



Year 3/4 History Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Greece



Subject Specific Skills:

- To develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across periods.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- Address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.

Prior Learning:

- Children will have developed a strong basis of using historical disciplines such as chronology, similarity and difference, cause and consequence and handling historical artefacts.
- They understand that there is a past within their living memory and a past beyond that.

Key Vocabulary:

Mount Olympus: The highest mountain in Greece and the mythological home of the Greek Gods, primarily twelve Olympian Gods.

Olympics: Sporting event and sacrifice held every four years in honour of Zeus.

Democracy: A system of government where eligible people elect representatives.

Polytheistic: Religious system where people believe in or worship more than one god.

Oligarchy: A system of government where a small group of people control everything.

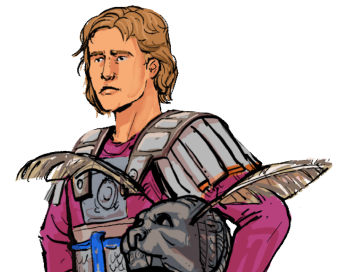
City State: A city that had its own government and rules the area around it e.g. Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Delphi & Thebes

Key Knowledge:

Athens was a unique place as it housed a form of **democracy** where citizens could vote for decisions to be made, rather than a king or group of elders making the decision, which was more common at the time. Although there were similarities, **Sparta** was ruled differently from Athens. It had an **oligarchy** - a group of men ruled and made the laws for the city-state. Sparta believed greatly in war and battle and trained their children from a young age to become warriors. They gave women and girls more rights than other city-states and educated them.

Greek Influence on the Western World:

The Ancient Greeks developed many of the **letters** we use today in reading and writing. Athenian **democracy** was a system of government designed to give adult men the right to vote on how the city-state would make rules and laws. Today, **we have a similar democracy** where we vote for politicians to represent us in government. The **Olympic Games** originated in Olympia, an ancient Greek city-state. The Ancient Greeks introduced the world to the **theatre**. **Comedies** and **tragedies** are still genres of theatre and entertainment that we enjoy today.



Alexander the Great

