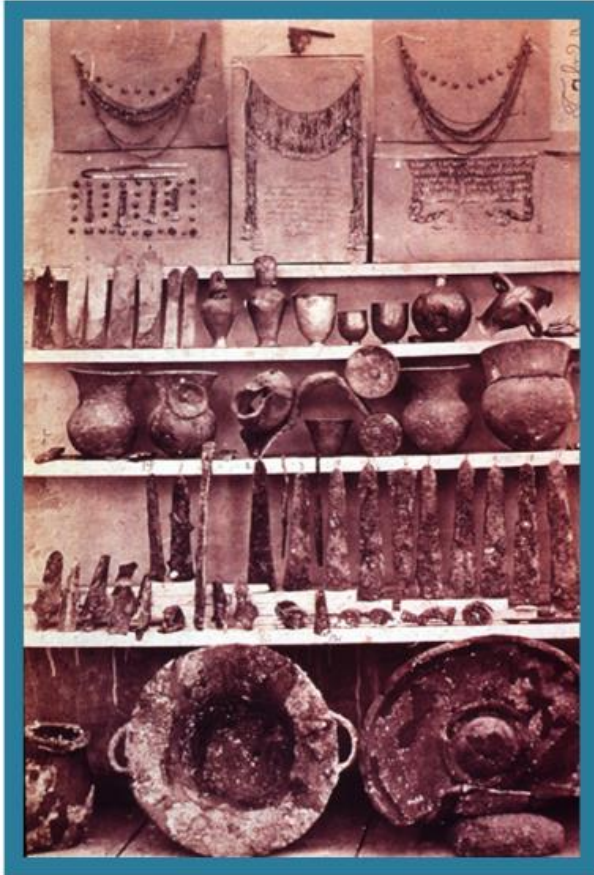


4



Priam's Treasure

5



6



Priam's Treasure



Now look at some information cards about the artefacts.

Does this information answer your questions?

Are there any questions you would like to research further?

So what have we already learned about Ancient Troy from the artefacts?

Golden Pin

What is it?

It is a gold pin, possibly used to fasten clothing.

What is it made from?

It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it?

It would've been worn by someone very wealthy and important.

When would it have been made and used?

2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now?

It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.



Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Creative Commons, sailko

Diadem with Pendants

What is it?

It is a diadem which is a type of crown or tiara.

What is it made from?

It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it?

It was very expensive and had lots of detail so it would have been worn by a queen.

When would it have been made and used?

2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now?

It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.



Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain

Basket Earring

What is it?

It is an earring, there are two in the collection.

What is it made from?

It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it?

It would've been worn by someone very wealthy or important, like a queen or princess.

When would it have been made and used?

2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now?

It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.



Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain

Small Diadem

What is it?

It is a small diadem which is a type of crown or tiara.

What is it made from?

It is made from gold.

Who would have owned it?

It would've been worn by someone very wealthy or important, like a queen or princess.

When would it have been made and used?

2400 - 2200 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now?

It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.

