



Year 5 History- Ancient Greeks

Subject Specific Vocabulary

philosophy	Philosophy is a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society.
Athens	A city state which was the birth place of democracy and the heart of the ancient Greek civilization.
Sparta	A city state where people believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was the secret to making the best soldiers.
democracy	Democracy means allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their own personal lives.
Olympics	The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of and for Zeus.
city states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
polytheistic	Religious system where people believe in or worship more than one god.
legacies	Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.



Where is Greece?



Greece's position by the sea meant that ancient Greeks were seafaring people. Trade between the islands led to the creation of city states.

Key Knowledge

- ❑ The ancient Greeks worshipped many Gods such as Zeus, Poseidon and Hades.
- ❑ Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- ❑ There were important city states in ancient Greece such as Athens and Sparta.
- ❑ The ancient Greeks fought against the Persians.
- ❑ Statues of Greek gods and goddesses were placed inside temples, the most famous of which is the Parthenon.
- ❑ The ancient Greeks left a long standing mark on the modern world by developing new government systems called democracy; architecture, sports, art, theater, philosophy, science, mathematics, and by inventing new technologies like the water wheel, the alarm clock, the catapult and even, the vending machine!

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