

Scott Primary School—History Knowledge Organiser

Ancient Greece

Year 4—Spring 1



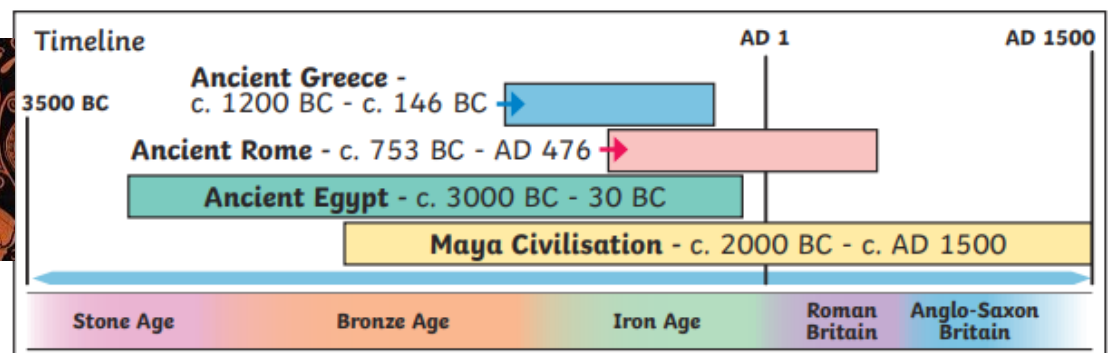
Important Facts

Key Vocabulary

ancient	Something from a very long time ago
civilisation	A human society with welldeveloped rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
City states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
empire	A group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or country.
legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
democracy	A system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run. to be ruled and take action
Myth	A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.

- ◇ Ancient Greece was not a country. It was made up of city states. There were often battles between these city states but sometimes they would join together to defend themselves from a common enemy. Important city states of ancient Greece included Athens, Corinth and Sparta.
- ◇ There were many enslaved people in ancient Greece. They made many objects and goods to be sold. Many ancient Greek pots that survive today would have been made by enslaved people.
- ◇ Independent city states existed for most of the ancient Greek period. However, towards the end of this period, King Philip II of Macedonia ruled over all of ancient Greece. Following his death, his son, Alexander the Great, took over the empire along with other lands that he conquered. After Alexander the Great died, the Romans slowly took over parts of the empire.
- ◇ The Olympics were first held in ancient Greece in 776 BC. This is one of the legacies of ancient Greece. Events included boxing, wrestling, running and chariot racing. Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because ancient Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms. The idea for the marathon also originates from this time.
- ◇ Ancient Athens is where democracy began in around 508 BC.
- ◇ The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too.
- ◇ The Spartans were known for their strong army and ability to fight. In childhood, boys were trained to be warriors. Girls were taught academic subjects and how to fight. The Athenians were known for their cultural developments and learning. Girls did not go to school but many were taught how to look after the home and family.

Timeline



Previous Knowledge

Romans invaded Britain in 43AD by Claudius and Roman rule ended in 410AD. The Romans invaded Britain to make their empire as big and powerful as possible. They were also seeking natural resources such as precious metals, slave and farmland needed to support their empire.

