Ancient Greeks Knowledge Organiser



SOCIETY

The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.

FAMILY LIFE - most people lived in villages in the countryside. Many Greeks were poor and life was hard. Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard or garden.

RELIGION - The Greeks believed that gods and goddesses watched over them. They were like humans but lived forever and were more powerful. The most famous temple in Greece is the Parthenon in Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena.

WARFARE - Greece was made up of lots of smaller states and they often went to war with one another or with foreign enemies. Soldiers would lock their shields together with their spears pointing out of the top, this was called a phalanx.

Interesting Facts:

Over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language.

The Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today. They also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today.

Alexander the Great (the King of Macedonia) led his army all over Greece, Persia, Egypt and even parts of India and spread the ideas of the Greeks. When he died the Romans continued to spread their ideas to more countries, including Britain.

Key Vocabulary:

Acropolis – an ancient citadel (fortress) usually on a hill.

Assembly - a group of citizens who turned up to vote.

Citizens – an inhabitant of a town or city.

Democracy - a form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled.

Olympics - an athletic event held every 4 years. Titans - the first Greek gods.

Myth - a traditional story explaining the history of people or a natural phenomenon.

Architecture - the art or practise of designing and constructing buildings.

Doric, Ionic and Corinthian - types of architecture

Spartans - tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta.

Stoneage (15,000BC to 2,500BC)

Romans in Britain (43 AD to 410 AD) Vikings (793 AD to 1066 AD)