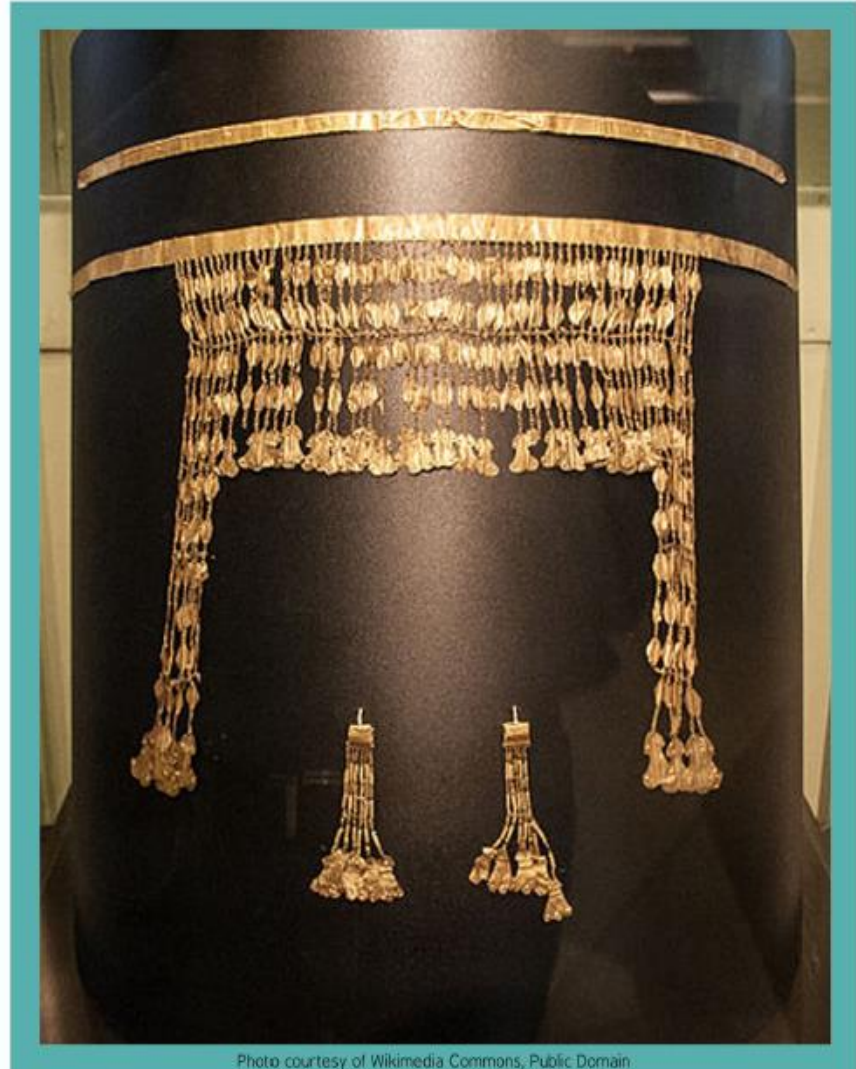


Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain

Priam's Treasure

What is it?

It is a collection of artefacts found by Heinrich Schliemann. They were found in what was believed to be the original site of Ancient Troy.

What is in the collection?

There is a shield, a cauldron, a vase, two diadems, rings, buttons, bracelets, goblets, a bottle, gold cups and silver knives.

When would it have been made and use?

2600 - 2300 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

Where is it now?

It is in the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow.

