

Aldryngton Primary School Knowledge Organiser: Who were the Ancient Greeks and what was their legacy?

Key Vocabulary		Timeline of Key Events	
Word	Definition	Date	Event
Legacy	Something left behind for the next generation	2200-1100 BC	Minoan and Mycenaean Ages
Democracy	When citizens vote for leaders and are involved in decision making	1100-800 BC	Dark Ages of Ancient Greece
Dictatorship	Ruled by one person	850-700 BC	Development of Alphabet
Architecture	Designing and constructing buildings	800-480 BC	Archaic Period
Doric, Ionic and Corinthian	Styles of architecture	776 BC	First Olympic games
Philosophy	Study of knowledge, nature and existence	490 BC	The Battle of Marathon
Myths and legends	Traditional stories	480-323 BC	Greek Classical Period
Spartans	Warriors that live in Sparta	336-328 BC	Alexander the Great becomes King and expands the Greek Empire
Athenians	Warriors who live in Athens	323-146 BC	Hellenistic Period
Assembly	A group of citizens who vote	86 BC	The Romans capture Athens
Phalanx Formation	The tactical formation of a block of heavily armed soldiers standing shoulder to shoulder in files several ranks deep.		

Key People		Key Places
Person	Known For	
King Darius of Persia	Ordered the Greeks to obey him and travelled with his army to fight the Battle of Marathon.	
Pheidippides	A fast runner who ran from Athens to Sparta to ask the Spartans to help in the Battle of Marathon.	
General Miltiades	An Athenian General who helped the Athenians win the Battle of Marathon.	
Alexander the Great	King of Macedonia who conquered Greece, Persia and Egypt.	
Ancient Greek gods	Zeus was the Chief Olympian god. Gods and goddesses.	
Socrates, Plato and Aristotle	Ancient Greek philosophers.	
Hippocrates	Important philosopher who developed medicine and medical practices.	

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What was their legacy?

The Ancient Greeks left a huge legacy across the world. Here are a few examples:

Democracy

Olympic games

Marathons

The alphabet

Lots of teaching and learning techniques, for example: questioning and answering

Splitting knowledge into subjects, for example: biology, maths, physics, chemistry, geography, history.

Universities

Architectural building structures

Theatres and festivals

Myths and legends of Greek gods and goddesses.

Facts



Ancient Greeks believed in gods and goddesses.



Hoplite soldier were part of the Ancient Greek army.



The Ancient Greek alphabet has 24 letters.



Pheidippides ran from Marathon to Athens (26 miles) to tell the people about the victory over King Darius. When he got there, he shouted 'Nike' (we won). People still run marathons today.



During Ancient Greek times there were a number of very famous thinkers, called philosophers. They asked and answered all sorts of questions, discussing important ideas about how the world worked.

Some of them wrote books that people still read today. In fact, their ideas about maths, science, history, medicine and government still shape modern society in important ways.



There were many different events at the Ancient Greek Olympic games.