

Colney Heath School ~ History

Topic: Ancient Greece

Year: 6

Civilisation: the impact of one civilisation on others

What should I already know?

I have studied many different civilisations : The Stone Age/Iron Age, Ancient Egyptians, Mayans, Romans, Saxons/Vikings and Tudors. I know that these people lived in different times and different places. We have artefacts and other legacies (e.g. place names) from them now. I have also found out about events that happened in the past, such as the Great Fire of London, or the evacuation of children during World War 2. These were important and had an impact beyond the time they were in. I know that I live near a Roman town (St Albans), that the Romans called Verulamium. They lived there about 1500 years ago.

People/ Gods

Athena

Goddess of wisdom, poetry and art. City of Athens named after her.

Hera

Queen of the Gods

Poseidon

God of the sea.

Zeus

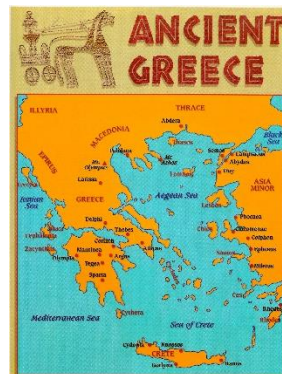
King of the Gods

Diagrams

Europe, as seen by the Greek civilisation, in 5th-6th century BC



The city states in the time of Ancient Greece



Vocabulary

Acropolis

Ancient fort or citadel built on a hill. It contained many buildings including a temple. *Polis* means city. The most famous one is in Athens and can still be seen today.

Agora

The central public gathering place in a town; could be used for a market, or place to discuss ideas, or athletic competitions

Athens

One of the most powerful city states within Ancient Greece. It is the modern day capital of Greece

BC

Before Christ – the years that came before Jesus was born; approximately 2000 years ago

Democracy

A form of government where people have the authority to choose who governs them. *Demo* is the Greek word for people

Sparta

One of the most powerful city states in Ancient Greece.

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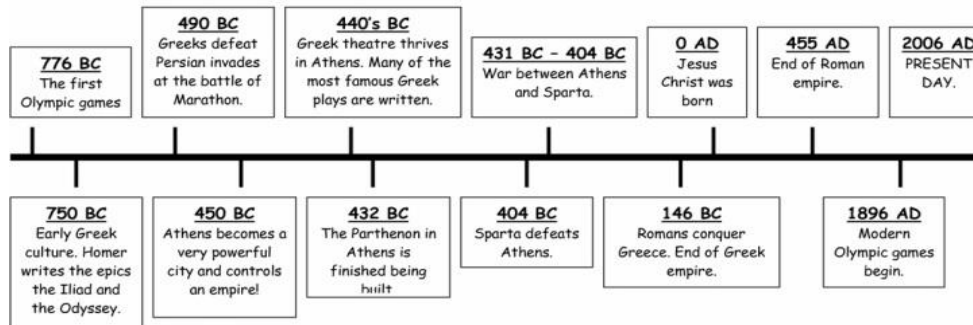
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Timeline

Greek timeline



By the end of our project we will know that

There was a civilisation living in the area we now call Greece, approx.. 3000 years ago. This was a similar time to the Romans, Ancient Egyptians, and Bronze Age – all of which we have previously studied. These people lived in city states, but they could be very different to one another e.g. Athens and Sparta. Some of their beliefs and ways of life were similar to the Romans e.g. their Gods, homes, way of organising their society. Many of the words, architecture and ways we organise our societies today are based on Greek ideas, such as democracy. Much of what we know about Greek society comes from artefacts such as pots, buildings or writing.