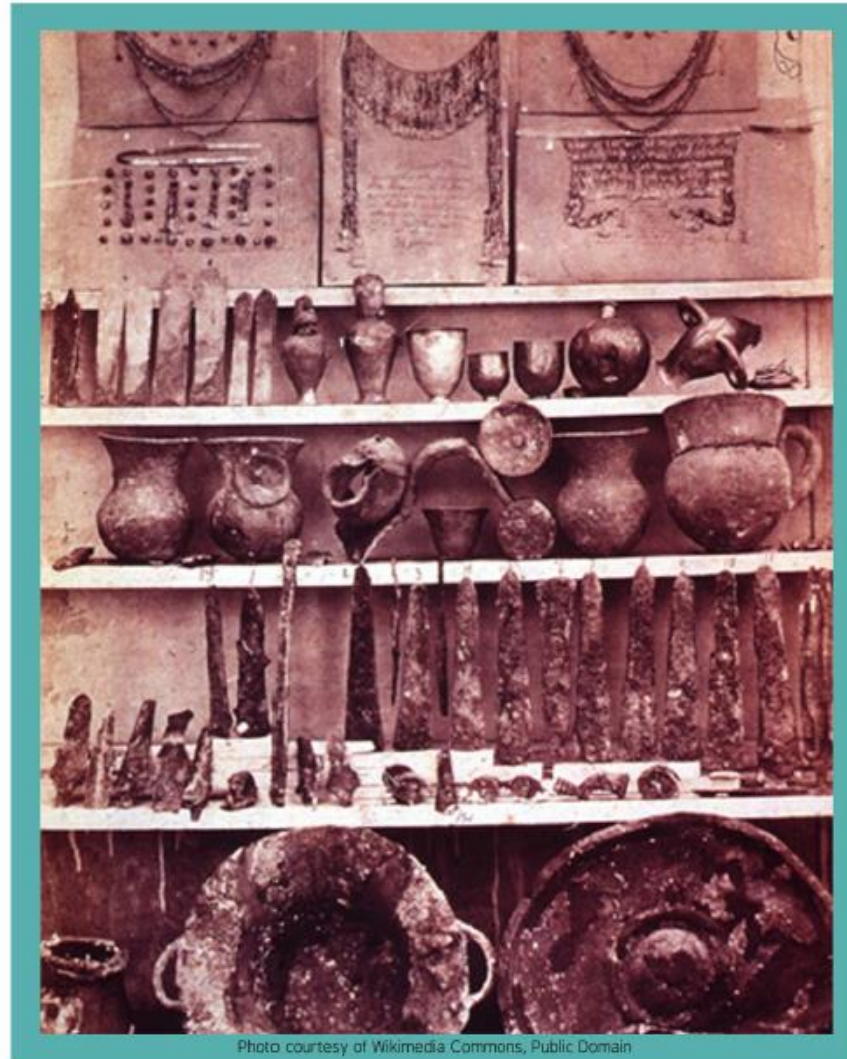


Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain

The Handled Sauceboat

What is it?

It is a sauceboat with two handles.

What is it made from?

It is made from gold.

Who would it have been used for?

It is believed that the vessel would have been used for ritual ceremonies.

When would it have been made and used?

2600 - 2300 BC

Where was it found?

It was found in Hissarlik, which is believed to be Ancient Troy.

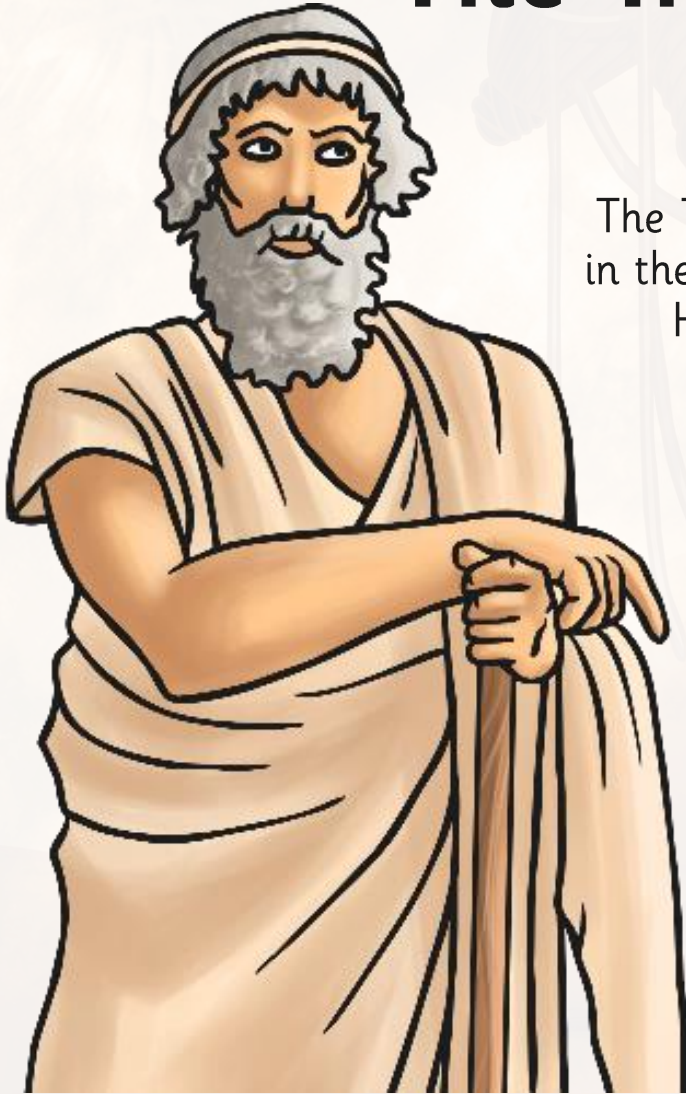
Where is it now?

