



#### **Thracian Treasure**

General information				
Respective blueprint	Thracian Treasure			
Description	Students learn about Bulgarian history and the life of the Thracians in Bulgarian lands. In different vessels made by the Thracians, students will find geometric figures, which will help them in the next task of recreating the treasures.			
Learning objectives	<ul> <li>To practice the mathematical concepts of geometric figures, units of measure.</li> <li>To acquire knowledge about Thracian treasures in Bulgaria.</li> <li>To acquire knowledge about making salt dough and working with it.</li> </ul>			
Related curricular subjects	History: The Thracian treasures in Bulgaria; Mathematics: geometric figures, units of measure Engineering: making a model of Thracian objects Art: Applied art, modelling with salt dough			
Duration	90 min			
Level of difficulty	<u>Basic</u>	Medium	Advanced	
How to integrate students with SLD	Various activities are included in the lesson in which students with learning disabilities can participate without any worries. Important advices:  • Formulate short, simple instructions that only require one action at a time.  • If you give oral instructions, make sure you keep track of them in the form of pictograms or written on the board.  • When you give instructions (oral or written), make sure to highlight the word of action so pupils know what they are expected to do.  • When it's possible, you can show the expected result of the manipulation.  • When creating groups, try to place students who are having difficulties with students who are generally more advanced so that they can help each other.			
How to integrate students who work faster	These students will be able to make more and different types of pieces of the Thracian treasure.  They can always be helpful to students who are struggling as well.			





#### Step by step description of the lesson

Step 1: Introduction to the life of the Thracians in the Bulgarian lands

Estimated time: 15 min

The Thracians are an ethnic group of Indo-European tribes. In the period from the middle of the 2nd millennium BC to the 6th century AD, the Thracians were a tribal people. The Thracians inhabited the area of the Balkan Peninsula. It included parts of present-day Bulgaria - the region of Southeastern Bulgaria (Southeastern Thrace). In this region were located the lands of the Odris. Southeastern Thrace was dominated by an agricultural population and lifestyle. The fertile soil and the abundance of cultivable land gave rise to numerous villages. Houses were made of wood and enclosed by high hedges and fences. There were various agricultural buildings attached to them. Many crafts were developed among the Thracians of the area of south-eastern Bulgaria. They had a well-developed ceramic and metal production. Pottery is evidenced by the traces of vessels found in the interior of Thrace, and metalwork by the remains of weapons and various precious works of art in gold, bronze and silver.)

You ill find in the additional materials an Worksheet to compare the old and new map of the Balkan Peninsula

#### Step 2: The Panagyurishte gold treasure

- Estimated time: 15 min
- The Panagyurishte gold treasure is a Thracian antique gold set of nine vessels with a total weight of 6.164 kg - one phiale and eight rhytons.
   The treasure is dated to the end of the 4th, beginning of the 3rd century BC.
- It was found in 1949 two kilometres south of the town of Panagyurishte. It is extremely beautiful, made of 24 carat gold, with very rich decoration and ornamentation. It was used either for feasts or for religious sacraments and rituals related to Thracian mythology.
- The phiale is a vessel for drinking liquid during ritual. The phiale has a diameter of 25 cm and a height of 3 cm. It depicts a wreath of 24 acorns and a total of 72 black heads arranged in 4 angles. Between the rows and the individual elements, the phiale is decorated with plant ornaments. Each of the heads is unique and different from the others, with a different facial expression.
- **The rhyton** is a ritual vessel with special functions, used in various rituals.

They are of particular importance for the study of the Thracians and their way of life.





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Students are introduced to the vessels from images to gain an insight into their decoration. They discover well-known figures and shapes.

The teacher gives the dimensions of the individual vessels so that the students can keep to the original size:

Type of vessel	Height, cm	Diameter, cm
Phiale	3	25
Rhyton with a he-	14	9
goat		
Rhyton with a	13.5	8.8
deer's head		
Another Rhyton	12.5	8
with a deer's head		
Rhyton with a	12.5	8.5
goat's head		
Anthropomorphic	20.5	12.1
jug – rhyton - 1		
Anthropomorphic	22.5	13.5
jug – rhyton - 2		

#### Step 3: Making a model

Students look at an image of the treasure and find familiar geometric

Estimated time: 60 min

- shapes in the decoration of the vessels. This will facilitate their work in making the vessels and decorating them.
- Each student measures out the parts of water, salt, and flour to make salt dough.
- When the dough is ready, the students begin by making the first vessel, the phyala (low cup), as it is the vessel with the least detail to make.
- The students also make models of the other vessels from the Panagyurishte Treasure, keeping to the size of the originals.
- When the items are finished, the students colour them.

#### Assessment activities

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#### Activity 1: Games and toys

Get students thinking about what they would do in a world without technology?

What games did Thracian children play?





Example: a toy from antiquity was the Yo-Yo, which was a disc of stone to which a string was tied and which could be lifted up and down.

