



Teacher's Notes: The Acropolis

Learning Objectives:

- The students will be able to identify the Acropolis, the Parthenon, the theater
- The students will be able to define ancient, ruins, restored, temple
- The students will be able to identify columns on ruins.
- The students will be able find Greece on a map.
- The students will be able to summarize the text.
- The students will be able to answer WH questions.

Activities

1. Students do image searches using the technology printable. Students can type a word or sentence under each picture.

General Tips: The goal is to build background knowledge while leading an engaging discussion on any and all information that can be talked about on a given page. The items that you choose to bring up or focus on can be modified for the students you are working with. For example, if you have a student who can point to something in the picture, answer yes/no questions be sure to incorporate a lot more of that as you go through the book. On the same token, be sure to ask a lot of comprehension questions and critical thinking questions at the level appropriate for students. There is something for everyone.

Page 1: The Acropolis is an ancient city. Ancient means very, very, very old. The Acropolis was a city a long, long, long time ago. It was a city before you were born, before your parents were born and before your grandparents were born. People don't live in the Acropolis anymore, but people can go visit the Acropolis. Have students view the following video of what the Acropolis looked like during ancient times. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TJ7dYli3RI4>

Pointing Questions: Acropolis, buildings, clouds, trees

Short Answer: What does ancient mean? What is the Acropolis? What is the name of the ancient city?

Yes/No: Is the Acropolis a new city? Is the Acropolis an ancient city? Does ancient mean very, very, very old?

Sharing opinion/experiences: What city do you live in?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 1, ask students, "What is the name of the ancient city?" The answer is the main idea card "Acropolis." Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 2: Athens is a city in the country called Greece. Greece is far away from the United States. It is a beautiful country. People lived in Greece thousands of years ago. Have students view the following video showing Athens, Greece. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EyZAr17NSc>

Pointing Questions: map, United States, Greece

Short Answer: Where is the Acropolis?

Yes/No: Is the Acropolis in the United States? Is the Acropolis in Athens, Greece? Is Greece a country? Is Greece near the United States? Is Greece far away from the United States?

Sharing opinion/experiences: What country do you live in? Would you like to visit Greece?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 2, ask students, “Where is the Acropolis?” The answer is the main idea card “Athens, Greece.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 3: Talking Points: People who live in the United States speak English. People in Greece speak Greek. The word “Acropolis” means “high city” in the Greek language. The Greeks named the city Acropolis because the city is located on top of a hill. The city is up high.

Pointing Questions: Acropolis, hill

Short Answer: What does the word “Acropolis” mean in Greek?

Yes/No: Is the Acropolis a city on a hill? Does Acropolis mean “high city” in the Greek language?

Sharing opinion/experiences: What language(s) do you speak? The Acropolis is on a hill. Have you ever climbed a hill or a mountain? Do you like to hike up hills and mountains?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 3, ask students, “What does the word “Acropolis” mean?” The answer is the main idea card “high city.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 4: The Greeks fought in a lot of wars. The Greeks had a lot of enemies. The Greeks build a wall around the entire city of Acropolis so that enemies could not get in. A lot of us today have walls or fences around our back yards. The walls and fences help keep other animals or strangers out of our back yards.

Pointing Questions: Acropolis, building, wall

Short Answer: What is around the city of Acropolis?

Yes/No: Did the Acropolis have a fence around it? Did the Acropolis have a wall around it? Did the Greeks have a lot of enemies?

Sharing opinion/experiences: Do you have a fence or a wall around your back yard?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 4, ask students, “What is around the city of Acropolis?” The answer is the main idea card “wall.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 5: The Acropolis is an ancient city. It is thousands of years old. The buildings there are very, very old. A lot of the buildings are broken and falling apart. Old, broken buildings are called ruins.

Pointing Questions: ruins

Short Answer: What are ruins? What are ancient, broken buildings called?

Yes/No: Are ruins new buildings? Are ruins old, broken buildings? Are there ruins in the Acropolis?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 5, ask students, “What are very old, broken buildings called?” The answer is the main idea card “ruins.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 6: There are a lot of ruins in the Acropolis. The ruins are being restored. That means that people are fixing them. They are making the buildings look new again. Have students view the following video showing how the ruins are being restored. Pause at certain point and facilitate discussion as well as have students point out features. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AsFB2FP1dAg>

Pointing Questions: ruins, crane, workers

Short Answer: What have people done to the ruins? What does restored mean?

Yes/No: Does restored mean fixing the ruins? Are people fixing the ruins?

Sharing opinion/experiences: Have you ever had anything in your house broken? Who fixed it? Have you ever seen construction workers working on a house?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 6, ask students, “What have people done to the ruins?” The answer is the main idea card “restored.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.

Page 7: The Parthenon is a very famous ruin in the Acropolis. It used to be a temple. A temple is a like a church. People who lived in the Acropolis a very, very long time ago would go to the Parthenon and pray to a goddess named Athena. The ancient Greeks believed in and prayed to a lot of different gods. Have students view the video showing how the Parthenon changed its appearance over time. Pause periodically. Discuss the changes. Have students point to the columns. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WtYQBkyfb9A>

Pointing Questions: Parthenon, columns, sky, clouds

Short Answer: What is the Parthenon? Where is the Parthenon located? What did people used to do at the Parthenon? Who did the people used to pray to at the Parthenon?

Yes/No: Is the Parthenon in the United States? Is the Parthenon in the Acropolis? Did people used to pray in the Parthenon?

Sharing opinion/experiences: The Parthenon was a temple where the ancient Greeks prayed? It was like a church. Have you ever been to a church?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 7, ask students, “What is the name of a temple in the Acropolis?” The answer is the main idea card “Parthenon.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to talk to each other about the Parthenon.

Page 8: This is another famous temple in the Acropolis. This temple has columns that are statues of women. A column is the tall thin part of a building. Have the students view the following video. Pause periodically and have students point to features of the temple.

Point: temple, columns of women

WH Questions: What are on the columns? Where are the statues of women on the temple?

Yes/No: Are their statues of men on the columns? Are their statues of women on the columns?

Peer to Peer Interaction: A lot of buildings and houses have columns. The White House in Washington DC has columns on it. Do you have columns on your house?

Page 9: The Ancient Greeks loved plays. They loved to dancing. They loved music. The Acropolis has a theater where the Ancient Greeks would go to see concerts and plays. The theater was HUGE! A lot of people could fit in the theater. It was an outdoor theater. That means that the theater did not have a roof. The theater was made of stone. Have students view the following video showing the theater. Pause a certain point to further explain and to have students point out features of the theater.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wv2j4zqarPU>

Pointing Questions: sky, theater, seats

Short Answer: Where did the Ancient Greeks go to watch concerts and plays? What did the Ancient Greeks see at the theater?

Yes/No: Did the Acropolis have a theater?

Peer to Peer Interaction: After you read Page 9, ask students, “Where did the Ancient Greeks go to watch plays and concerts?” The answer is the main idea card “theater.” Students will find the main idea card and read it to their partner. Teacher will prompt them to ask their partner some of the questions above.