



History

The Ancient Greeks

Year 5

Autumn

Key Knowledge

850 BCE	Development of the first Greek Alphabet.
776 BCE	The first Olympic Games are staged.
600 BCE	First coins are introduced .
505 BCE	Athens introduces democracy
500 – 323 BCE	Greek classical period
431 – 404 BCE	Peloponnesian Wars between two sides led by Athens and Sparta.
333 BCE	Alexander the Great defeats the Persians and is given Egypt.
323 BCE	Alexander the Great dies.
146 BCE	Roman rule of Greece begins.

Background Information

The Ancient Greeks were one of the most influential and earliest civilisations in history. Their legacy can be seen everywhere today. Ancient Greece was made up of separate city-states and conflict between them was frequent. The Peloponnesian War, for example, was between Athens and Sparta. At times these individual city-states came together to fight a common enemy, as they did when fighting the Persian army from the north. Although the Romans eventually conquered the Greeks, Greek culture and language spread far and wide.

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Democracy	A system of government in which people choose who is in charge by voting in elections.
Democratic	Based on the idea that everyone has equal rights and is involved in the decision making.
Citizens	People who belong in a place.
Civilisations	Organised groups of humans with their own culture
Generation	People in a group of a similar age.
Culture	The ideas, customs and social behavior of a society
Demigods	Less important gods, usually half god, half human
Myth	A traditional story explaining a natural phenomenon.

Important People

Alexander the Great	King of Macedonia who led his army all over Greece, Persia, Egypt and parts of India spreading the ideas of the Greeks.
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Diagrams and Symbols



Ancient Romans (Europe, N.Africa)

Ancient Egypt (Africa)

Ancient Greece (Europe)

Bronze Age (UK)

Iron Age (UK)

3000BC

2500BC

2000BC

1500BC

1000BC

500BC

0AD