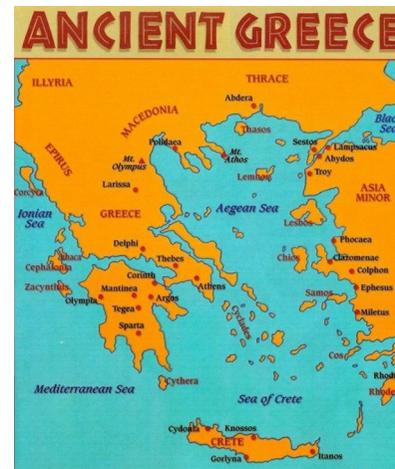


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient civilisations	Ancient civilization refers specifically to the first settled and stable communities where people lived together peacefully.
Mount Olympus	In Ancient Greece, Mount Olympus refers to the homes of the Gods that sits at the top of the mountain.
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws.
Titans	The Titans were the first Greek gods. They were overthrown by their children the Olympians.
Sparta	A power Greek-city state and rivals to Athens, Sparta's culture was based around warfare and preparing for battle.
Athens	One of the most powerful Greek-city states, Athens was the birth place of democracy.
Olympics	An event held by the ancient Greeks every for years.

Ancient Greece was a civilisation that dominated much of the Mediterranean thousands of years ago. Ancient Greece ruled much of Europe and Western Asia during its peak. The Greeks came before the Romans and much of the Roman culture was influenced by the Greeks.

Ancient Greece formed the foundation of much of Western culture today. Everything from the government, philosophy, science, mathematics, art literature and even sports was impacted by the Ancient Greeks.

Knowledge Organiser Ancient Greece



Fun Facts:

- The city-state Sparta was well-known for its strong army. Spartan boys trained to become warriors from the age of 7 years old!
- The Parthenon is a temple in Athens that was built to honour the goddess Athena. It took around 15 years to build!

Ancient Greece (800bc - 146bc)

Archaic Period— 800bc to 408bc:

- 776bc - The first Olympic games takes place.
- 650bc—The Greek Tyrants come into power. Cypselus is the first Tyrant of Corinth.
- 600bc—The first Greek coins are introduced.
- 508bc—Democracy is introduced in Athens by Cleisthenes. He establishes a constitution and is often called the "Father of Athenian Democracy"

Greek Classical Period— 480bc to 323bc:

- 490bc - The Greeks fight the Persians in Greek/Persians Wars.
- 468bc - Sophocles begins to write plays for the theatre. Soon the theatre becomes a very popular form of entertainment in Greece.
- 399bc - Famous philosopher Socrates is put to death for corrupting the youths of Athens with his teachings.
- 336bc—Alexander the Great becomes the King when his father was assassinated.

Greek Hellenistic Period—323bc—146bc:

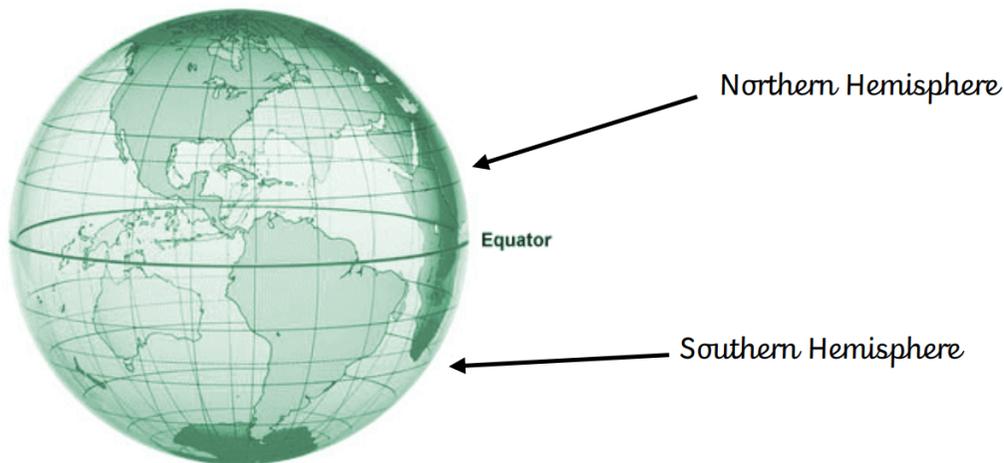
- 323bc—The Hellenistic period begins when Alexander the Great dies. The Ancient Greek civilisation begins to decline and the Roman begin to gain power..
- 300bc—Euclid, a Greek mathematician, writes 'Elements'. This famous writing would have an impact on mathematics for years to come.
- 146—Rome conquers Greece making it part of the Roman Empire.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Map	A picture that shows where things are located.
Globe	A globe is a 3-D representation of the world.
Navigate	To plan and then travel along a route.
Location	The place where something is.
Direction	The position towards which something travels.
Ordnance Survey	An organisation that produces maps in the UK.
Symbols	Small pictures that are used on maps to represent geographical features.
Scale	Maps use scale to show how far apart places are.
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth that divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere
Cartographer	A person who creates maps.

A Globe



A Map



Aerial View



A Compass

