

Woodley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

History Focus:	Ancient Greece	Year 4	Autumn
-----------------------	----------------	--------	--------

Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition
Ancient civilisations	The first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires.
Empire	A group of nations or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or government.
Athens	A city-state in Ancient Greece which produced many writers and artists whose work has survived to this day.
Sparta	A city-state in Ancient Greece that fought a long war against Athens.
Democracy	A system of government in which people choose who is in charge by voting in elections.
Laws	The system of rules adopted by a community.
culture	A pattern of behaviour shared by a society, or group of people involving food, language, clothing and music.
Acropolis	A group of ancient temples that were built on a high, rocky hill in Athens, Greece. The word acropolis means 'high city' in Greek.
Parthenon	A temple in the middle of the Acropolis.
Olympic games	Sporting festival held every 4 years
Hippocrates	A Greek doctor known as the 'father of medicine'.
Aristotle	A Greek philosopher.
Sources	Clues which help historians learn about the past such as books or archaeological finds
Artefact	Man-made objects that give us information about the past

Prior Knowledge	
What I should already know ...	
Year 3:	Understand where the Ancient Greeks fit in with prior learning about Ancient Civilisations (Ancient Sumer, Ancient Egypt, Indus Valley and Shang Dynasty) and the Stone Age and Iron Age.

What I will know at the end of the unit	
Objectives for the unit:	A study of Greek life, their achievements and influence on the western world.
Key Skills:	<p>Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of Ancient Civilisations.</p> <p>Represent the most significant events on a chronological time line.</p> <p>Understand complex terms e.g BCE/AD</p> <p>Understand that historical knowledge comes from a range of sources and evidence and to use, interpret and evaluate the reliability of such sources.</p> <p>Develop own historically valid questions based on what has been learnt</p> <p>Select and organise relevant historical information from a range of historical and geographical sources (maps, atlases, globes, digital mapping).</p>
Key Knowledge:	<p>Where a period of time fits in the past and compare it to other periods of time.</p> <p>Know about the location, physical features and climate of Greece.</p> <p>Identify the relationship between developments during Ancient Greek period and recognise the major influence on the western world today (architecture, culture, maths, politics, medicine, sport etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The meaning and importance of Democracy. • Identify similarities and differences between Athens and Sparta. • What artefacts and archaeological sites tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece. • How architecture can tell us what life might have been like in Ancient Greece. • The influence of the Ancient Greeks on modern architecture. • About the origins of Olympic Games. • The influence of the Greeks on a range of aspects of life today e.g. Maths, Science and Medicine.

