



# Year 4 – History- Autumn

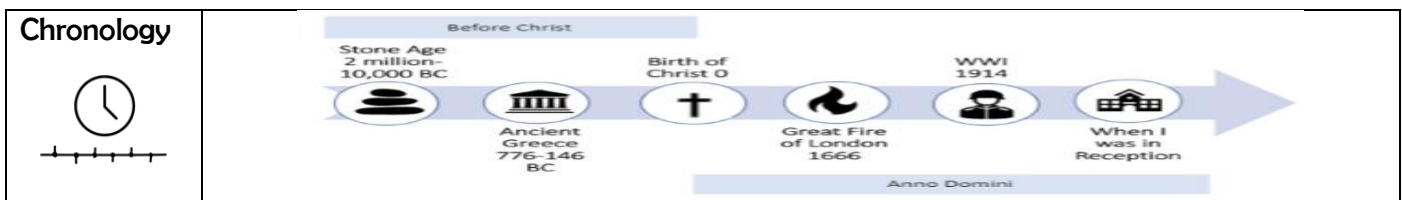
## Ancient Greece

Settlements



### Thinking like a Historian

Similarities and differences	Historical Significance	Continuity and Change	Cause	Sources and Evidence	Consequence



What I already know	Essential Knowledge
<p>-Greece is a country in the continent of Europe and the climate of Greece is slightly different to that of the UK.</p> <p>-know chronology is order of time. I have placed known events on timelines such as 'The Great Fire of London' and 'WW1' (Yr1 and Yr2).</p> <p>- terms and meaning of the time periods BC and AD and related this to the Stone Age and Mayan periods.</p>	<p>-Greece was divided into city states (polis) that each had their own culture: different laws and way of life, but they all spoke the same language.</p> <p>-Athens had a democratic government</p> <p>-The first Olympic games were held in 776BC in the city-state Olympia.</p> <p>-Religion was very important in Ancient Greece. They were polytheists - they believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives, such as a god of the sea and a goddess of wisdom.</p> <p>-Sparta was a city-state in ancient Greece known for its military prowess and strict social structure.</p> <p>-Boys were trained from a young age to become soldiers, and women were expected to produce strong offspring for the army.</p> <p>-The Spartan army was feared throughout Greece and played a significant role in many battles.</p>

Vocabulary			
acropolis	the citadel of an ancient Greek city	civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture.
archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains	deities	a god or goddess
architecture	the art of planning, designing and constructing buildings	empire	several individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one country

