



Gods and Mortals

Year 5 Summer Term Key Knowledge Organiser



Key Vocabulary

Acropolis	A fortified citadel in a larger city, usually located on top of a hill and at the centre of the city
Assembly	In Athens, it consisted of the group of citizens who showed up to vote
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled including choosing their leaders and deciding on laws
Oligarchy	A type of government where the power is held by a few people
Olympics	An athletic even held by the Ancient Greeks every four years
Titans	The first Greek gods
Tyrant	The ruler of a Greek city-state like a king

Key Facts:

- The Olympic games began in Olympia in 776BC. It was believed that the games were a religious even to honour Zeus, King of the Gods.
- Spartans were raised to be in the army. Boys would learn to train from as young as 7. They were trained to steal food and live in the wild.
- The Greeks hid inside a large wooden horse to get inside Troy and attack the city.
- The Greeks put statues of their gods inside temples. The most famous temple is the Parthenon which was built for Athena, protector of the city.

2900 - 2000 BC	The Bronze Age when Early Aegean cultures start to emerge
2500 BC	The great Minoan civilisation
1200 BC	The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy
1050 - 750 BC	The Dark Ages of Greece
850 - 700 BC	Development of the first Greek Alphabet
776 BC	The First Olympic Games are staged
650 BC	The Rise of the Greek tyrants
600 BC	Greek Coin currency introduced
500 - 323 BC	The Greek Classical Period
490 BC	Greek/ Persian Wars led by Xerxes
333 BC	Alexander the Great defeats the Persians at Issus and is given Egypt by the Persian Satrap
86 BC	The Roman General Sulla captures Athens



Did you know??

The Marathon is named after the Battle of Marathon. It is the same distance that Pheidippides ran back to Athens to announce their victory.