



Yr 6 Knowledge Organiser – Ancient Greeks

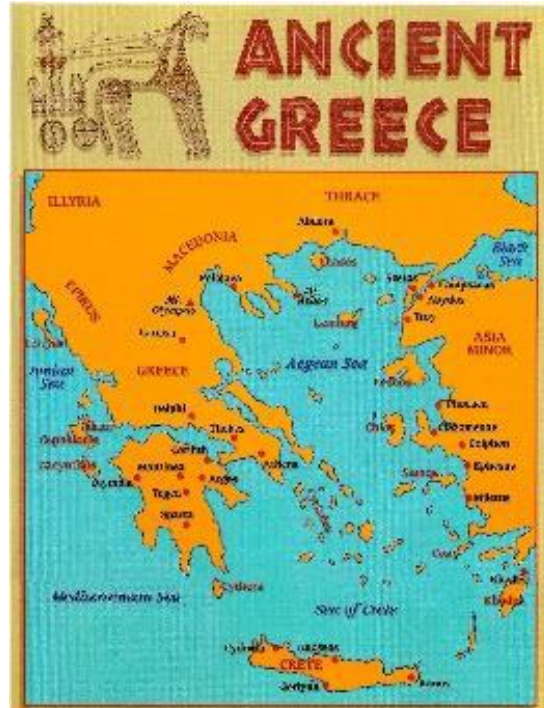
In the Ancient Greece unit, year 6 students will learn about the Ancient Greek people, their time period, and how they established their empire. They will study the political system of Ancient Greece and compare it to modern political systems, with a focus on Athenian Democracy. The class will compare modern Olympics to the Ancient Greek events, and present their findings in a Venn diagram using mathematical skills. They will also learn about the Battle of Marathon, order the events, and write from a specific viewpoint. Additionally, students will learn about Ancient Greek religion, research and write their own Greek myth, and study the Trojan War through historical evidence and re-enactments

Key Vocabulary
Acropolis – An acropolis is a fortified citadel within a larger city. It is usually located on top of a hill and at the centre of the city
Assembly – In Athens the Assembly consisted of the group of citizens who showed up to vote
Democracy – A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws
Oligarchy – A type of government where the power is held by a few people
Olympics – An athletic event held by the Ancient Greeks every four years
Titans – The Titans were the first Greek gods
Tyrant – The ruler of a Greek city-state like a king

The Parthenon- Athens

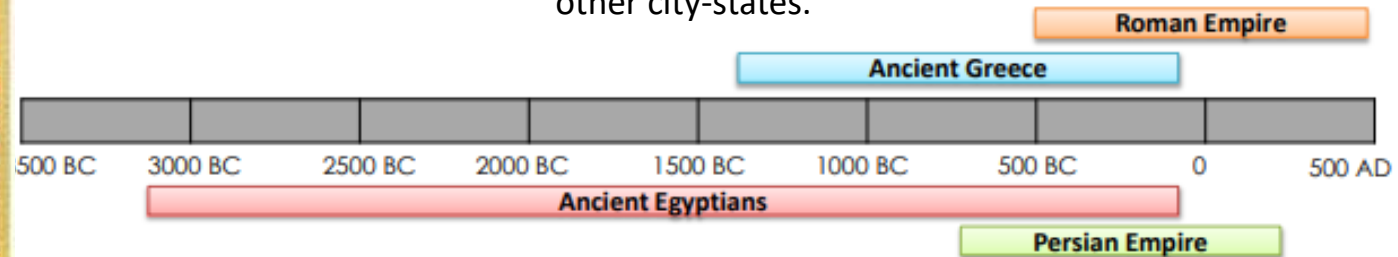


Doric, Ionic and Corinthian types of architecture.



Athens Vs Sparta

Starting in the 8th Century BCE, independent Greek city-states, known as poleis, began to emerge. These poleis, such as Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Argos and Thebes, had their own laws and governing bodies, and often competed for power and control over the Hellenic region. Athens was notable for its democratic system, in which citizens had the power to vote on decisions, while Sparta was ruled by a small group of men in an oligarchy. Sparta placed a strong emphasis on military training and gave more rights and education to women and girls than other city-states.



I can explain how and why empires grow.	Start of unit	End of unit
Explain how the greek Empire changed and grew.		
Say one reason why the Greek empire grew.		
Explain how a timeline Works, including BC and AD.		
Order a greek timeline.		

I can explain how the political system worked in Ancient Greece.	Start of unit	End of unit
Explain what democracy Is.		
Understand the legacy of the Athenian democratic system.		
Can compare Ancient and modern Democracy.		
Explain if I think Different systems of Democracy are fair or not and Give reasons.		

I can learn about the past from sources including art.	Start of unit	End of unit
Tell you why pottery Can give us information about The ancient olympic games.		
Explain how important The ancient games were to The modern games and say What is the same and what Has changed.		
Describe the modern Day olympic games.		

I can compare different city states and recall facts about the Battle of Marathon.	Start of unit	End of unit
Explain how Athens and Sparta are similar and different.		
Order the events of the Battle of Marathon.		
Recall about the events of the Battle of Marathon from the point of view of someone involved in the battle.		

I can find out about Ancient Greek gods and goddesses and am able to use this knowledge to plan my own Greek myth.	Start of unit	End of unit
Research different Greek gods and say key facts about them.		
Plan my own Greek myth, using gods, goddesses, monsters, and heroes.		

I can use a range of sources to find out about the past and then present my findings.	Start of unit	End of unit
Use the artefacts to learn about the past.		
Use the story from Homer's Iliad to learn about the Trojan War.		
Write a chronological diary entry to recount the story of the Trojan War.		