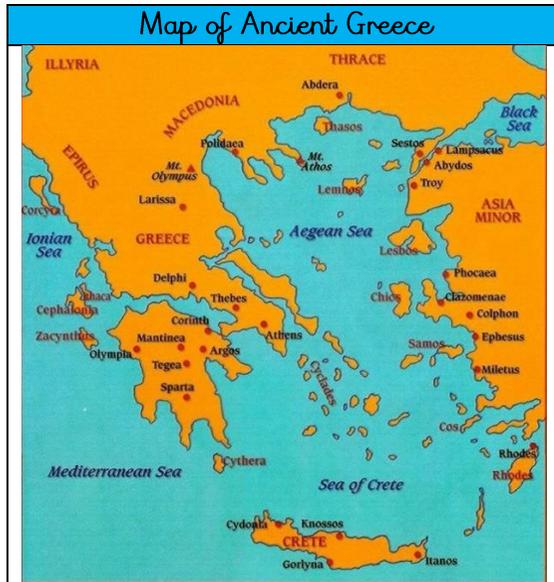




# Year 5 It's All Greek To Me Knowledge Organiser



Map of Ancient Greece

## Olympics

The Olympic games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia, Greece. The Games were part of a religious festival, held in honour of Zeus, king of the gods and took place every four years at Olympia. People from all over the Greek world came to watch and but only men were allowed to take part.

## Olympic Events

Running race in full armour	Javelin
Pankration (boxing and wrestling combined)	Horse race
Wrestling	Long jump
Trumpeting (Loudest wins!)	Chariot race
Running	Discus

## Greek Timeline

3000 BC	Greek civilisation begins.
776 BC	The first Olympic games are held.
508 BC	Democracy is introduced in Athens.
490 BC	Persia invades Greece at the battle of Marathon. Athenians defeat Persians
450 BC	Athens becomes a very powerful city and controls an empire!
432 BC	The Parthenon in Athens is finished being built.
431 BC - 404 BC	War between Athens and Sparta. Spartans defeat Athenians.
336 BC	Alexander the Great becomes king.
146 BC	Romans conquer Greece. End of Greek empire.
0 AD	Jesus Christ was born
1896 AD	Modern Olympic games begin.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Athens</b>	One of the most powerful city-states in ancient Greece.
<b>Courtyard</b>	An outdoor area. Ancient Greek houses had rooms built around a courtyard.
<b>Democracy</b>	A fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then makes decisions on how to run the country.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>God/Goddess</b>	In ancient Greek mythology it was believe that 12 Gods and Goddesses lived in a cloud palace above Mount Olympus. They were thought to have special powers.
<b>Hoplite</b>	A citizen-soldier of the Ancient Greek city-states.
<b>Olympics</b>	A festival to honour Zeus where Greeks competed against each other.
<b>Persia</b>	The Persians (also called the Achaemenids) created an enormous empire reaching from the Indus Valley to Northern Greece and from Central Asia to Egypt.
<b>Phalanx Formation</b>	The phalanx formation was a close-rank group of hoplites armed with long spears and interlocking shields.
<b>Pottery</b>	Greek pottery came in many shapes and sizes and showed the lives of Ancient Greeks.
<b>Sparta</b>	Sparta was a city-state located in the south eastern Peloponnese region of ancient Greece
<b>Temple</b>	Ancient Greek temples were Greek structures which were built to house statues of gods and goddesses
<b>Theatre</b>	Open air, semi-circular stadiums where plays took place.



# Year 5 It's All Greek To Me Knowledge Organiser



Greece	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greece is a country in south-eastern Europe.</li> <li>It borders a number of countries, including Albania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Macedonia.</li> <li>It also has a large coastline on the Mediterranean Sea.</li> <li>Greece covers an area of 131,957 sq. km. It is the 15th largest European country by area.</li> <li>About 10.8 million people live in Greece.</li> <li>The capital city is Athens.</li> <li>Greece has around 6,000 islands, although only around 227 of these are inhabited.</li> <li>Greece has a warm and sunny climate. The temperature averages around 33°C in summer and 14°C in winter.</li> <li>Rainfall is heaviest in the northern mountains. Some islands receive very little yearly rain.</li> </ul>	
Trade	
<p>Greece has many natural resources, and are a large trader of petroleum products. In terms of food, Greece exports high quantities of fresh fish, olive oil, tomato-based products and wine.</p>	

Map of Europe	
	
Economic Activity	
<p>Greece is a part of the European Union and its currency is the Euro. Greece has suffered many financial problems in recent years, and have had to be helped by other countries. Tourism is a large source of income for Greece.</p>	
Key Vocabulary	
Economic Activity	The amount a country makes and sells.
Economy	How a country or place is doing in making goods, and how much money it has.

Key Vocabulary	
Energy	We need energy to create gas and electricity, which is used to warm our homes, cook food, drive cars and turn our lights on and to power our devices.
Exports	Sending goods to sell in other countries.
Income	The money you receive in exchange for your labour or products.
Landscape	A part of Earth's surface that can be viewed at one time from one place.
Mainland	A continent or the main part of a continent as distinguished from an offshore island.
Natural Resources	Materials produced by the environment that humans can make use of.
Petroleum	Another name for oil. Petroleum is a valuable natural resource. Used to make many products that people use every day.
Tourism	when people travel to a particular destination for holiday.
Trade Links	When two people trade things, they agree to exchange one thing for the other thing.