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Photo courtesy of Wikimedia Commons, Public Domain

The Trojan War



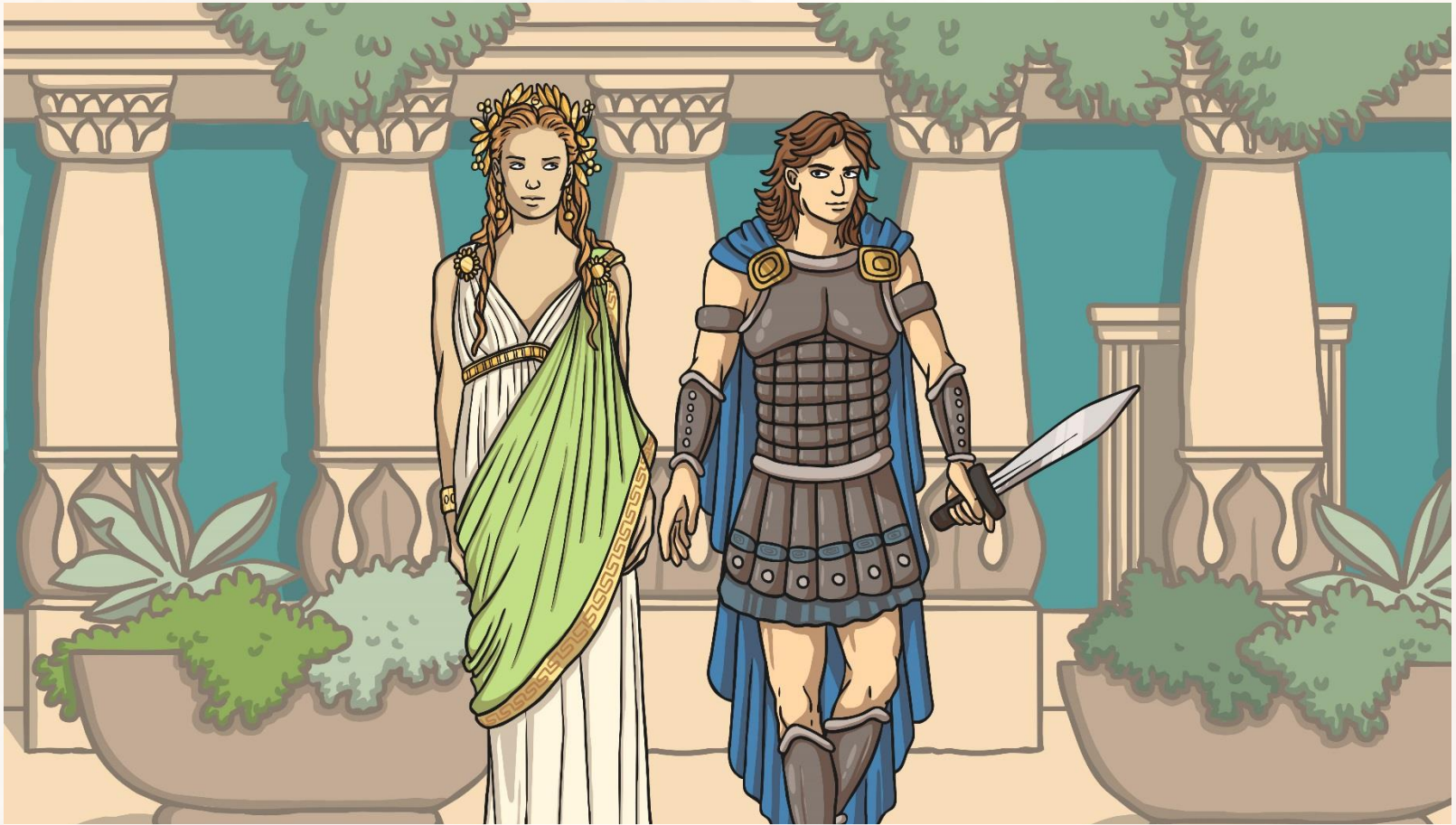
The Trojan War is a famous story told in the Iliad, which is a poem written by Homer, a famous Greek writer.



The story begins in the city of Troy, which is now modern day Turkey. The story tells us that the goddesses had a disagreement which they apparently asked Paris, the Prince of Troy, to settle.



The three goddesses then offered the Prince a bribe. One offered him an empire, one told him he would be heroic in war and the last, Aphrodite, the Goddess of love, offered him the most beautiful woman in the world. The woman was Helen, the wife of King Menelaus, of Sparta.



Paris agreed and so Aphrodite ensured that Helen fell in love with Paris and they both ran away together.



King Menelaus sent an army, led by his brother Agamemnon, to go and bring Helen back to Sparta.