#### **Attachments**

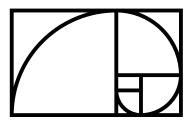
Presentation "Forests of the Thracians"

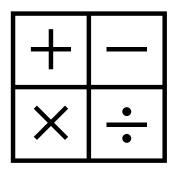
Worksheet to compare the old and new map of the Balkan Peninsula

#### References

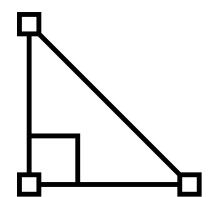
ЖИВОТ И БИТ НА ТРАКИТЕ ОТ РАЙОНА НА ЮГОИЗТОЧНА БЪЛГАРИЯ (ipark.bg)
Панагюрското златно съкровище | Винарска изба Румелия. Лозе и вино. (rumelia.net)
https://bulgariawinetours.com/the-thracians/





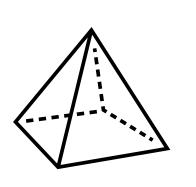




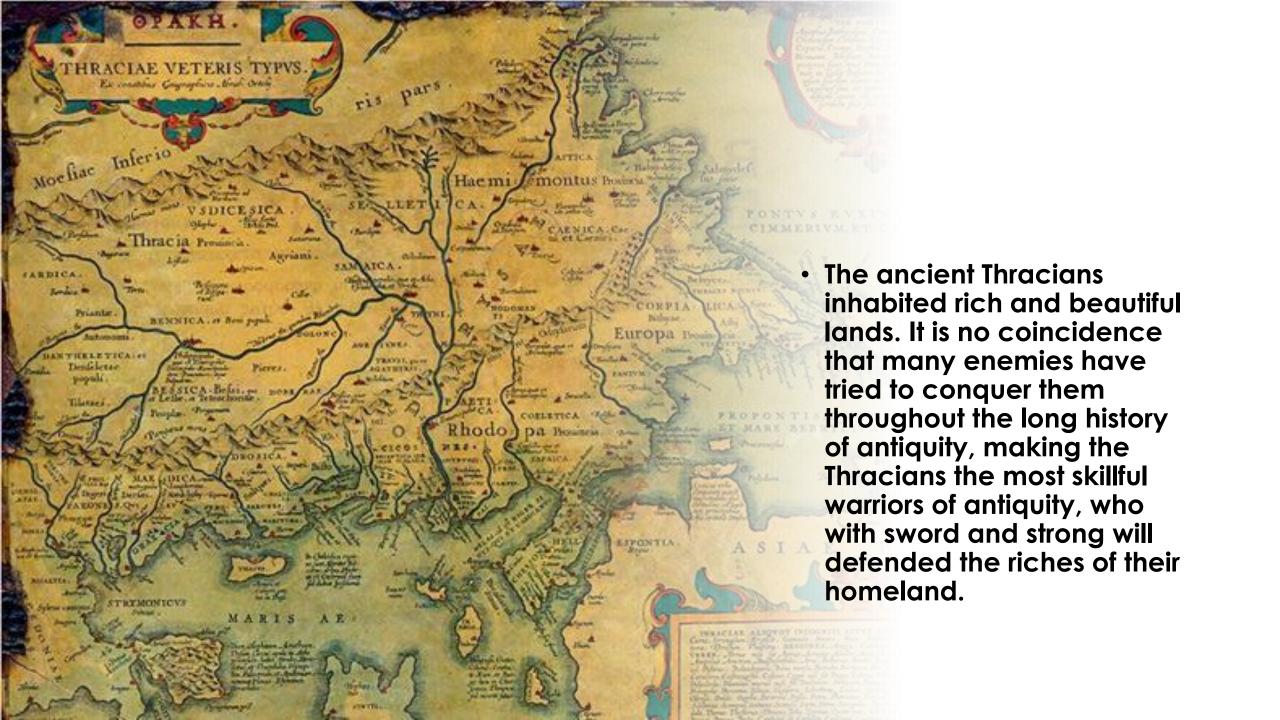


Thracian tresures

# Forests of the Thracians









- In the forest, according to Thracian beliefs, lived many of their gods, protectors of wildlife, plants and animals.
- The forest was at the same time a valuable source of raw materials. The trees harvested in the Thracian forests were used for various purposes.

## Cybele is the master of everything and everyone.

The whole colorful mosaic of reality, covering all levels and spheres of activity, both in the Universe and in society.

The Great Mother Goddess is the supreme mistress of the Thracians.

They celebrate her in their ritual sacred actions, in their ceremonies and festivities, in their mysteries.

## CYBELE – MOTHER GODDESS OF THE THRACIANS



- Many crafts were developed among the Thracians. One of them was woodworking. The houses were built of wood, ships were also made of wood.
- The Thracians had a welldeveloped ceramic and metal production.
- Pottery is evidenced by the traces of vessels, and metalworking - by the remains of weapons and various precious works of art in gold, bronze and silver.



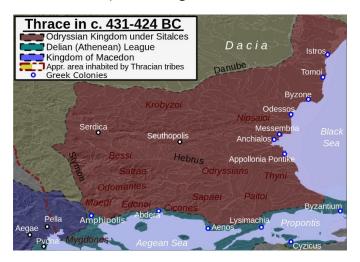


#### Source, 14.08.2023:

https://ipark.bg/bg-BG/Age/Item/838?module=Thracians

#### Worksheet to compare the old and new map of the Balkan Peninsula

Here is a map showing the territories of the Thracians who occupied part of today's Bulgaria:



Source, 15.08=2023: <a href="https://bulgariawinetours.com/the-thracians/">https://bulgariawinetours.com/the-thracians/</a>

You can compare it with nowadays countries on Balkan Peninsula.



Source, 15.08=2023: <a href="https://stock.adobe.com/images/southeast-europe-region-map-of-countries-of-balkan-peninsula-vector-illustration/261847415?asset\_id=248225396">https://stock.adobe.com/images/southeast-europe-region-map-of-countries-of-balkan-peninsula-vector-illustration/261847415?asset\_id=248225396</a>



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