



Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser

Ancient Greece – Map



Athens Vs Sparta

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.

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.

Legacy

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	The Acropolis was a large rocky area high above Athens containing important buildings such as the Parthenon . Built in the fifth century BC , following the victory against the Persians and the establishment of democracy.
Agora	Busy central area, where people came together to meet and trade, like a marketplace
City state	A city that became powerful and formed its own state with its own government
Democracy	Rule by the people
Helot	Spartan worker owned by the state
Hoplite	Heavily armed Athenian foot soldier
Ostrakon	Piece of broken pottery on which was written the name of a person to be sent out of the country. We use the word ostracism today to describe someone who has been rejected.
Parthenon	Temple in Athens, on the Acropolis, built for the goddess Athena in the 5th century
Polis	Greek city state
Ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
Civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
Empire	A group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or country.
Legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.

