



Year 5 - Summer - History Knowledge Organiser

What I already know...

- The impact of historical time periods on Britain and Europe (The Celts, Romans and Tudors)
- How to order historical events in chronological order
- How to explore contrasting arguments about historical evidence and consider their reliability.
- How famous inventions in history have impacted modern life.
- That different civilizations believed in different Gods.
- That different civilizations communicated through written form (e.g. The Egyptians used hieroglyphics and the Mayans used Glyphs)

What I will learn...

- Ancient Greece is important historically because many things in culture today, especially in modern Europe, have been influenced by the ideas of the ancient Greek civilisation
- The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.
- Most people lived in villages in the countryside. Many Greeks were poor and life was hard. Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard or garden.
- The sculptures, architecture, philosophy, arts, politics and the scientific and mathematical ideas of ancient Greece are just some of the things that have had a significant impact on culture today. These things can be referred to as 'legacies' of ancient Greece.
- Greece was made up of lots of smaller states and they often went to war with one another or with foreign enemies. Soldiers would lock their shields together with their spears pointing out of the top, this was called a phalanx.
- The Trojan War is a very famous ancient Greek myth. Many people believe that it is a myth but that there is some historical truth behind it.
- The first recorded Games was in 776 BC, in Olympia. The event was part of a festival to honour the Greek god, Zeus. Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because ancient Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms.
- The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too.
- Over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language. The Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today. They also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today.

Key Vocabulary

Architecture	The art or practise of designing and constructing buildings
Citizens	An inhabitant of a town or city.
Civilization	An organised society with its own culture and way of life, existing in a particular area over a particular period of time.
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled.
Dictatorship	Ruled by one person (a dictator) who has total power over a country
Legacies	Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
Myth	A traditional story explaining the history of people or a natural phenomenon.
Olympics	An athletic event held every 4 years.
Primary Source	Information and objects that come from the time being studied
Secondary Source	Interpretation of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied
Spartans	Tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta.



Making a difference at The Merton

Children will gain an understanding of where and when key events during the Ancient Greek period took place. They will explore what is meant by the terms 'trade', 'civilisation' and 'empire' and explore how the Greek civilisation spread across much of Europe. Children will learn about daily life for different members of Ancient Greek society including men, women, slaves and soldiers. Cross curricular links will be made when gathering evidence about religious and scientific beliefs; when learning about the impact of the Olympics and when reading myths and legends. Studying ancient Greece will help children to develop their questioning skills and make comparisons; learn to use primary and secondary historical sources and help them to understand how past events have helped to shape the world that we know today.

Making a difference at home

Get on Google - Can you find a time line of key events in Ancient Greece?

