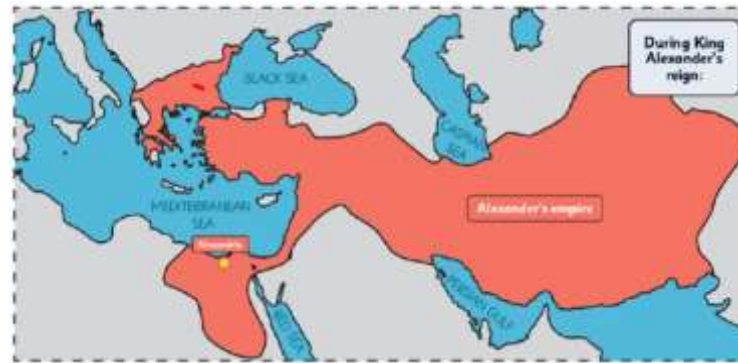


Y4 Ancient Greeks Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed 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.
chronology	Ordering events into the order that they happened.
democracy	A system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
myths	A story from the ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.
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.

Greek Empire



Ancient Greece was not a country. It was made up of city states. There were often battles between these city states. Important city states were Athens and Sparta.

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.

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.



Festivals were held to celebrate the gods and goddesses.

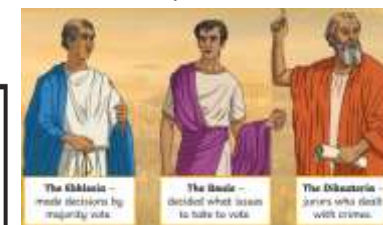
It is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on Mount Olympus

The Olympics were first held in ancient Greece in 776 BCE. 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.



Ancient Athens is where democracy began in around 508 BCE. 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. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in democracy were adult males who were citizens of Athens. The legacy of democracy still exists today in many parts of the world.

Timeline

3500 BC

AD 1500

