

Ancient Greece

History Knowledge Organiser

Key Questions					
What was life like in Ancient Greece?	Men had a much better life than women. Only men were involved in government and permitted to take past in the Olympic Games. Women were expected to look after the home, make clothes and bear children.				
What did the Ancient Greeks achieve?	The Ancient Greeks can be credited with many inventions and discoveries. They invented government, democracy, the Olympics and practised early medicine.				
How has Ancient Greece influenced life today?	Ancient Greece is often referred to as 'the birthplace of western civilisation.' It is made up of three periods which produced many political ideas, art, architecture, sculpture, science, philosophy and literature that influenced out lives today.				

Notable People

Alexander the Great

Alexander III of Macedon, also known as Alexander the Great, was a king of the Ancient Greek kingdom of Macedonia. He ascended to the throne in 336 BC at the age of 20 and was known for conducting several military campaigns during his rule.





Timeline of World History - Where do the Ancient Greeks fit in? | 3100BC | ANCIENT ECYPT | 332BC | MINODOM OF BEHIN | 900AD | 1897AD | 18

Ancient Greece Timeline								
1200 BC	776 BC	750 BC	600 BC	500 BC	431 BC	334 BC	146 BC	
The Trojan Wars	First Olympic Games	First Greek alphabet created	First Greek coins are used	Democracy used in Athens	The Peloponnesian War begin	Alexander the Great conquests	Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire.	

Key Vocabulary					
acropolis	the citadel of an ancient Greek city				
architecture	the science of the design of structures or buildings				
circa	Latin meaning 'around'. Circa 800 BC means around 800 BC.				
citadel	a strong building in or near a city, where people could shelter for safety				
civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture				
democracy	a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government than makes decisions on how to run the country.				
empire	a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.				
legacy	anything handed down from the past				
primary source	a first-hand account of an event or topic, e.g. a diary and photographs				
secondary source	Records generated of an event, but written by someone who wasn't actually present, e.g. biographies and books.				