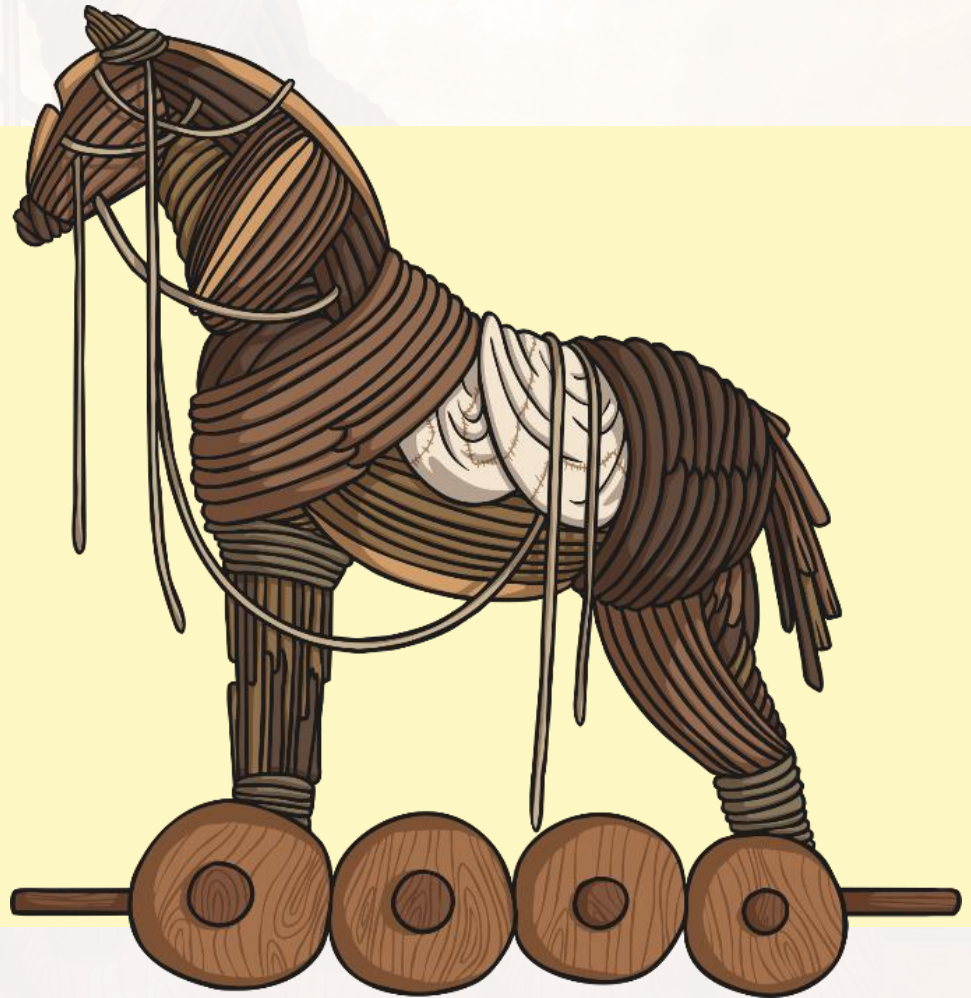
The war went on for ten long years! Many died in battle including Hector; Paris' brother, Achilles; the most skilled Greek fighter and even Paris himself.

The Trojan Horse

The last and most famous battle of the Trojan War began when the Greeks came up with a clever and cunning plan!

