



It's all Greek to me!

Key Vocabulary:

ancient	belonging to the very distant past
city-state	a city that governs itself and makes its own laws
democracy	a system of government through elected representatives
oligarchy	a small group having control of a country
monarchy	a system of government with a monarch as head
citizen	a subject of a state
civilisation	society, culture and way of life in a particular area
Athenian	a citizen of Athens
Spartan	a citizen of Sparta
polytheistic	belief in more than one god (poly=many)
myth	a traditional story often containing supernatural beings
artefact	an object made by a human being of historical interest
legacy	a long-lasting impact of events from the past
primary source	an artefact or document from the time and place
secondary source	an account of events not written at the time and place

Key Knowledge:

- Ancient Greece was divided into city-states.
- The city-states were ruled as democracies, oligarchies or monarchies
- Athens and Sparta were city-states and were often in conflict
- A small Athenian army defeated King Darius and the Persians at the Battle of Marathon
- Alexander the Great united the Ancient Greek city-states
- Alexander the Great spread the influence of the Ancient Greeks across Europe, North Africa and India.
- Ancient Greece was a polytheistic society
- Daily life in Ancient Greece was influenced by the gods
- The modern Olympic games has its origins in Ancient Greece and was a religious, sporting and cultural event
- Socrates, Plato and Aristotle were famous Greek thinkers called philosophers
- The legacy of the Ancient Greek civilisation in the modern World

Stone Age	Bronze Age	Ancient Egypt	Maya Civilisation	Iron Age	Ancient Rome	Ancient Greece	Anglo Saxons	Vikings	Tudors	Victorians	WW1	WW2	Moon Landing
15000 BC - 3000 BC	3000 BC - 800 BC	3100 BC - 30 BC	2000 BC - AD 1697	800 BC - AD 43	800BC - AD 476	776BC - 146 BC	AD 410 - AD 1066	AD 793 - AD 1066	AD 1485 - AD 1603	AD 1837 - AD 1901	AD 1914 - AD 1918	AD 1939 - AD 1945	AD 1969

Do you remember?

Most Ancient Egyptian pyramids were built by slaves for Pharaohs. The afterlife was incredibly important to the Egyptians. The pyramid at Khufu in Giza is the largest Egyptian pyramid. They lived along the bank of the River Nile in Egypt. Tutankhamun is the most known Egyptian Pharaoh.

Time Periods of Ancient Greece				
Minoan & Mycenaean Ages 2200BC - 1100BC	Dark Ages 1100BC - 800 BC	Archaic Period 800BC - 480BC	Classical Period 480BC - 323BC	Hellenistic Period 323BC - 146BC