



History – Ancient Greece



Year 3
Spring Term

Timeline

3000BC - Minoan
Civilisation begins in
Crete.

776BC - First
Olympic Games

431-404 BC - The
Peloponnesian War
(Athens defeated by
Sparta)

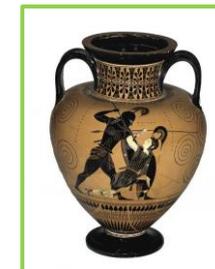
1200 BC - The Trojan
Wars

480 BC - Athenians
defeat the Persian
army at the Battle of
Salamis

146 BC - Greeks
defeated by the
Romans at the Battle
of Corinth

Key Vocabulary

Democracy	A system of government in which citizens are able to vote in order to make decisions.
Citizens	People who belong to a place.
Characteristic features	Particular qualities or aspects that make something recognisable.
Literature	Written work, especially with artistic value.
Architects	People who design buildings
Myth	Stories about gods, heroes and how the universe was created.
Empire	An extensive group of states and countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy
Acropolis	A large hill where city residents sought shelter and safety in times of war. Also, a meeting place for discussing issues.
Merchant	Someone who trades in commodities produced by other people.
Olympics	Athletes competing against each other. Began in Olympia and included religious festivals in honour of Zeus.



A Greek vase



Map of Ancient Greece



The Parthenon

When? Key Events and Dates

1200 BC	Trojan War	In Greek mythology, the city of Troy was attacked by the Greeks. It is believed that the city of Troy was attacked by soldiers hidden inside a wooden horse.
776 BC	The first Olympic Games	The first Olympic Games were held near to Mount Olympus. The Ancient Greek's love of athletics inspires the modern Olympics. In Ancient Greece, only men were allowed to compete in the Olympic Games.
480 BC	Athenians defeat the Persian army at the Battle of Salamis	In 480 BCE, the Greeks defeated the Persian fleet off the island of Salamis in the largest naval battle ever fought in the ancient world. The Greek victory proved to be the turning point in the war, for the Persian king, Xerxes, returned to Asia with his surviving ships and the majority of his land troops.
431-404 BC	The Peloponnesian War (Athens defeated by Sparta)	The Peloponnesian War was an ancient Greek war fought between Athens and Sparta and their respective allies for the control of the Greek world. The war remained undecided for a long time until the decisive intervention of the Persian Empire in support of Sparta.



Large amounts of pottery, which have survived thousands of years, are significant historical sources from Ancient Greek times. We can use pottery to date archaeological sites and to ask questions about everyday Greek life.



Ancient Greek buildings and artefacts provide lots of first-hand (primary) evidence to help us understand the past. Buildings like the Parthenon in Athens, for example, help historians to understand the structure of society in Ancient Greece. The Parthenon, in Athens is a temple to the goddess Athena and one of the most significant pieces of architecture from ancient times. Built on a hill called the Acropolis between 447 and 432 BC, the Parthenon was a symbol of the power and wealth of Athens.

