

## Year 3 History – Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser Golden Thread: Freedom



### Objectives and Sticky Knowledge

#### Previous Knowledge Recap:

1. Identify objects used in their life now and those used in the past up to 100 years ago.
2. Know that children's lives today are different to those of children a long time ago.



#### Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

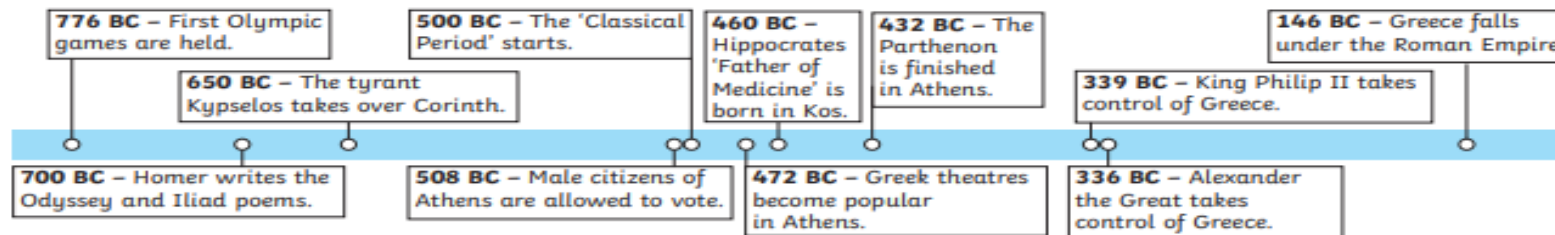
To know how people lived in Ancient Greece.	To know about the Greek Olympics and how that has impacted on our lives today.	To understand what the Greek Gods were and how they influenced peoples lived.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Know that in 800BC Greek civilisation began.</li> <li>*Locate Greece on a map.</li> <li>*Know some of the main characteristics of the Athenians and the Spartans.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Know at least five sports from the Ancient Greek Olympics.</li> <li>*Look at how this has impacted on our sports today.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*To know the names of Greek Gods and Goddesses such as Zeus, Poseidon, Ares and Aphrodite.</li> <li>*To know what they were a God/Goddess of e.g Poseidon was the God of the sea.</li> <li>*To create their own myth based on their learning.</li> </ul>

#### Links with 'Communication' Golden Thread:

#### Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:



## Year 3 Knowledge History – Ancient Greece



### Sky Objectives:

1. Identify and sort objects from the Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Ancient Greece
2. Know and understand the key events in the life of Aristotle
3. Begin to appreciate different ages in history in order from the Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Ancient Greece.

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
philosophy	Philosophy is a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society.
Athenians	It is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek civilisation.
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 own decisions for their personal lives.
Olympics	The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of Zeus.
plague	The plague of Athens was an epidemic illness that devastated the city.
truce	A truce is when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in the war.
Zeus	The supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus was the father of Perseus and Heracles.
loincloth	A single piece of cloth wrapped round the hips, typically worn by men in some hot countries as their only garment.
Apollo	Apollo was the god of music, truth and prophecy.
sacred truce	A special truce called whilst the Olympics were taking place.
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.



### The Olympic Games

- Began in 776 BC in Olympia.
- Believed to be a religious event to honour Zeus, the King of the Gods.
- Events included boxing, wrestling, long-distance running and chariot racing.
- Some of the evidence about the games comes from paintings discovered on vases.



### What have Ancient Greeks ever done for us?

Development of democracy, often considered a great gift from the Greeks.

Much of mathematics has its roots in the work of Greeks in this period.

Many towns and cities will have some elements of architecture in Greek style, including Ionic, Doric and Corinthian columns.

There are also plenty of Greek myths which have lasted until today.