

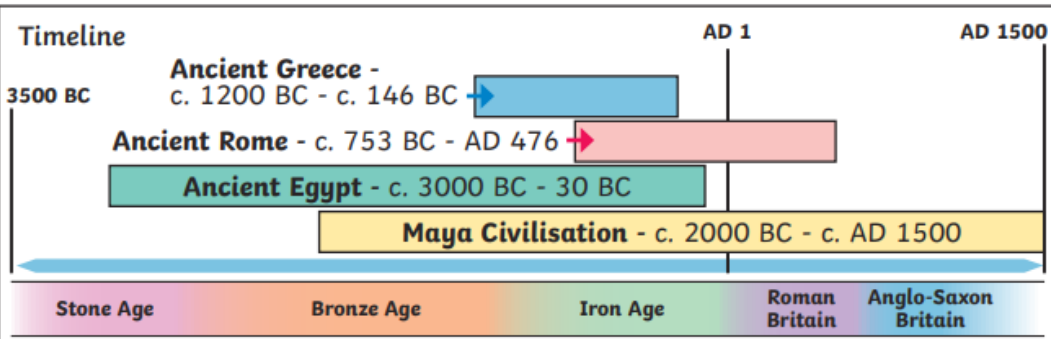


Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser



Historical Skills	
Primary Source	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
Secondary Source	Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.

Chronology	
2500 B.C.E.	The great Minoan Civilisation.
1200 B.C.E.	The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy.
1050 – 750 B.C.E.	The Dark Ages of Greece
850 – 700 B.C.E.	Development of the first Greek alphabet.
776 B.C.E.	The first Olympic Games.
600 B.C.E.	Greek coin currency introduced.
500 – 323 B.C.E.	The Greek classical period
490 B.C.E.	The Greek / Persian Wars led by Xerxes
333 B.C.E.	Alexander the Great defeats the Persians at last and is given Egypt.
86 B.C.E.	The Roman General Sulla captures Athens.



Key Vocabulary	
Acropolis	Fortified city core on a rocky outcrop above Athens.
Agora	A meeting place in the centre of Ancient Greek cities.
City State	A city that had its own government and rules the area around it. For example: Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Delphi and Thebes.
Civilisation	The stage of human social and cultural development and organisation that is considered most advanced.
Democracy	A system of government where eligible people elect representatives.
Mount Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece and the mythological home of the Greek Gods.
Oligarchy	A system of government where a small group of people control everything.
Olympics	Sporting event and sacrifice held every four years in honour of Zeus.
Parthenon	Temple dedicated to the God, Athena, located on the Athenian Acropolis.
Polytheistic	Religious system where people believe in or worship more than one God.
Titans	An older generation of Gods, including Cronus and Rhea, who were the children of earlier Gods and the parents to the Olympian Gods (who later overthrew them).



Selected Ancient Greek Gods

Zeus	King of Gods, God of the Sky, Lightning and Thunder.
Hades	God of the Dead and King of the Underworld.
Poseidon	God of the Sea, Earthquakes and Storms.
Hera	Queen of the Gods. Goddess of Marriage.
Apollo	God of Music, Art, Knowledge and the Sun.
Aphrodite	Goddess of Love and Beauty.
Hermes	Messenger of the Gods. God of Trade and Travellers.
Ares	God of War.
Athena	Goddess of Wisdom, Courage and Strategy,
Demeter	Goddess of Agriculture and the Harvest.



Key People

Alexander the Great was the king of Macedonia or Ancient Greece. He is considered one of the greatest military commanders in history. He conquered much of Asia and Europe.



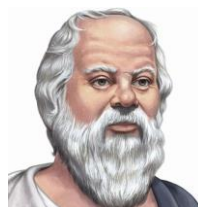
Aristotle was the earliest natural historian whose work has survived in some detail. He made many of the first observations of the plant and animal kingdoms.



Plato thought about and discussed what makes people human and what human nature is. Plato believed that men and women had the same intellectual powers.



Socrates was considered to be a very wise man. He did not want to answer questions on the universe like the other philosophers had previously done. He wanted to question things such as: 'what is friendship?' or 'what is courage?' He has a very inquiring mind.



Legacy

Over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary, you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language.

The Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today. They also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today,

Alexander the Great (the King of Macedonia) led his army all over Greece, Persia, Egypt and even parts of India and spread the ideas of the Greeks. When he dies the Romans continued to spread the ideas to more countries, including Britain.



LEGACY



Knowledge Item 1

Democracy began in Ancient Greece.

demos= people
kratos= rule



Knowledge Item 2

Ancient Greek myths are still read today. Monsters include Medusa and the minotaur. Heroes include Odysseus and Perseus.

Knowledge Item 3



Greek architecture has influenced the design of buildings all over the world. The British Museum (London) is an example of this.

Knowledge Item 4



The Greek alphabet and language influenced us too. Our alphabet was developed using some of the alphabet that the Ancient Greeks used. In fact, the first two letters in the Greek alphabet were 'alpha' and 'beta', which is where we get the word 'alphabet' from!

Knowledge Item 5



The Olympics started in Ancient Greece.



Ancient Greece

Show me what you know!

Chronology

The Ancient Greeks came after

The Ancient Greeks were at the same time as

The Ancient Greeks came before

Historical Sources

A primary source is

A secondary source is

Key Vocabulary

What is a democracy?



Key Vocabulary

What was Mount Olympus?



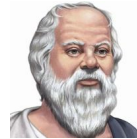
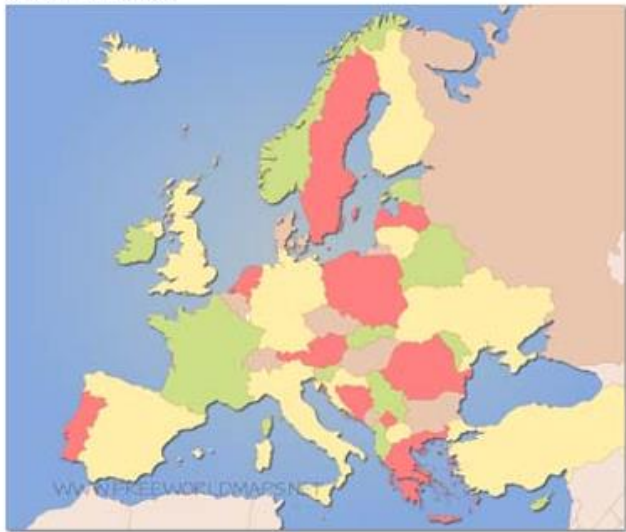
Legacy

What did the Ancient Greeks give us?

What Greek Myths do you know?

Location

Circle Greece



Key Ancient Greeks.

What are each of these Greeks famous for:

Alexander the Great was

Aristotle was

Plato was

Socrates was



Greek God

Match the God to their role.

Zeus	God of the Sea, Earthquakes and Storms
Hades	God of Music, Art Knowledge and the Sun
Poseidon	King of the Gods, God of the Sky, Lightning and Thunder
Hera	God of the Dead and the King of the Underworld
Apollo	Queen of the Gods, Goddess of Marriage
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