

ANCIENT GREECE

HISTORY KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Greek Mythology

Greek Gods include: Zeus, Hera, Athena, Poseidon, Ares, Hermes, Hades and Aphrodite. The Greeks believed that their lives were controlled by the gods.



The Parthenon is one of the most famous buildings from the time of the Ancient Greeks. It is on the Acropolis in Athens

Key Vocabulary

Acropolis	An acropolis is a fortified citadel within a larger city. It is usually located on top of a hill and at the centre of the city.
Athens	Athens is the capital of Greece and is one of the most powerful city-states. It was the birthplace of democracy.
Citizen	Someone who was a member of a city-state and owned by land.
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws.
Oligarchy	A system of government where the rules are made by a small group of powerful men.
Olympus	The mountain where the Ancient Greeks believed their gods lived.
Titans	The Titans were the first Greek gods. They were overthrown by their children, the Olympians.
Sparta	A powerful city-state during the Classical period, famous for its soldiers.

Key people

	Alexander the Great	Alexander the Great was a ruler and one of history's greatest military minds.
	Hippocrates	Hippocrates is considered one of the most outstanding people in the history of medicine.
	Aesop	Greek storyteller who wrote fables to explain human behaviour.
	Socrates	Socrates showed how argument, debate and discussion could help people understand issues.
	Homer	Homer is a Greek poet who wrote the epic poems the Illiad and the Odyssey.
	Pythagoras	Greek mathematician who is most famous for his work with triangles and types of number.

Key Questions and Facts

When were the first Olympic Games held?	The Olympic Games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia, in South West Greece. Every four years, around 50,000 people came from all over the Greek world to watch and take part. The ancient games were also a religious festival, held in honour of Zeus, the king of the gods.
What type of foods did the ancient Greeks eat?	The Greeks ate fairly simple foods. They ate a lot of bread that they would dip in wine or olive oil. They also ate a lot of vegetables such as cucumbers, beans, cabbage, onions, and garlic. Figs, grapes, and apples were common fruits. They used a lot of honey to sweeten their foods!
What did the Greeks used to wear?	Clothing in ancient Greece primarily consisted of the chiton, peplos, himation, and chlamys. Ancient Greek men and women typically wore two pieces of clothing draped about the body: an undergarment and a cloak.
How did the people of ancient Greece learn?	The purpose of education was to produce good citizens. Children were trained in music, art, literature, science, math and politics. Boys were often taught at home until they were about six years old. They then went to school but when it finished, they learned to be good warriors.
Where is Greece and what is it actually like?	The ancient civilisation of Greece was located in south-eastern Europe along the coast of the Mediterranean sea. Its landscape includes mountains, seas, and islands which formed natural barriers between the Greek city-states and forced the Greeks to settle along the coast.

Timeline

2500BC The Great Minoan civilisation.	1400BC—1100BC The Mycenaeans lived on the Greek mainland. They spoke the Greek language and traded goods with nearby countries.	1200BC The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy.	1100BC—800BC It is called the 'Dark Ages' because historians do not have many clues about what happened during that time.	776 BC First Olympic Games were held as a festival.	490 BC The Battle of Marathon is won	470BC—322BC Three of the most famous philosophers of all time (Socrates, Plato and Aristotle) studied and taught in Ancient Greece.	336BC—323BC Alexander the Great becomes king.	146 BC Greece falls under the Roman Empire.
Minoan & Mycenaean Ages 2200BC-1100BC		Dark ages 1100BC—800BC	Archaic Period 800BC—480BC	Classical Period 480BC—323BC		Hellenistic Period 323BC—146BC		