



Year 10 Syllabus in a nutshell

CLASSICAL CIVILISATION





Year 10 Syllabus in a nutshell – Classical Civilisation

You are studying for two components which will each lead to one exam paper: Myth and Religion and Roman City Life.

During Year 10 you will cover the following topics:

Myth and Religion

Gods

Greek and Roman gods, their responsibilities and symbols and how they are typically represented in ancient Greek and Roman art.

Greece

- Zeus, Hera, Demeter, Poseidon, Hephaistos, Apollo, Artemis, Athena, Aphrodite, Ares, Dionysos, Hestia, Hermes, Hades

Rome

- Jupiter, Neptune, Vulcan, Mercury, Mars, Pluto, Apollo, Juno, Venus, Minerva, Diana, Bacchus, Vesta and Ceres

The Universal Hero: Heracles/Hercules

The myths associated with Heracles (known to the Romans as Hercules) and how he is typically represented:

Greece

- Heracles and Olympia:
- Heracles as founder of the Olympic games
- The 12 Labours of Heracles as represented on The Temple of Zeus at Olympia
- *Homeric Hymn to Heracles, the Lion Hearted*

Rome

- Hercules in Ovid and Virgil:
- the myth of Hercules and Cacus, and Hercules as protector of Rome
- battles with Achelous and Nessus, and the death of Hercules

Religion and the City: Temples

Temples and their use, including the position of the altar; temple layout; the naos/cella and cult statue; use by worshippers; the roles and responsibilities of priests in worship and sacrifice; the purpose of sacrifice; officials; animals.

Greece

- The Parthenon and Temple of Zeus at Olympia
- The hierous and hierieia (priests and priestesses); the mantis (prophet)
- Animal sacrifice

Rome

- The Temple of Fortuna Virilis (Portunus) and the Pantheon
- The Pontiffs and Pontifex Maximus; the Augurs/Augures; the Vestal Virgins
- Animal sacrifice; the Haruspex



Myth and the City: Foundation Stories

Ancient Greek and Roman belief about how Athens and Rome were founded by their associated heroes, including how and why the myths are depicted as they are; what these myths meant to the city; the role of the hero; the role of the gods.

Greece

- The naming of Athens: Poseidon and Athena
- The adventures of Theseus: as displayed on the Theseus Kylix

Rome

- The founding of the Roman people: Aeneas' leadership of the Trojans; arrival and settlement in Italy; the founding of Alba Longa and the line of kings
- The founding of Rome: Romulus and Remus

Both

- Comparison of Theseus and Romulus, with use of Plutarch's *Lives*

Roman City Life

Roman Housing

- The design of apartments/blocks of flats (insula/insulae)
- The layout and decoration of typical Pompeian, atrium-style domus
- Evidence for living conditions of the rich and the poor
- Comparison of the different living conditions in each setting

The Roman Home and Family

- Paterfamilias, his rights and duties
- Patrons and clients
- The education of children, including: the role of the litterator, grammaticus and rhetor; subjects taught at each stage; preparation for participation in society; school equipment (stilus, wax tablet, pen, ink, papyrus); the dinner party (cena), including organisation, guests, entertainment, purposes

Society

- Citizens and citizenship
- Senators and equites: property qualifications; privileges; duties and roles
- Slaves and freedmen: becoming a slave and the legal position; skilled and unskilled jobs performed by domestic and public slaves; ways of obtaining freedom and the limits placed on freedmen/women