

## Ancient Greece



### Key Concepts:

chronology; legacy; conquest and invasion; trade; justice, law and parliament; democracy; empire and civilisation.

### Sticky Knowledge

- The first people lived in Greece around 3000BC on the Island of Crete.
- The Ancient Greek Empire began 800BC.
- Greece came under control of the Roman Empire 146BC.
- Ancient Greece was split up into smaller areas called city states. These included: Athens, Sparta, Corinth and Olympia.
- Spartans were soldiers who were trained to fight from as young as 7.
- The Battle of Marathon took place in 409BC, when the Persian King Darius wanted to invade Athens to expand his Empire.
- The modern day marathon race is named after the Battle of Marathon, when Pheidippides ran the 26 miles to Athens.
- There were three types of democracy in Ancient Greece: the Ekklesia, the Boule, the Dikasteria.
- The Olympic Games began in Olympia in 776BC.
- The games were a religious event to honour the God Zeus.
- The Greeks believed in many Gods. They believed that the 12 most important Gods lived on the top of a mountain called Mount Olympus.

### Vocabulary

- Ruins – the physical destruction or disintegration of something
- Archaeological – the study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived
- Evidence – items or information used to prove something is true or not
- Citizen – a person who is a member of a particular country and who has rights because of being born there.
- Colony – a country or area controlled politically by a more powerful country that is often far away
- Legacy – anything that is passed down from people who came before
- Republic – a country whose leader is a president rather than a king or queen
- Social status – the position that an individual holds in a social group or society
- Legend – a very old story or set of stories from ancient times
- Democracy – comes from the Greek word 'demos,' meaning people, and 'kratos,' meaning power: the power of the people
- Civilised – a civilised society or country has a well-developed system of government, culture, and way of life that treats the people who live there fairly.