



Year 4 History: Ancient Greece

What I should already know:

- BC – Means the years before the birth of Christ.
- AD- Means the year of the lord. (The year Christ was born)
- Historical events occur chronologically.
- The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.

• Explain how and why the Greek Empire was so successful and be able to confidently explain how the political system worked.

- Describe elements of the Battle of Marathon and the Trojan War in significant detail and write their own Greek myth containing the relevant elements.

- Examine artefacts in order to draw conclusions about what life was like in Ancient Greece.



Key Facts:

Ancient Greece was split up into lots of city states.

Some of the more popular ones are Sparta, Athens, and Olympia.

Each city had different laws, government and even their own army!

They worshipped many Gods and Goddesses. They built temples and shrines where they could worship them.

Many of the things that Romans did actually came from the Greeks.

Greeks never called themselves Greeks! This name actually came from the Romans.

They call themselves 'Hellenes'.

This is because the country of Greece was called 'Hellas'.

Vocabulary	
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
Athenian	People from the Greek city of Athens.
city state	A small area that ancient Greece was divided into which had its own government, laws and army.
civilisation	The people, culture and way of life of a certain area.
democracy	A fair political system where adults vote for an elected government who then make decisions on how to run the country.
empire	A group of countries that is ruled by one ruler or country.
honour	To show respect and admiration for someone or something.
Persian	People from the area of Persia.
philosopher	Someone who studies the idea of right and wrong, the value of things and knowledge.
Spartans	People from the Greek city of Sparta.