

Knowledge Bank: Year 6 History – Ancient Greece

Key Question: What links from ancient Greece can be made to modern-day life?

Key Vocabulary:

city-state	An independent country that exists completely within the borders of a single city.
acropolis	A fortified part of an ancient Greek city, typically built on a hill used as a temple.
democracy	In a democracy the people have a say in how the government is run.
philosopher	A person who offers views or theories on profound questions in ethics, logic and other fields.
agora	A public open space used for meetings and markets.
empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch.
legacy	Something that exists as a direct result of a period of history and that continues to exist after the period is over.
polis	Means 'city in Ancient Greece'.

Diagrams/Images:



Map showing ancient Greece

Key Facts:

Ancient Greece was divided up into City-states. Each city-state had their own governments, laws and army.
Ancient Greece has influenced modern day through their democracy, art and theatre.
The Olympic Games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia.
Married women were not allowed to attend the Olympic games.
In his 13-year reign, Alexander the Great created the largest empire in human history.

Key Places:

Athens	Athens (one of the most powerful city-states) was well known for its great thinkers, artists and writers.
Sparta	Sparta was well known for its powerful soldiers, intense training and mighty battles.
Macedonia	An empire taken control of by Alexander the Great aged 19.
Mount Olympus	Home of the Gods.
Olympia	Olympia was home to the ancient Olympic games

Stone Age
Bronze Age
Iron Age

Ancient
Egypt

**Ancient
Greece**

Romans

Saxons

Vikings

Normans

Tudors

Victorians

Titanic

WW II

3300BC
6000BC

1200BC
800BC

43AD

450

793

1066

1485

1837

1912

1939