

# Knowledge Organiser



## Greece

### History:

A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world, including:

- The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays, and most cities had a theatre.
- Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- The Ancient Greeks held many festivals in honour of their gods.

### Geography:

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of North West England, and mainland Greece, including:

- The population is lower in Greece than the UK.
- The Greek climate is warmer; an average of 10° higher. England is more rainy and humid.
- 2/3 of Greece is covered in mountains (more than the UK) and it has some volcanoes.
- The main language is Greek, but English is taught at school.

# Key Vocabulary



**Philosophy** - a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society.

**Athens** - the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek civilization.

**Spartans** - believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was the secret to making the best soldiers.

**Democracy** - allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their own personal lives

**Olympics** - The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of and for Zeus

**Zeus** - The supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus was the father of Perseus and Heracles.

**Apollo** - Apollo is the god of music, truth and prophecy.

**Sacred truce** - A special truce called whilst the Olympics were taking place.

**Temple** - A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.

**Physical geography** - natural features such as mountains, rivers and weather.

**Human geography** - man-made features such as town, buildings, roads and airports.