

KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Ancient Greeks Knowledge organiser

Acropolis - an ancient citadel (fortress) usually on a hill.

Assembly - a group of citizens who turned up to vote.

Citizens - an inhabitant of a town or city.

Democracy - a form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled. Dictatorship - ruled by one person (a dictator) who has total power over a country.

Olympics - an athletic event held every 4 years.

Titans - the first Greek gods.

Myth - a traditional story explaining the history of people or a natural phenomenon.

Architecture - the art or practise of designing and constructing buildings.

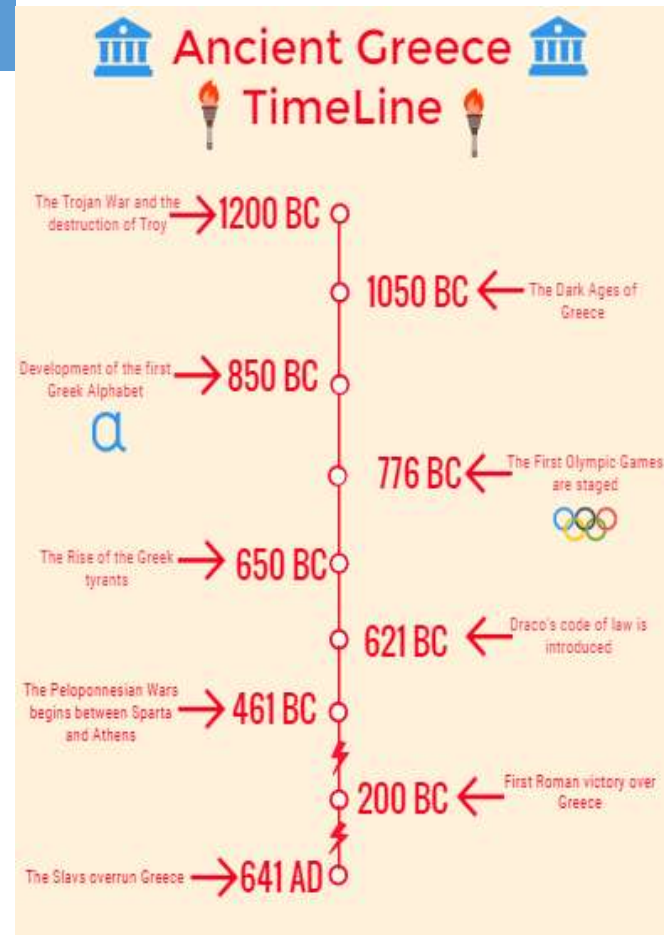
Philosophy - the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence.

Spartans - tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta.

Society

The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, Athletes, artists, architects and politicians.

- ❑ Family life - most people lived in villages in the countryside. Many Greeks were poor and life was hard. Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard or garden.
- ❑ Religion - the Greeks believed that gods and goddesses watched Over them. They were like humans but lived forever and were more powerful. The most famous temple in Greece is the Parthenon in Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena.
- ❑ Warfare - Greece was made up of lots of smaller states and they often went to war with one another or with foreign enemies.



Legacy

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.