

Wimbledon Chase Primary School - History

Topic: Ancient Greeks

Year: 4

Strand: Citizenship, democracy, community

What should I already know?

- The location of Greece within the Mediterranean world
- Be able place the Ancient Greeks within the framework of previous studies
- Understand what a primary and secondary source is

Facts about Ancient Greece

- The Greek world was made up of 1400 islands
- Ancient Greeks were seafaring people.
- Each area was called a city-state, ruled by a powerful city, ruler or government. City-states were often close to the sea and divided from other city-states by mountain ranges.
- Greece is a warm country, winds blowing from the sea and rains in the north mean the country is fertile for farming.
- Greek myths and plays are still read and performed today
- Our alphabet and many words are based on those used by Ancient Greeks
- Religion was very important, the Ancient Greeks believed in many gods and goddesses. The 12 Olympians were the most important.



Key Figures:

- Alexander the Great – a famous warrior, explorer and conqueror of the largest empire at the time
- Homer – the legendary blind composer of the Iliad and the Odyssey
- Metrodora – the author of the oldest known medical book written by a woman
- Archimedes – a famous mathematician, engineer, inventor and astronomer
- Socrates – a philosopher and orator
- Plato – founded the world's first university
- Aristotle – wrote books on physics, poetry, politics and zoology
- Pythagoras – mathematician and scientist
- Hipparchia – a female philosopher and thinker

Vocabulary

Acropolis	The fortified citadel in Athens, on which the temple to Athena, the Parthenon stood
Athens	The powerful democratic city state based around the city of Athens
Assembly	The citizens who gathered to vote and discuss the running of the city.
City-state	These were separate countries with their own laws and way of life.
Democracy	The form of government which enables citizens to say how they are ruled
Myth	A traditional story explaining the history of people or the World
Oligarchy	A type of government where the power and decisions are made by a few people
Olympics	An athletic meeting held every four years, attended by many cities within Greece
Philosophy	The study of the nature of knowledge, reality and existence
Spartans	Inhabitants of Sparta, a warrior state known for their fighting skills
Titans	The first Greek gods



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Timeline

Minoan civilisation begins in Crete in 3000 BCE

Circa 850 BCE
The Greek alphabet developed

. 760 BCE
The first Olympic games held

508 BCE - The government system of democracy begins across many Greek states

492-480 BCE
The Greeks fight the Persian over a number of years and battles . Culminating in the Battle of Salamis in September 480 BCE

The Roman general, Sulla, captures Athens. Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire

Circa 1200 BCE
Trojan Wars-

Circa 800 BCE
The poet and bard, Homer, composed the Odyssey

Circa 600 BCE
The first coins appear in Greece

500 – 323 BCE
The Greek Classical period – the height of art, writing and sculpture.

333 BCE
Alexander the Great defeats the Persians

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The Legacy of Ancient Greek

Democracy – rule by a country's people

demos= people
kratos= rule-



Myths and Legends – many plays, poems and stories are still read and performed today. Monsters include Medusa and the minotaur. Heroes include Odysseus and Perseus



Greek architecture has influenced the design of buildings all over the world. The British Museum (London) is an example of this.



The Greek alphabet is the basis of our alphabet and many words have Greek origins. The first and second letters of the Greek alphabet are alpha and beta – which gives us the word alphabet!



Ancient Greek Gods



Question 1 :

What was a city-state?

Question 2:

Name three Ancient Greek legacies

Question 3:

Describe two types of government found in Ancient Greece

Question 4:

Match the god to their attribute:

Zeus	Ruler of the underworld
Aphrodite	The god of the seas
Hades	Ruler of Gods
Poseidon	The god of love

Question 5:

Put these type of columns into chronological order and name them;



Question 6:

Describe how the Greek civilisation ended.

Question 7:

Who were the following?

Homer
Alexander the Great
Socrates

Greek Vases

Some of our information about Ancient Greece come from the vases that have been found.

The earliest vases often had simple plant or animal designs. 640-630 BCE.



Black figure vases were developed around the 7th century BCE, it remained popular for about 200 years.



Red figure vases were developed around 530 BCE and continued to be made for about 200 years.