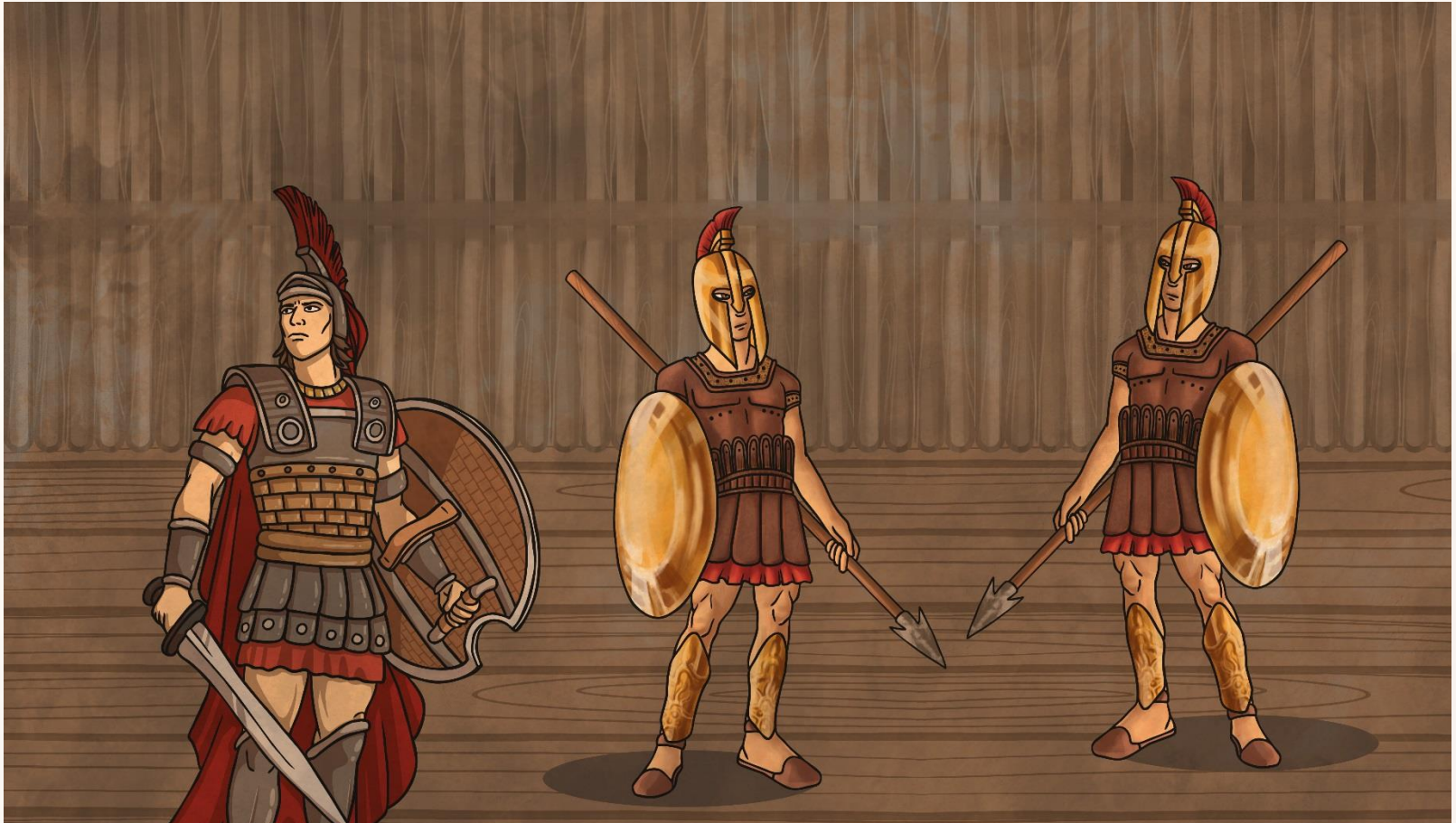
The story, which was told by many writers and poets, was thought to be untrue.

But when Heinrich Schliemann found the area, he believed it to be Troy and convinced many that the story of Troy may be true after all.

