

History Knowledge Organiser Year 6 2 Terms
Unit: Ancient Greece: life, achievements and its legacy
How can we find out about the civilisation of Ancient Greece?
Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives today?

Need to know

- **Athens and Greece is where democracy is considered to have been founded.**
- **In Athens, Greek styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed - these helped shape our modern society along with science, language and maths.**
- **Greek religion was very important in Ancient Greece. They were polytheists - they believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives**, such as a god of the sea and a goddess of wisdom. **Temples were built in their honour and they featured heavily in the stories of Greek mythology.**
- **Greek mythology were epic stories about Greek gods, passed down over generations.**
- **Alexander the Great, was a king of the Ancient Greek kingdom of Macedonia.**

Vocabulary

social - human interactions and relationships
 religious - beliefs and rituals
 political - government or leadership
 technological - use of knowledge to invent new devices or tools - increase efficiency
 cultural
 polytheists - belief in, or worship of, multiple gods
 temples - a building for worship

Good to know

- Recall some Gods and goddesses:
 - Zeus: King of the Gods and god of the sky.
 - Hades: Brother to Zeus, God of the underworld.
 - Poseidon: Brother to Zeus, God of the sea and earthquakes.
 - Athena: Daughter of Zeus, Goddess of war and wisdom.
 - Hera: Wife of Zeus, Goddess of Marriage.
 - Artemis: Daughter of Zeus, Goddess of the hunt and Moon.
 - Apollo: Son of Zeus, Messenger God and God of music and the Sun.
 - Ares: Son of Zeus, God of war
- Recall some myths and legends. The Greeks had many famous myths and legends – these include:
 - The Labours of Hercules
 - Jason and the Argonauts
 - Theseus and the Minotaur
 - The Iliad (The legend of Troy)
 - The Odyssey

- **Map** the current area of study on a timeline in relation to other periods.
- **Analyse** a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about an aspect of the past.
- Use factual knowledge to describe past societies, periods and events, **making connections** between them.
- **Summarise** the beliefs and behaviour of people, recognising difference in views and feelings.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Pandora's Box● Much of Ancient Greek culture was inscribed on amphoras. This included daily life, culture, historical events, religious inscribing's and many myths and legends.● Alexander the Great ascended to the throne in 336 BC.● Alexander the Great inherited an army from his father, Philip II of Macedon, and used it to conquer Persia, Egypt and up to Egypt. He was undefeated in battle and died at the age of 32 in Babylon.● Greek culture heavily influenced the Roman civilisation who copied much of their religion, art, food and literature. | |
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