## Spring 2- Gods & Mortals Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
philosophy	Philosophy is a way of thinking about the world, the
Athenians	It is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the
Spartans	The Spartans believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was the secret to making the best soldiers.
Democracy	Democracy means allowing citizens to make their
Olympics	The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival,
plague	The <b>Plague</b> of Athens was an epidemic that devastat-
truce	Is when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in
Zeus	The supreme god of the Olympians, <b>Zeus</b> was the
Apollo	Apollo is the god of music, truth and prophecy.
Sacred truce	A special truce called whilst the Olympics were taking
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.
Tyrant	The ruler of a Greek city-state like a king











Exciting Books













## 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

## Sticky knowledge

- L. The ancient Greeks lived 4000 years ago. Ancient Greece was made up of many city-states. These city states were protected by a powerful city. Each city-states had its own laws, customs and rulers. Many city states were at war with each other.
- 2. The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays, and most cities had a theatre.
- . Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- 4. The Ancient Greeks held many festivals in honour of their Gods.
- Most Ancient Greeks wore a chiton, which was a long T-shirt made from one large piece of cotton. The poor slaves, however, had to make do with a loincloth.