

# huish **HEADSTART**



## **CLASSICAL CIVILISATION**

## WELCOME TO CLASSICAL CIVILISATION!

Welcome to the beginning of all civilisation! Classical Civilisation is the study of Ancient Greece and Rome, although we focus mostly on Greece. This booklet will introduce you to the course, give you some research tasks to do to help prepare you for the course, some recommended books and things to watch as well as possible careers and progression.

## ROAD MAP: THE BREAKDOWN OF WHAT WE ACTUALLY STUDY (AND A LITTLE REASON WHY)

We study 3 units in 2 years and it's all exam based. **We don't do coursework in Classical Civilisation.** Our exam board is OCR. Below is a little table to help you visualise our units and the assessment of them (Feel free to cut out and paste!)

### ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

COMPONENT	MARKS	DURATION	WEIGHTING
WORLD OF THE HERO (11)	100	2 HOURS 30 MINS	40%
CULTURE & THE ARTS: GREEK ART (24)	75	1 HOUR 45 MINS	30%
BELIEFS & IDEAS: DEMOCRACY & THE ATHENIANS	75	1 HOUR 45 MINS	30%

We use OCR because they are the only game in town, no other exam board offers Classical Civilisation. However, we are super lucky because OCR rocks. We get lots of choice in what we study and the opportunity to dig deep into those topics. For example:

- the chance to study both Greece and Rome, and their surrounding worlds
- one component offering the study of both Greek and Roman epic, including the oldest surviving works of literature in the Western literary canon
- an emphasis on enabling you to respond critically and engage with a wealth of sources and ideas, equipping you with analytical skills readily transferable to other subjects and further study of the classical world.

## GREEK ART BREAKDOWN

KEY TOPICS	WHAT WE LEARN
Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• functions of free-standing sculpture including cult statue, votive, grave marker, memorial</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purpose and positioning of different types of architectural sculpture including: metopes, Ionic friezes and pediments</li> <li>• shapes and uses of pots</li> </ul>
Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• effects of different types of materials, including marble and bronze in free-standing sculpture &amp; limestone and marble in architectural sculpture</li> <li>• clay, added colour and slip in vase painting</li> </ul>
Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• block method of carving statues</li> <li>• lost-wax method of casting bronze statues</li> <li>• black figure &amp; red figure technique in vase-painting</li> </ul>
Stylistic features and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stylistic features and development of the kouros and the kore, including pose, archaic smile, hair, adornment, geometric anatomy, drapery</li> <li>• stylistic features and development of the bronze statue, including action pose, chased detail; added detail in different metals</li> <li>• unity of theme and scale in architectural sculpture</li> <li>• stylistic features and development of the black-figure technique, including white paint for female flesh, long fingers and feet, decorative motifs</li> <li>• stylistic features and development of the red-figure technique, including bilingual pots, use of black-figure decorative motifs</li> <li>• Pioneer and Mannerist movements</li> </ul>
Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dominant verticals, horizontals and diagonals, pose &amp; contrapposto, portrayal of anatomy and physical form, foreshortening, portrayal of movement/emotion</li> </ul>
Subject matter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mythology, including reflection of everyday life in mythological scenes</li> <li>• themes in free-standing sculpture, including mortals and gods</li> <li>• themes in architectural sculpture, including Medusa, Centauromachy, Trojan War</li> <li>• themes in vase-painting, including Achilles, Athena, Dionysus, Herakles, Trojan War</li> </ul>
<b>Prescribed sources</b> <b>USE THIS TO HELP WITH ACTIVITY 3</b>	<p>Free-standing sculpture: New York Kouros, Kleobis and Biton, Berlin Standing Goddess, Anavysos, Peplos Kore, Aristodikos Kouros, Delphi Charioteer, Artemision Zeus/Poseidon, Diskobolos, Doryphoros, Aphrodite of the Agora, Eirene and Ploutos, Hermes and Dionysus &amp; Aphrodite of Knidos by Praxiteles, Antikytheran Youth, Apoxyomenos</p> <p>Architectural sculpture: Temple of Artemis at Corcyra, Temple C at Selinus, The Siphnian Treasury, the Temple of Aphaia at Aegina, the Temple of Zeus at Olympia, The Parthnon in Athens, The Temple of Apollo at Bassae</p> <p>Vase-painting: Gorgons pursuing Perseus by the Gorgon Painter, Francois vase, Wedding of Peleus and Thetis by Sophilos, Dionysus and the Maenads by the Amasis Painter, Achilles and Ajax playing dice, and Dionysus sailing on the ocean by Exekias, Dionysus / Herakles feasting in the presence of Athena, Trojan War &amp; Dionysus and the Maenads by the Kleophrades Painter, Achilles and Hector / Memnon, Herakles and Antaios, &amp; Herakles &amp; the Amazons by Euphronios, Hector arming / Three men carousing, by Euthymides Perseus and Medusa, and Boreas pursuing Oreithyia, by the Pan Painter</p>