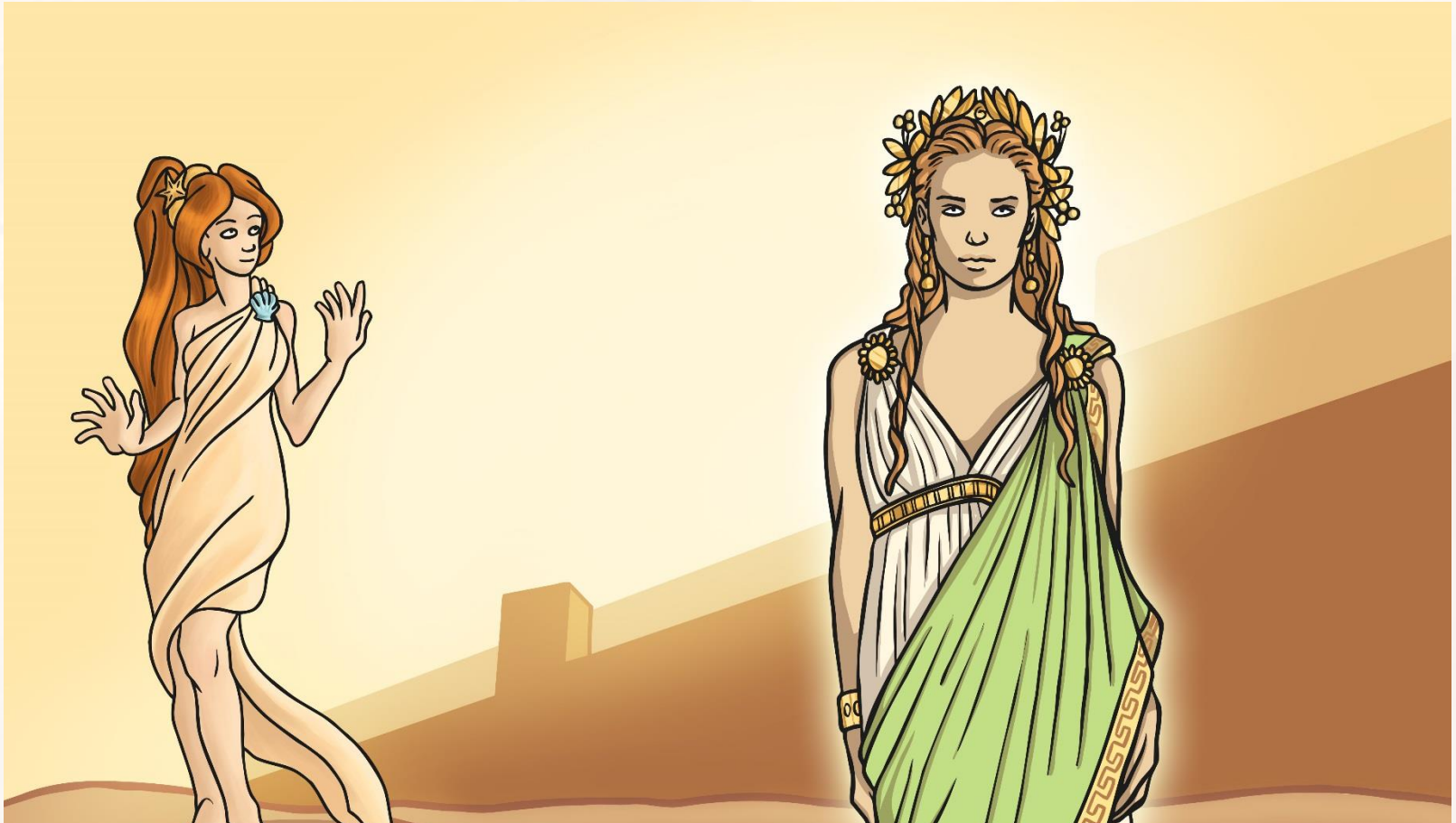




The Greeks decided to leave a gift for the Trojans; a large wooden horse. When the Trojans saw the horse, they thought it was a gift and a sign that the Greeks had given up. They saw the Greeks sailing away and so they dragged the enormous horse into their city.



However, hiding inside the horse were a group of Greek soldiers. After the Trojans went to sleep, they climbed out of the horse and let the rest of the Greek army into the city. The fighting began and Troy was destroyed.



The Greeks killed everyone. It is believed that King Menelaus found Helen and tried to kill her, but Aphrodite protected her from the king.

Ancient Greece: The Trojan War

BBC Teach > School Radio > History > KS2: Ancient Greece - The Trojan War

[Episode 1](#) - [Episode 2](#) - [Episode 3](#) - [Episode 4](#) - [Episode 5](#) - [Episode 6](#) - [Episode 7](#)

An Old Soldier remembers the ten-year war at Troy and the events which led up to it: Paris, Helen, Menelaus, Agamemnon, Priam, Achilles, Patroclus, Hector, Cassandra, Odysseus...and the wooden horse.



Episode 1

Paris is blown off-course and lands his ship at Sparta, where he meets Menelaus and his queen - Helen.



Episode 2

Menelaus discovers Helen has eloped with Paris and issues an ultimatum to Troy: return her or face war.



Episode 3

The Greeks invade and the Trojans retreat behind the city walls...it's the start of 10 years of stalemate.



Episode 4

Achilles is refusing to fight and sends cousin Patroclus into battle wearing the hero's armour.



Episode 5

Patroclus is slain by Hector and Achilles returns to the battle seeking vengeance.



Episode 6

Achilles is killed by an arrow to the heel...and Odysseus has a plan for a secret weapon to end the war.



