

GREEKS - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key

Vocabulary

territory, invasion, millennium, bias, era, inference, change, continuity, society, significant, diversity, significance, cause, consequence, trends, interpretation, hypothesis, myth, democracy, legacies, empire, city states, civilisation, Mount Olympus, Marathon, parliament, democracy, government, Parthenon, philosopher,

Myths

The Trojan War is a very famous **ancient** Greek **myth**.



- Many people believe that it is a **myth** but that there is some historical truth behind it.
- The Trojan War was between the Greek and the Trojan Armies.
- In the story, the Greeks pretended to surrender, leaving a gift of a giant horse for the Trojans. The gift was brought inside the city walls. During the night, Greek soldiers hiding inside the horse let the Greek army inside Troy's walls and the city was destroyed.

The Olympics

The Olympics were first held in **ancient** Greece in 776 BC. This is one of the **legacies** of **ancient** Greece.



Events included boxing, wrestling, running and chariot racing.

Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because **ancient** Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms.

The idea for the marathon also originates from this time.

Does the modern day Olympics have any similarities to the Ancient Greek Olympics?

How is it different now?



Democracy

Ancient Athens is where **democracy** began in around 508 BC. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the **ancient** Athenians would vote. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in **democracy** were adult males who were citizens of Athens. The **legacy** of **democracy** still exists today in many parts of the world.

How does the democracy of Ancient Greece differ to democracy today?

Substantive concepts:

Invasion & Empire:

To know the origin of the Greek Empire

Settlement & Social History:

To know about gods, goddesses and religious beliefs in ancient Greece.

To know about the city states of Sparta and Athens and make comparisons.

To know the three main types of government in ancient Greece: monarchy, oligarchy and democracy.

To know key aspects of daily life in ancient Greece

Equality

Paralympians - how they came to have their own sporting event and the impact this has had over the years (including Invictus Games).

To know how democracy worked in Ancient Greece

Discretionary Knowledge

To identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change.

To describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural).

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To know key aspects of daily life in ancient Greece

To know how modern life has been influenced by the Ancient Greeks

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To know how democracy worked in Ancient Greece

Why is the Trojan horse story so well-known?

What sources of evidence can we use to find out about it?

The Spartans and the Athenians

Much of what we see of the Spartans on television and in films is based on **myth** and does not present the Spartans accurately. The Spartans were known for their strong army and ability to fight. In childhood, boys were trained to be warriors. Girls were taught academic subjects and how to fight. The Athenians were known for their cultural developments and learning. Girls did not go to school but many were taught how to look after the home and family.



Ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses

The **ancient** Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too.

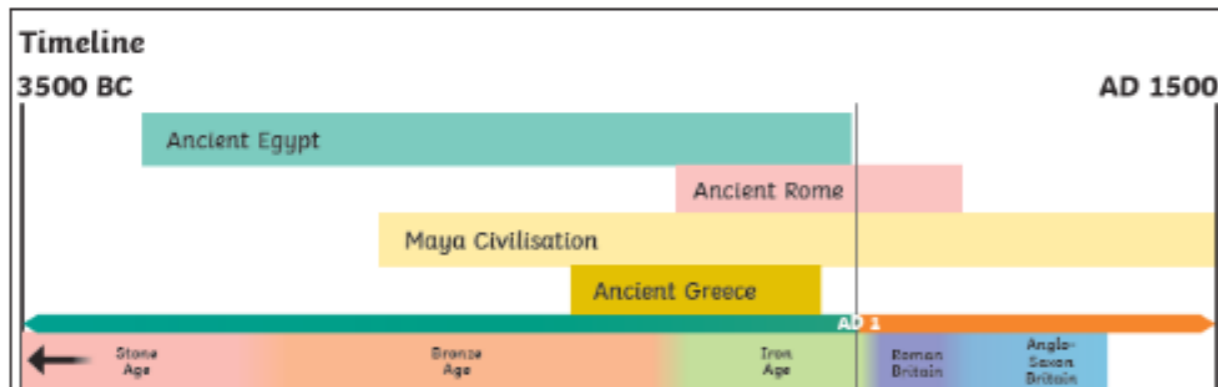
- Festivals were held to celebrate the gods and goddesses.
- It is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on Mount Olympus.
- Zeus was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Mount Olympus.



Who were some of the Greek Gods and Goddesses the Ancient Greeks believed in?

Why did they believe in them?

Which myths were told about them?



The Battle of Marathon took place in 490CE where the outnumbered Athenians defeated the Persians