## WORLD OF THE HERO BREAKDOWN: THE ILIAD

KEY TOPICS	WHAT WE STUDY
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LITERARY TECHNIQUES & COMPOSITION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• structure and plot of the epic</li> <li>• language of the epic including the use of speeches, formulae, similes and other narrative and descriptive techniques and their effects</li> <li>• literary context in which the Iliad was created and handed down including oral tradition and context, transmission of the text &amp; whether it was the work of one or more poets</li> </ul>
The heroic world: characterisation and themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concept, values and behaviour of a hero including the ideas of time, Kleos, menis &amp; reconciliation</li> <li>• life in Troy and the Greek war camp</li> <li>• characterisation of major and minor characters</li> <li>• the portrayal of war, death and mortality</li> </ul>
The social, cultural and religious context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• power of fate &amp; the role of the immortals and relationship between immortals and mortals</li> <li>• family and friendship</li> <li>• Xenia</li> <li>• relationships between men and women, parents and children</li> <li>• part played by women in the epic and their position in society</li> </ul>
Prescribed books	In Epic each chapter is called a book and we read the following books. In total there are 24 but we only read 13. We read books 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24

### THE AENEID

KEY TOPICS	WHAT WE STUDY
Literary techniques and composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• composition, structure and plot of the epic</li> <li>• language of the epic including the use of speeches, themes, flashback, similes and other narrative and descriptive techniques and their effects</li> <li>• Homeric influence</li> </ul>
The heroic world: characterisation and themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concepts, values and behaviour of a Greek and Roman hero</li> <li>• characterisation of major and minor characters</li> <li>• role of Aeneas in Rome's Imperial destiny</li> <li>• portrayal of war</li> <li>• the portrayal of different nations; Trojans, Greeks, Carthaginians, Italians</li> </ul>
The social, cultural and religious context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• moral values implicit in the Aeneid including pietas and furor</li> <li>• importance of fate and destiny</li> <li>• role of the immortals and the relationship between mortals and immortals</li> <li>• family and friendship</li> <li>• relationships between men and women, parents and children</li> <li>• part played by women in the epic and their position in society</li> </ul>
Historical and political background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Augustan context in which the Aeneid was produced including the political and historical background of the civil war &amp; Augustus' rise to power and consolidation of his rule</li> <li>• promotion of the Roman Empire</li> </ul>
Prescribed books	Again, we do not read all the books of the Aeneid. There are 12 books in total and we read books 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,10,11 & 12.

