**GCSE Classical Civilisation – Myth and Religion**

**Revision Checklist**

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| Topic Title | Description | Studied |
| **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 ORDER sacrifice; the purpose of sacrifice; officials; animals. |  |
| Greece | The Parthenon and Temple of Zeus at Olympia • The hiereus and hiereia (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 & 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 Race: 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 |  |
| **Festivals** | Greek and Roman festivals, including the origins of the festival; officials; sacrifice; the programme; the participants. |  |
| Greece | The City Dionysia and The Great Panathenaia |  |
| Rome | The Lupercalia and Saturnalia |  |
| **Myth and Symbols of Power** | Links between myth and portrayal of power, including how and why myth might be presented in art to demonstrate power, and the significance of where it was sited/ displayed. |  |
| Greece | The Centauromachy: as depicted on the Parthenon • The Amazonomachy: as depicted on the Bassae frieze |  |
| Rome | The Prima Porta of Augustus • The Ara Pacis of Augustus |  |
| **Death and Burial** | Death and Burial Practices and beliefs surrounding death and burial. |  |
| Greece | The preparation of the body (including prothesis) • funerary procession (including ekphora) • burial of the body (including use of stelai) • festivals for the dead and the ancestors (including Genesia) |  |
| Rome | The preparation of the body (including funeral clubs) • funerary procession • burial of the body • festivals for the dead and the ancestors (including Parentalia and Lemuria) |  |
| **Journeying to the Underworld** | Myths about journeys to the underworld, as told by Greek and Roman authors, including details of the myth and its plot; portrayal of characters; portrayal of the underworld; how the set texts depict and reflect ancient culture. |  |
| Greece | Persephone and Demeter as told in the Homeric Hymn to Demeter 1–104, 301–474 |  |
| Rome | Orpheus and Eurydice as told by Ovid, Metamorphoses, 10: 1–64 |  |

**GCSE Classical Civilisation – Roman City Life**

**Revision Checklist**

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| Topic Title | Description | Studied |
| **CULTURE** |
| **3.1 Roman Housing** | -Living conditions for rich and poor in Roman city- Uses of key rooms in *domus*-What art and furnishing in *domus* can tell us about inhabitants-Comparison between lives of rich and poor (insulae)**PS\*:** Insula of Diana, House of Wooden Partition, House of Menander, House of Octavius Quartio |  |
| **3.2 Roman Home and Family** | -Powers and responsibilities of a Roman paterfamilias- Patron and client system and its importance to society-education including: *litterator, grammaticus, rhetor*-structure and features of typical dinner party and its importance to the host/guests**PS**: three inscriptions |  |
| **3.3 Roman Society** | -the nature of Roman citizenship- the responsibilities, property qualifications and privileges of senators and equites- key features of Roman slavery and how lifestyles differed between slaves-the rights of freedmen and the extent to which they could be successful**PS**: tomb of Naevolia Tyche including inscription |  |
| **3.4 Leisure and Entertainment** | -Amphitheatre – design, types of gladiator, experience of spectators, importance to politicians-Chariot races – design of circus, teams, public attitudes, spectator experience-Theatre – design, costume, masks, comedy, mime, pantomime, audience experience, reputation of actors-Baths – reasons for use, layout, activities, typical visit, hypocaust, role in society**PS**: Colosseum, Circus Maximus, large theatre at Pompeii, Central Baths at Herculaneum, theatre inscriptions |  |
| **LITERATURE** |
| **3.5 Satire and Fiction** | -origins and purpose of satire-outline and storyline of all texts-key themes and ways in which each author creates humour-ways in which each author is different**PS**: Horace, Satires 2.2, 2.6, 2.8, Juvenal, Satire 3, Petronius, Satyricon |  |
| **3.6 Pliny and his Letters** | - key details of Pliny’s life- outline of each letter-main characters of each letter- impressions of Pliny from his writing- how he uses language to further his ideas- what the letters can tell us about RCL**PS**: Pliny, Letters 1.9, 2.6, 3.14, 4.19, 5.19, 9.6 |  |
| 3.7 Experiencing Roman City Life | - the dangers of city life- examples of life for the rich and poor- what we can learn about leisure and entertainment from the texts- the importance of food and dinner parties to RCL**PS**: All literature texts. |  |
| 3.8 Relationships and Roman Society | - examples of and comments on the relationships between slaves and masters, patrons and clients, men and women**PS**: All literature texts. |  |

\*PS = Prescribed Sources