



Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser - Years 3 & 4

We will be learning about Greek God's and reading Greek Myths

Recommended Reading:

The Orchard Book of Greek Myths
See Inside Ancient Greece

Map of Ancient Greece

Greece's position next to the sea meant Ancient Greeks were a seafaring people.

Trade between the islands led to the creation of 'city-states' (polis). Each city-state was ruled by a powerful city, led by a ruler or (later) government.

Greece is a warm country, but winds from the Mediterranean and rains from the north, kept temperatures liveable and created fertile farming conditions.

Food - The Ancient Greeks mostly ate bread dipped in wine, cheeses, fish, olives, and vegetables. Meat was eaten on rare occasions, such as festivals. Watered down wine was the main drink.



Homes - Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard, which was the centre of activity. Around the courtyard were the rooms of the house, including work rooms and bedrooms.



Childhood - When a child was born, a father could decide whether to keep or abandon the child. At age seven, the child could start school, learning maths, reading, and writing.



Clothes - The Ancient Greeks wore a tunic called a 'chitin' - worn by both men and women. These were fastened together at different places and a belt was also normally worn at the waist. Chitins came in many sizes and colours.



Key events

Olympic Games

The Olympics actually started in Ancient Greece. The games began in 776BC in Olympia.

The Battle of Marathon

The Battle of Marathon took place in 490 BC between the Athenians and the Persians.



Art Project - Greek vases and urns. An excellent source of information about life in ancient times.

Places

The Acropolis

The Acropolis of Athens is the best known acropolis in Greece - an acropolis is a settlement built on high ground. It was built during the rules of Pericles, a golden age for Athens, as a monument to the city's greatness.



The Parthenon

The Parthenon is a temple in the middle of the Acropolis in Athens. It was a temple to Athena, the goddess of wisdom, and originally had a statue to her. It has now stood for nearly 2,500 years, a superb architectural achievement.



Mount Olympus

Mount Olympus is the highest mountain in Greece. It was believed in Ancient Greek times that when things needed to be decided in the mystical world, the 12 main Gods would gather at Mount Olympus, and that many lived there.



Knossos Palace

Knossos Palace is positioned in what was the capital of Minoan Crete. It is the site of a beautiful and expansive palace, which is supposed to be the same location as the fabled labyrinth in which the minotaur dwells