### DEMOCRACY AND THE ATHENIANS BREAKDOWN

KEY TOPICS	WHAT WE LEARN
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Solon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solon's reforms including seisachtheia, property classes, their rights and obligations and possible introduction of a Council of 400, Archonship, Areopagos, Assembly &amp; Changes to Draco's lawcode</li> <li>• responses to and consequences of his reforms, and their relationship to the development of democracy</li> </ul>
Cleisthenes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reforms of Cleisthenes including demes, tribes, Council of 500 (Boule), sortition ostracism &amp; subsequent introduction of strategoi</li> <li>• responses to and consequences of his reforms</li> <li>• the extent to which these reforms redefined how Athenians viewed themselves in relation to each other and the state</li> </ul>
5th Century developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• selection of archons by lot</li> <li>• the role of the Athenian Empire in the development of democracy</li> <li>• the reforms of Ephialtes and Pericles and their consequences: change in powers of the Areopagus, payment for office, citizenship laws</li> <li>• The organs of democracy including the Assembly, the Boule &amp; the law-courts</li> <li>• qualification and accountability of magistrates</li> <li>• demagogues and their influence, including exploitation of the lawcourts</li> </ul>
Democracy idealised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the ways in which the Athenians viewed democracy as giving them a distinct identity</li> <li>• what were regarded as the main benefits of democracy to the Athenians</li> <li>• how and why this identity and these benefits were portrayed by 5th century BC sources, including the portrayal of Athens and its democracy by tragic dramatists &amp; Thucydides' portrayal of Athens under Pericles and the contrast with Athens under his successors</li> </ul>
Democracy critiqued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the ideas in the set sections of the Old Oligarch's Constitution of the Athenians: why he feels democracy works for the Athenians, and its main beneficiaries &amp; why he disapproves of the Athenian democratic constitution</li> <li>• Plato's criticisms of democracy as illustrated in the set sections of the Republic: the idea of a common good, the benefits of philosopher rulers, the dangers of rule by the people, the dangers of 'popular' leaders and sophists</li> </ul>
Democracy and comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• likely or actual reception at the time of performance</li> <li>• Aristophanes' portrayal of political leaders, political issues and the Athenian people</li> <li>• nature of his comments on the developed democracy and its institutions</li> <li>• similarities and differences between Aristophanes' views and those of the other Athenian authors studied</li> <li>• how serious the ideas and points put forward in the selected extracts might have been intended to be</li> </ul>
Prescribed sources	<p>Aeschylus, Eumenides by Aeschylus &amp; Suppliants by Euripides</p> <p>Aristophanes: Acharnians, Assemblywomen, Knights, Peace, Wasps, Frogs</p> <p>Thucydides, The Peloponnesian War,</p> <p>Plato, Republic,</p> <p>Old Oligarch ('Pseudo-Xenophon'), Constitution of the Athenians</p>

## RESEARCH TASKS

- There are 5 tasks in total and you must do **ALL** five tasks.
- You can type or handwrite the tasks, but they must be easy to read.
- You must include pictures for Tasks 1 & 3
- **You cannot use WIKIPEDIA OR A.I (including Chat GPT)**. You must write down the websites or books that you use. Expert views are a big part of Classical Civilisation, so it's good to get into good habits now.
- These tasks should take, in total, 4 hours and although the time varies per task, most of the tasks will take you between 30-45 minutes. If they take you less time than there is an optional task and don't worry if they take longer than necessary, we all work at different paces.
- Please be ready to hand these tasks in on your first day of college. Please do not write in the booklet but do them on separate pieces of paper.

### TASK 1:

· Find and print out a picture of the statue called the **NEW YORK KOUROS** (found in the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York)

· Write down the following 6 things about this statue (make sure you label each question):

1. Any Egyptian influences
2. The function of the statue (what is the purpose of making the statue)
3. The pose of the statue
4. If there are any repeated patterns on the statue (e.g. reoccurring V & W shapes)
5. What material he is made of
6. The date of the statue (be as precise as possible)

### TASK 2

Define the following key terms: (This are all art terms, so make sure your definitions relate to art)

1. KOUROS
2. VOTIVE OFFERING
3. POLIS
4. CHITON
5. CONTRAPPOSTO
6. BLACK FIGURE TECHNIQUE
7. RELIEF SCULPTURE
8. APOTRAPAIC
9. KLEOS
10. TENSILE STRENGTH

### TASK 3

Look at the list of prescribed sources under the Greek Art breakdown (on page 3) and choose one and write between 250-300 words on why you like it. **Don't describe it, just tell me why YOU like it.** If possible, this should include a picture. When writing about your piece of art try to add in 5 facts as well as your opinion of the piece.

### TASK 4

Choose **ONE** of the following heroes from either the Iliad or the Aeneid and write a 200-word biography on them. Your mini biography should include their name, where they were born, family, connections to the gods (if any) and any stories involving them, mythologically speaking.

You can have either: Diomedes, Achilles, Agamemnon, Hector, Aeneas, Dido, Turnus, Camilla. You can make them as visually interesting as you want, but if that's not your cup of tea then facts are fine. I want you to be as creative as you want to be.

