

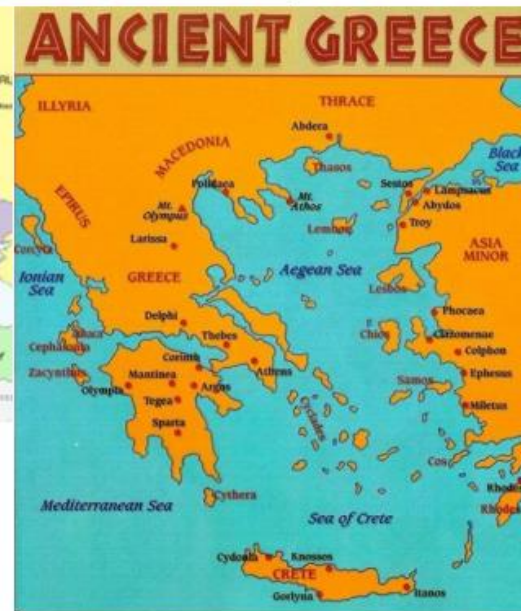
Knowledge Organiser Year 5 History: Ancient Greeks Concept: Significance

Key Vocabulary	
Athens	the capital and largest city in Greece - the heart of Ancient Greece, a powerful civilization and empire
Sparta	Sparta was a prominent city-state in ancient Greece
Acropolis	he citadel of an ancient Greek city
citadel	a strong building in or near a city, where people could shelter for safety
architecture	the art of planning, designing and constructing buildings
democracy	a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then makes decisions on how to run the country.
deity	a god or goddess
fertile	rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants
mythology	a group of myths, especially all the myths from a particular country, religion, or culture.
culture	activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilisation
trade	the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services
polis	an ancient Greek city-state
civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture.
amphitheatre	an open circular or oval building with a central space surrounded by tiers of seats for spectators

- Greece is made up of the mainland and many islands.
- Its position by the sea meant that the Greeks were a seafaring people.
- City-states (polis) were created and trade happened between each of the cities.
- Greece is a warm country, but winds from the Mediterranean, and rains from the north, kept temperatures liveable and created fertile farming conditions



amphitheatre



Parthenon

