

Year 4: Ancient Greece Knowledge Mat



776 BC: The first Olympic games take place.

570 BC: Pythagoras is born. He made major breakthroughs in science and maths.

c. 450 BC: Athens becomes a powerful city and controls an empire.

336 BC: Alexander the Great is King and helps the Greek **empire** expand further.

c. 750 BC: Early Greek culture thrives. Homer writes The Iliad and The Odyssey.

508 BC: Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people.

432 BC: The **Parthenon**, the most famous building in Athens, is completed.

146 BC: Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.

Key Vocabulary				
Legacy	how history matters in the current tin			
Archaeology	The study of things that people had made, used and left behind.			
Civiliasation	A group of people with their own languages and way of life			
Ancient	Very old; existing for many years			
Democracy	a form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled.			
Impact	A marked effect or influence			
Architecture	the art or practise of designing and constructing buildings.			
Olympics	an athletic event held every 4 years.			
Acropolis	the citadel of an ancient Greek city			

Key Question Sequence

How have Ancient Greeks influenced our lives today?

What can we work out about everyday life in Ancient Athens from the pottery evidence that remains?

What was life like for women in Ancient Greece?

How was Ancient Greece ruled?

What can we tell about the Ancient Greeks from their interests in theatre and festivals such as Olympics?

In what ways have the Ancient Greeks influenced our lives today?