### TASK 5

We look at lots of different myths in Classical Civilisation and knowing some basics about the Gods will help you with all 3 units. Write the table below looking at the Greek and Roman Gods. I have given you the description of the Gods, you need to find their Greek and Roman names. Some of them you might now already but some are a bit more unusual.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GOD	GREEK NAME	ROMAN NAME
King of the Gods		
Queen of the Gods		
Goddess of wisdom		
God of prophecy/healing		
God of the sea & earthquakes		
God of wine and theatre		
Goddess of sexual desire and beauty		
Goddess of the moon & hunting		
Goddess of the hearth		
God of the underworld		
God of war		
God of weapons and craft		
Goddess of the harvest/grain		
Male messenger God (also the God of thieves)		
Female messenger Goddess (also the goddess of rainbows)		
Goddess of peace		
God of wealth		

### OPTIONAL TASK

If you have really enjoyed doing the above tasks or you want to stretch yourself then please feel free to do the following task. **IT IS COMPLETELY OPTIONAL!**



Find out everything you can about the sculpture featured on the left. To help you get started you need to start with the Temple of Zeus from Olympia. Do a mind map or a list of all the things you can find out about it. This can include anything you like but should feature at least 7 points

Below is a list of books/films/documentaries that you might want to check out in preparation for the course. We don't have textbooks in Classics although there are OCR textbooks that you may want to invest in. Please know that you don't have to buy anything, we have all the books mentioned in the library. My only advice is not to watch Troy; it's very, very wrong on many levels.

### GREEK ART

- OCR classical civilisation A level: components 23 and 24 invention of the Barbarian and Greek art Athina Mitropoulos (OCR TEXTBOOK)
- An introduction to Greek art: Sculpture and vase painting in the Archaic and Classical periods Susan Woodford
- Archaic and Classical Greek Art (Oxford history of Art) Robin Osborne
- Civilisations DVD [BBC documentary, notable the first 3 episodes]

### WORLD OF THE HERO- THE ILIAD & THE AENEID

- The Iliad by Homer Penguin Classics E.V.Rieu translation
- The Aeneid by Virgil Penguin Classics David West translation
- OCR classical civilisation AS and A-level component 11: the world of the hero Sally Knights OCR TEXTBOOK (library) for both Iliad and Aeneid
- A thousand ships Natalie Haynes (please read your trigger warnings, this is a graphic book)
- Lavinia Ursula LeGuin. A fictional retelling of Aeneas new bride Lavinia.

### ATHENIAN DEMOCRACY

- OCR Classical civilisation A level: components 31 and 34: Greek religion and democracy and the Athenians Athina Mitropoulos OCR TEXTBOOK
- The Classical World: An Epic History of Greece and Rome Robin Lane Fox
- The Histories Herodotus
- Athenian Democracy John Thorley
- 300 & 300: Rise of an empire FILMS

### GENERAL

- Mythos/Heroes/Troy by Stephen Fry
- Percy Jackson series and essentially any book by Rick Riordan
- The song of Achilles/Circe by Madeline Miller
- The Silence of the Girls/The women of Troy by Pat Barker
- Ariadne/ Elektra/Atalanta/Hera by Jennifer Saint
- Stone Blind by Natalie Haynes

## Ancient History/Classics/ Classical Civilisation at University

- What's the difference?

Ancient History is the study of the history of Greece and Rome with an emphasis on the historical aspects. While there is some literature and philosophy, they will only be looked at in regard to their historical value

Classics is the study of Classical languages either Greek or Latin. Works will be looked at, such as the Aeneid but not in translation. Some universities will want you to have done a language at A-level; others won't but may want you to take an aptitude test to confirm that you will be able to undertake the study or do 4 years for your degree instead of the standard 3.

Classical Civilisation or Classical Studies is a little bit of everything. Classical Civilisation offers you a choice to look not just at the history or language but of the literature, philosophy and Art of the time period. It is closer to what we study at A-level.

- What grades do I need to study any of these at University?

Most Universities are looking for AAB-BBB to study these subjects at University; it will be dependent on the institution. It is worth noting that each institution will have different expectations and Joint honours programs will also have different grade requirements.

- Which Universities offer these courses?

Not every University does. This is a list of those that do (in no particular order).

1. Oxbridge (Both Oxford and Cambridge)
2. University of London which includes UCL, Kings & Royal Holloway
3. Warwick
4. Bristol
5. Exeter
6. Leeds
7. St. Andrew's
8. Birmingham
9. Liverpool (which also offers Egyptology)
10. Swansea
11. Durham
12. Edinburgh
13. Reading
14. York
15. Southampton