Episode 7

The Greeks leave the wooden horse outside the gates of Troy: the Trojans believe they have won the war.

Watch the video clips on the Trojan War see BBC website <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-ks2-ancient-greece-the-trojan-war-troy/zhbdd6f>

Horrible Histories - The Trojan Horse

Horrible Histories
video clip.



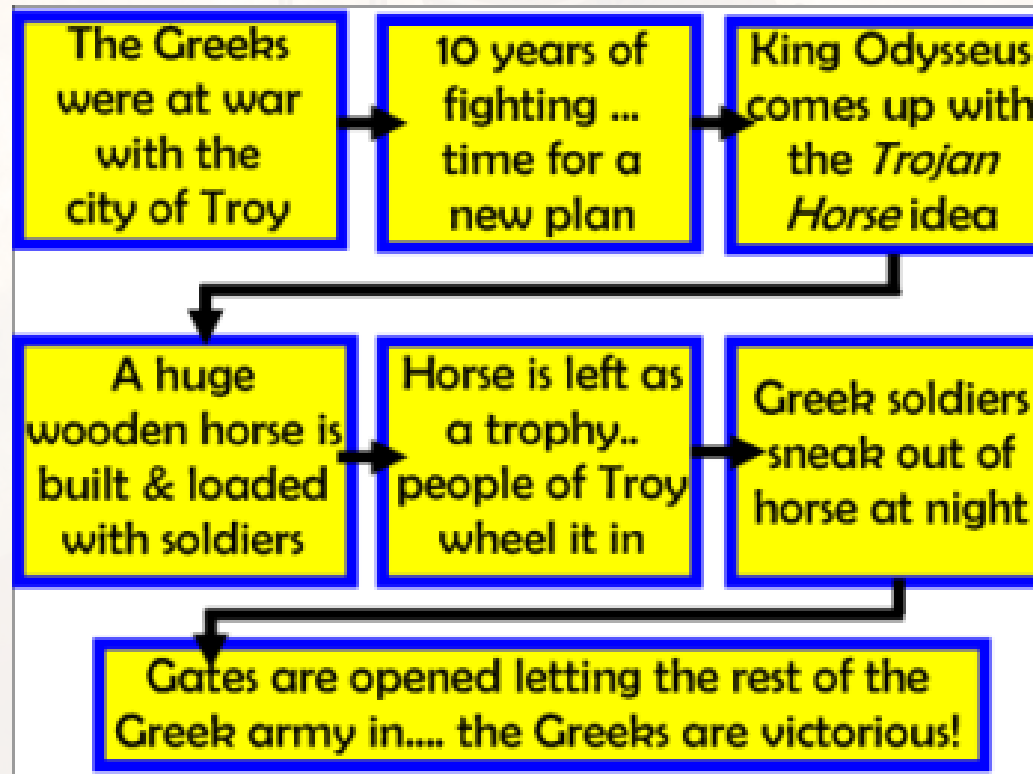
Horrible Histories - The Trojan Horse

Use link

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOHOHDqmNc0&list=PLr-cnB1sxjTN-owZ8Hu1KqA7UFjrIRkE1>

Activity 1

Write an eyewitness account of the battle of Troy – either from the perspective of a Greek or Trojan soldier.



Activity 2

Design and make a Trojan Horse

Product Requirements

- It must be able to stand up
- It must have a central area where you can hide things
- It must be created using products you can find at home
- Ideally it should be able to roll along



Activity 2

Design and make a Trojan Horse

Product Design:
Things to consider

Research

Planning – what do you want to make?

What are the requirements?

Working out what resources you need – listing them

Designing – templates

Creating

Evaluating



Design and Technology Planning Sheet

My project. What are you going to design?

Purpose. What must your creation be able to do?

Design. Draw a design of your creation. Make sure you include labels for each part of your creation.

Resources. What resources do you need?

Steps to create. What are the key steps in your creation process? List them

Evaluation. Does your design work like you planned? How did you change it?

**Use this
planning
sheet to
help you
plan and
design your
Trojan
horse**



**Good luck with your writing and DT
Project**

**I hope you enjoy learning about the
Trojan War**

**Please send us some examples of your
work so we can share them on
Class dojo**

**Mrs Wilson, Mrs Ashley
& Mr Lambert**

