



Greece



Athens



Sparta



democracy



governance



hoplite



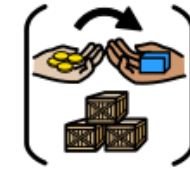
trireme



Ancient Greece



city-states



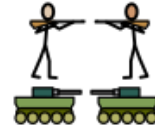
trade



pottery



civilisation



Battle of
Marathon



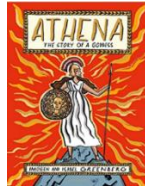



Parthenon



empire

Y6 History – Ancient Greece: Y6 Topic Vocabulary Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
civilisation	A civilisation is used to describe a human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.		 <div>By Maz Evans</div>  <div>By Imogen Greenburg</div>
Sparta	Located next to Athens and a direct rival and threat to the Athenian way of life and democracy .		
Athens	The city of Athens is built below the acropolis which stands on a hill high above all of Athens.		
democracy	A democracy is a country in which the people choose their government by voting for it.		
self-governance	To exercise control and rule over oneself.	What I've learnt already <u>Y5:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The ancient Egyptian empire lasted for about 3000 years (30 centuries) from its unification around 3100BC to its conquest by Alexander the Great (an Ancient Greek king) in 332BC. <u>Y4:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Roman Empire had spread by AD55 and had a strong army before the invasion of Celtic Britain. How this relates to what I know: <u>Y4:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ancient Greece began in 2400BC, before Ancient Rome. Ancient Greece coincided with Ancient Rome and the Romans seized control of Greece in 146 BC. <u>Y3:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ancient Greece emerged during the bronze age and ended within the iron age.	Key Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ancient Greece had a warm, dry climate, as it does today.Greece was divided into city-states that each had their own laws and way of life, but all spoke the same language. Two of the best-known city states are Athens and Sparta.In Athens, Greek styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed.In 490bc, Persians invasion led to the Battle of Marathon; The Athenians sent a hoplite (Greek foot soldier) named Pheidippides to ask Sparta for help but won the battle without them.Religion was very important in Ancient Greece. The Greeks believed there were different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives, such as a god of the sea and a goddess of wisdom. Temples were built in their honour.Greece was divided into city-states that each had their own laws and way of life, but all spoke the same language.
trade	Selling or buying goods and products with other city-states or countries.		
city-states	From early times, the Greeks lived in isolated communities, these communities formed city states called Polis .		
trireme	An Ancient Greek warship. 		
hoplite	A Greek soldier.		