# **GREEKS - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**

## Key Vocabulary

Millennium, bias, reliable, primary source, secondary source, change, chronology,

Know that the Ancient Greek religion was polytheistic.

Know that democracy was invented by the Ancient Greeks.

treated differently (Spartans and Athenians).

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.

Know that the climate and Geography of Greece today helps us to understand

Know that the lives of people from different societies within Greece were

## 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?



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?

## Why is the Trojan horse story so well-known?

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

> How did the Spartans and Athenians differ? Why were they so strong?

### The Spartans and the Athenians

Much of what we see of the Spartans on television and in films is based on muth 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

- 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?

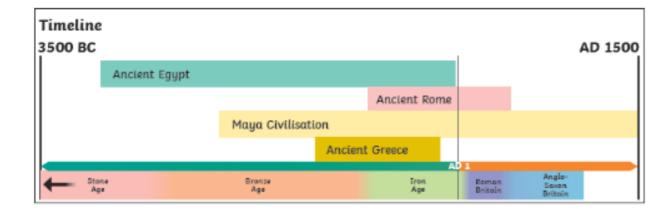
Disciplinary Knowledge:

Substantive Knowledge:

more about Ancient Greek society.

Evaluate independently the reliability of a range of sources. Bring together knowledge of different sources of information to look at the validity of the evidence; do historians know the purpose of items or just suggesting possible out-

Consider different types of cause and effect for key events in history. Consider how Greek democracy built British values



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



