

The Ancient Greeks - Year 4



What I should already know	Important Facts	V	locabulary
-		word	definition
 The chronology of British history until the Normans. The climate of Greece is different to that of the UK. Information about the Ancient Egyptians. The Romans invaded Britain. 	Greece was divided into city states (polis) that each had their own laws and way of life, but all spoke the same language. Two of the most well-known were Sparta and Athens.	acropolis	The citadel of an ancient Greek city.
		architecture	The art of designing, planning and constructing buildings.
		circa	Latin meaning 'around'. .c.800BC means around
	In Athens, Green styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed.	citadel	800BC. A strong building in or near a city where people could shelter.
	Athens had a democratic government.	deity	A god or goddess
Diagrams and Pictures.	In Sparta, life was different. All that was important was being able to defend Sparta in	democracy	A fair political system where adults vote for an elected government.
	 battle. The first Olympic games were held in 776 in the state of Olympia. Religion was very important. The Greeks were polytheists – they believed in many different gods and goddesses that were in charge of 	empire	A number of individual nations that are controlled by the government or a ruler.
		invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
		mythology	A group of myths, especially all of the myths from a particular country.
	different parts of their lives. Temples were built in their honour.	philosophy	The study or creation of theories about life.
	The gods featured heavily in the stories of Greek mythology.	polis	An ancient Greek city state.
		society	A large organised group of people.
ympic Games take place. thrives. Homer writes p the Iliad and The m	508BC 508BC C.450BC 432BC hagoras is born. He made or breakthroughs in science Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people. C.450BC The Parthenon, the most famous building in Athens, is comtrols an empire.	336BC Alexander the Great is king and helps the Greek Empire expand further.	146BC Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.