

Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser

Key knowledge

- 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.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ Ancient Athens is where democracy began in around 508 BC. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the ancient Athenians would vote. The legacy of democracy still exists today in many parts of the world.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.

BIG Questions

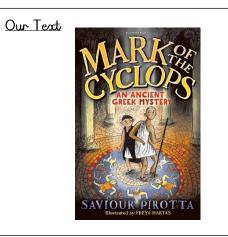
Who were the Ancient Greeks?

How has Ancient Greece influenced sports today?

What role do the Ancient Greek gods and goddesses have over life today?

What impact has Greek democracy had on us today?

How did the Ancient Greeks live day-to-day life?



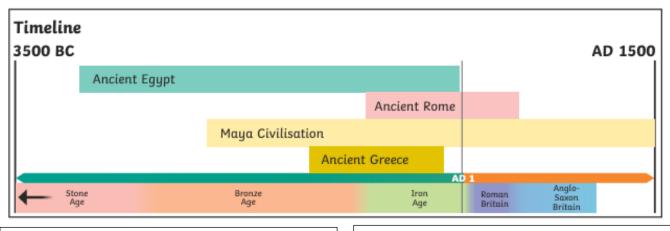
Key People				
Alexander the	He was the king of Macedonia or			
Great	Ancient Greece. He is considered			
	one of the greatest military commanders in history. He conquered much of Asia and			
	Europe.			
Aristotle	Aristotle is the earliest natural historian whose work has			
	survived in some detail. He made			
	many of the first observations of			
	the plant and animal kingdoms.			

Location





Key Vocabulary				
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.			
AD	A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for 'in the year of our lord'. A date such as 2018 AD means 2018 years after Jesus is believed.			
Athens	A powerful Greek city state where democracy was born.			
BC	B.C. means Before Christ. A date such as 3000BC means 3000 years before the year I AD (there was no year zero).			
civilisation	A group of people with their own languages and way of life.			
city states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into; each with their own governments, laws and army.			
democracy	A system where the citizene of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.			
empire	A group of countries of states that are rules over by one ruler or country.			
legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.			
myth	A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.			
Sparta	A powerful Greek city state and rival to Athens. The culture was based around warfare and battle.			
Titans	The first Greek gods.			



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



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 the word alphabet comes from.

${\mathop{\rm A\alpha}}_{{}_{{}_{\rm alpha}}}$	${\operatorname{B}}_{{\operatorname{beta}}}$	Γ_{γ}	$\Delta_{delta} \delta$
${\operatorname{E}}_{{\operatorname{epsilon}}}$	Z_{zeta}	$\underset{{}_{\scriptscriptstyle{eta}}}{H\eta}$	$\Theta_{\rm thete}$
I l iota	K_{kappa}	Λ_{λ}	M_{μ}
Nv	$\Xi_{xi}\xi$	Oo	$\prod_{{}_{pi}}\!$
\Pr_{rho}	$\sum_{sigma} \sigma$	${\displaystyle \mathop{T}_{}}_{_{tau}}\tau$	$Y \upsilon$
$\Phi_{\rm phi}\phi$	Xχ	$\displaystyle \mathop{\Psi}_{_{psi}}\psi$	$\Omega_{\rm comega}\omega$