



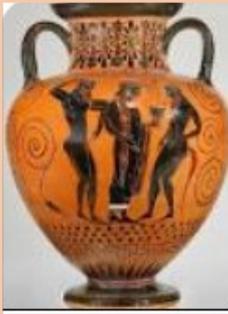
# History– Ancient Greece

## Year 5 Autumn 1

### Key Vocabulary:

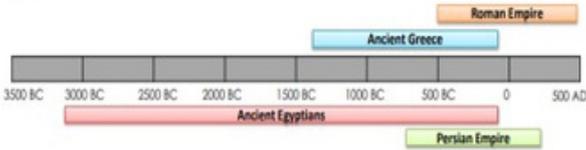
Acropolis	An ancient citadel (fortress) usually on a hill. The Acropolis of Athens still stands.
Assembly	A group of citizens who turned up to vote.
Citizens	Inhabitants of a town or city.
Democracy	A form of government which was voted for by the citizens. Example: Athens
Oligarchy	A form of government ruled by a small group of people. Example: Sparta
Monarchy	A form of government ruled by a King. Example: Corinth
Olympics	An athletic event held every 4 years at Mount Olympus.
Myths	A traditional story told of heroes or gods in Ancient Greece.
Titans	The first Greek gods.
Architecture	The art or practise of designing and constructing buildings.
Philosophy	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality and existence.

Ancient Greece had no central government. People lived in **city-states** (called 'polis' in ancient Greece). At the centre of each city-state was a powerful city which ruled the area surrounding it. The city- states were often at war with one another, and occasionally teamed up against a common enemy. People were free to visit or even move to another city-state. At one point in history, it is estimated that there were over 1000 city-states. Some were very small, but others, like Athens and Sparta, were huge and powerful.



Greek vases tell us about what life was like in Greek cities. Some were decorated with scenes from daily life while others told myths.

### CHRONOLOGY



Timeline	
2900 - 2000 BC	The Bronze Age when Early Aegean cultures start to emerge
2500 BC	The great Minoan civilisation
1200 BC	The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy
1050 - 750 BC	The Dark Ages of Greece
850 - 700 BC	Development of the first Greek Alphabet
776 BC	The First Olympic Games are staged
650 BC	The Rise of the Greek tyrants
600 BC	Greek Coin currency introduced
500 – 323 BC	The Greek Classical Period
490 BC	Greek/ Persian Wars led by Xerxes
333 BC	Alexander the Great defeats the Persians at Issus and is given Egypt by the Persian Satrap
86 BC	The Roman General Sulla captures Athens



Alexander The Great was King of ancient Macedonia for less than 13 years, he changed the course of history. One of the world's greatest military generals, he created a vast empire that stretched from Macedonia to Egypt and from Greece to part of India.



### FAMILY TREE

