

Knowledge Organizer- History- Ancient Greeks (Year Four)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient Greece	An ancient civilization based around the Greek peninsula and the surrounding islands.
Athenian	People who lived in the city-state of Athens.
Spartan	People who lived in the city-state of Sparta. They were known for being great warriors.
Democracy	A system of government where the people can vote to decide things. Athens was the first city-state to develop this system.
Persia	An empire to the east of Greece, ruled by kings. Persia tried to invade Greece. Ancient Persia is modern Iran.
Olympics	A religious festival held in honour of Zeus, attended by people from all over Greece.
Legacy	Something that is part of our history that remains from an earlier time.



First Ancient Olympics
776 BCE



Darius I of Persia invades Greece
492 BCE



Around 300 Spartans killed at the Battle of Thermopylae
480 BCE



Construction of the Parthenon begins
449 BCE



Alexander becomes King of Macedonia
336 BCE



Death of Alexander the Great
323 BCE



Athens establishes democracy
507 BCE



The Greeks defeat the Persian army at Marathon
490 BCE



Peace between Greece and Persia
449 BCE



Plato establishes the Academy in Athens
380 BCE



Alexander invades Egypt and establishes the City of Alexandria
331 BCE



The Romans invade Greece
146 BCE

Knowledge Organiser- Life in Ancient Rome- (History-Year 4)

The Roman Empire 127 CE



Key Vocabulary	
Roman Empire	A huge empire controlled by Rome, lasting between 509 BCE and 476 CE.
Republic	A government where the people are in charge, rather than a king.
Mediterranean	The countries that surround the Mediterranean sea. There were once dominated by Rome.
Latin	The language of Rome, spoken across the Roman Empire.
Pompeii	A small town in Southern Italy that was totally destroyed by a volcano in 79 CE.
Aqueduct	A stone trough to carry water across the country into Roman towns.
Gladiator	A person, usually a slave, who was forced to fight while other people watched as a form of entertainment.
Forum	the centre of Roman public life, with market stalls set up, merchants and traders doing business and politicians speaking to large crowds of listeners.



753 BCE
Founding of
Rome by
Romulus



55 BCE Julius
Caesar
attempts to
invade Britain



54 CE Nero
becomes
emperor



79 CE Mount
Vesuvius erupts and
destroys Pompeii

44 BCE Death
of Julius
Caesar and
end of Roman
Republic



27 CE Augustus
becomes
emperor



64 CE Much of Rome
destroyed in a fire



Social Class in Ancient Rome

Patricians: the wealthy ruling class who held all of the power

Plebeians: All the other citizens of Rome were Plebeians. Plebeians were the farmers, craftsmen, laborers, and soldiers of Rome

Slaves: Enslaved people were not considered citizens. They often did manual or domestic work

Knowledge Organiser – The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire

Key Vocabulary	
Punic Wars	Three wars between Rome and Carthage, which Rome won
Assassinate	To kill someone for political reasons
Pax Romana	A period of two hundred years when the Roman Empire was very peaceful and rich
Persecution	Hurting someone, often for their religious beliefs or ethnicity
Barbarian	An insulting word the Romans used for the different tribes attacking the empire in the 5 th Century CE.
Sack	To destroy an enemy city and steal anything of value

