

Oak Class -Y5 - Ancient Greeks Knowledge Organiser

Key Events and Places		
1	Olympic Games	Sporting event and sacrifice held every four years in honour of Zeus.
2	Mount Olympus	A mountain peak in north east Greece believed to be the dwelling place of the gods 99570 feet).
3	Battle of Marathon	A battle in 490BC in which the Athenians and their allies defeated the Persians.
4	Athens	The most powerful Greek city state.
5	Sparta	A city state famous for its strict discipline and military strength.
6	Persia	Located in W and SW Asia, an ancient Empire conquered by Alexander the Great.
7	Macedonia	A small kingdom centered along the Aegean Sea on the northeastern part of the Greek Peninsula.

Key People		
1	Pheidippedes	The Athenian who got help from Sparta in the struggle between the Athenians and Persians in 490BC
2	Aesop	Former slave and storyteller famous for writing Aesop's Fables.
3	Homer	Legendary author famous for writing the Iliad & Odyssey.
4	Pythagoras	Philosopher & mathematician most known for his right angle proof.
5	King Darius	The King of the Persian Empire, who made the first attempted to conquer Greece in the Battle of Marathon
6	Socrates	Credited as the Father of Western philosophy. Known for dialogues over writing.
7	Plato	Philosopher and student of Socrates; best known for writing 'Republic'.
8	Alexander the Great	King of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedonia; united and secured the whole of Greece and fought against the Persian Empire to the East. Died aged 32. King Phillip II was his father.

Term	Definition
1	Government The group of people who officially control a country
2	Invasion When an army or country uses force to enter and take control of another country
3	Democracy In a democracy the people have a say in how the place is run. They do this by voting, though there are usually rules about who can vote. The word <i>democracy</i> comes from the Greek root words <i>demos</i> (which means "people") and <i>kratos</i> (which means "power").
4	Oligarchy A system of government where a small group of people control everything.
5	Empire A group of nations or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or other powerful authority or government: eg British Empire and Roman Empire
6	Inequality/Equality The unfair/fair situation in society, when some people have more/equal opportunities, money, etc than other people based on (race, religion gender etc).
7	Civilisations A group of people with their own languages and way of life. This means it has laws, culture and a regular way of getting food and ways to protect its people. Most civilisations have agriculture (a way to grow food) and a system of government.
8	City State A city that had its own government and rules the area around it e.g. Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Delphi & Thebes
9	Legacy Anything that is passed down or received from people who have lived before eg architecture, ideas eg democracy
10	Conquer Overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force



Approximate dates for the main Ancient Greek periods and key events: (Ancient Greek civilizations can be traced back to the Minoan civilization around 2700 BC.)

<p>First coins introduced 600 BC</p>	<p>Battle of Marathon (Athens vs Persia) 490 BC</p>	<p>Peloponnesian Wars between two sides led by Athens and Sparta 431-404 BC</p>	<p>Founding of the library at Alexandria 323 BC</p>	<p>Roman rule of Greece begins with the sacking of Corinth 146 BC</p>
<p>First Olympic Games 776 BC</p>	<p>Athens introduces democracy 505 BC</p>		<p>Alexander the Great dies not long after defeating the Persians 323 BC</p>	

Archaic Period (800 – 480 BC)	Classical Period (480 – 323 BC)	Hellenistic Period (323 – 146 BC)
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