
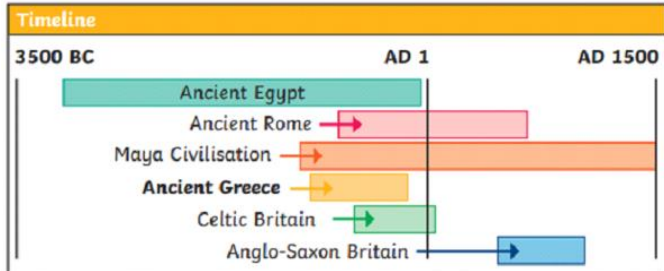


Year 4 - Autumn 1 - The Ancient Greeks

Knowledge Mat

Enquiry Question: Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives today?

Topic Vocabulary	Key Knowledge	
Ancient - Something from a very long time ago.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Greece lasted from 1200 BC to 146 BC when it became part of the Roman empire. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first official Olympic Games happened in 776 BC and then continued to take place once every four years.
Civilisation - A human society with well-developed rules and government. Technology and arts are considered important.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece borders countries to the North and is surrounded by sea on the rest of its border. It has mountains in the middle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As well as being the most important sporting event for the Ancient Greeks, the Olympic Games were also a very important religious festival.
City States - Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into. Each had its own governments, laws and army.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many features of life today have their roots in ancient Greece e.g. democracy and poetry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olympia was associated with Zeus, the king of the gods, and the Olympic Games were held in his honour.
Empire - A group of countries or states that is ruled by one ruler or country.		
Legacy - Something that lives on after someone dies or a civilisation has ended.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Greece was divided into different city states. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Persians attacked the Athenians at the Battle of Marathon. The Athenians sent a man called Pheidippides on a long run to Sparta to ask for help.
Democracy - Democracy is a system where citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city state of Athens valued democracy, education (for both boys and girls) and arts and culture, such as pottery and plays. 	
Primary Source - Information and objects that come from the time being studied.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The city state of Sparta valued military strength, equality for boys and girls and simple living. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alexander the Great was a powerful leader who built an empire that covered Greece, Asia and North Africa.
Secondary Source - Information that comes from after the time being studied.		
		<p>Links to Prior Learning</p> <p>In 146 AD, the Romans conquered Greece and it became part of the Roman Empire.</p> <p>The Romans adopted aspects of Greek culture, including the gods and goddesses.</p>