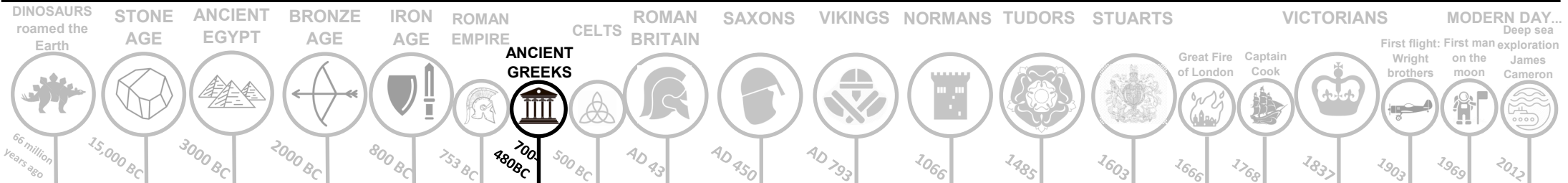


Year 3 - Summer	History Knowledge Organiser
Unit of work:	Ancient Greece
Links to other year groups:	

## HISTORICAL CONTEXT (within the whole school narrative)



### Key Vocabulary:

<b>ancient</b>	Something from a very long time ago.
<b>civilisation</b>	In this context, the word 'civilisation' is used to describe a human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
<b>city states</b>	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries or states that is ruled by one ruler or country.
<b>legacies</b>	Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
<b>democracy</b>	Democracy is a system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
<b>primary source</b>	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
<b>secondary source</b>	Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.

### Significant People:

Near the end of the Ancient Greece period, **King Philip II of Macedonia** ruled over all of ancient Greece. Later, his son – **Alexander the Great** – took over the empire along with other lands that he conquered.

**Zeus** was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Mount Olympus.

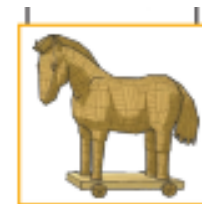


The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too.

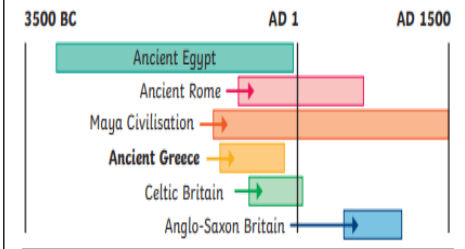
### Maps/Diagrams/Artefacts/Key Facts:

Ancient Greece was not a country. It was made up of city states. There were often battles between these city states but sometimes they would join together against a common enemy. Important city states of ancient Greece included Athens, Corinth and Sparta.

The Trojan War is a very famous ancient Greek myth.



### Timeline of Events:



Around **508 BC**, **democracy** was introduced to ancient Athens.

The first recorded Olympic Games was in **776 BC**, in Olympia. Some of the evidence about the Games comes from paintings discovered on pottery.



Sequence of Lessons	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	To know where and when Ancient Greek civilisation existed and some main events.
Lesson 2	To know some significant events from the history of Ancient Greece and compare to other civilisations.
Lesson 3	To understand the religious beliefs of the Ancient Greeks and know some of the gods they worshipped
Lesson 4	To understand the Ancient Greek writing system and know some well known Greek writers and stories.
Lesson 5	To research and describe an important Greek artefact—vases and how depicted events eg Olympics