# St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

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## History Year 6 - Ancient Greece

### What I should already know

Stone Age to Iron Age Britain The Ancient Egyptians, the Romans and the Mayans

#### Historical skills

Place the time studied and previously studied on a timeline Compare and contrast the four Ancient civilisations Construct informed responses by selecting and organising relevant historical information.

Describe the key features, attitudes, beliefs and lives of the people.

#### Timeline

- ♦ 2000 BC The first settlers arrive in Greece.
- ♦ 1200 BC The Trojan Wars
- ♦ 800 BC Greece separates into city states.
- ♦ 776 BC The First Olympic Games
- ♦ 508 BC Democracy begins in Athens.
- ullet 500 BC The Classical period begins
- ♦ 472BC Theatres become popular in Athens
- ♦ 432 BC The Parthenon is finished in Athens
- ♦ 336 BC Alexander the Great takes control of Greece
- ♦ 146 BC Greece falls under the Roman Empire

## Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ The first people lived in Ancient Greece around 3000BC. The Ancient Greek Empire began in 800BC. It ended in 146BC when it was taken over by the Roman Empire.
- Ancient Greece was divided into states. The two most powerful states were Athens and Sparta. Athens was a democracy. Sparta was ruled by kings and had a strong army. Life was very different for Athenians and Spartans.
- The Olympic Games began in 776BC in Olympia to honour the god Zeus. Events included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- ◆ The Ancient Greeks believed in many gods. They believed the Olympian gods lived on Mount Olympus and Zeus was the king of the gods.
- ◆ The Ancient Greeks believed stories called myths were true. Famous myths include Theseus and Minotaur, Medusa and the Gorgons and King Midas and the golden touch. The Trojan War is a famous story by Greek writer Homer.
- ♦ Ancient Greeks wore tunics made from linen called chitins. Poor slaves wore loincloth.



Vocabulary	
City states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into with their own govern- ments laws and armies.
democracy	Allows citizens to make their own decisions about their lives.
legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or a civilisation event ends.
myth	A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago.
empire	A group of countries that are ruled by one ruler.
architecture	The design and construction of buildings