LKS2 Ancient Greece

Knowledge Organiser

Geography: Location
Where was Ancient Greece on the map?
The ancient civilisation of Greece was located in southeastern Europe along the coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Maps are useful tools to help people navigate and locate places and features. An atlas is a book of maps of different countries.





History and Geography: City States
The Ancient Greeks and the Greek City States
Ancient Greece was divided up into small city-states, like Athens, Sparta, Corinth and Olympia. Each city-state ruled itself. They had their own governments, laws and army.



History: Daily Life
What was daily life like as an Athen?
Daily life was dictated by how much money you had. The social class system was was structured into a hierarchy system. Aristocrats, middle class, women and children, foreigners and slaves.



History: Chronology
What does BC/BCE and AD/CE stand for?
BC/ BCE stands for Before Christ/ Before Common Era. AD/ CE stands for Anno Domini and Common Era.



Geography: Climate
The Ancient Greeks and the Greek City States
The climate in Ancient Greece generally featured hot summers and mild winters.



History: City States
How was Athens ruled?
Each city-state ruled itself. They had their own governments, laws and army. Athens was a democracy. The UK is a parliamentary democracy



Design and Technology: Woodwork
Can I design, make and evaluate a chariot?



History: Childhood Comparison
What were the lives of Athen children like?
Boys and girls roles were different. Boys went to school at 7 year of age and were taught to read, and write. Boys were seen as more socially important.



Design and Technology: Woodwork
Can I design, make and evaluate a chariot?



Design and Technology: Woodwork
Can I design, make and evaluate a chariot
Tools and materials perform specific tasks and should be chosen according to their need.



What was daily life like as an Athen?
What were the lives of Athen children like?
Girls did not go to school and learnt how to maintain a household.





Art: Sculpture
How can I make a clay pot?
malleable means that a material can be pressed into shape. Clay is a malleable material.



Art: Drawing
What is tone? What is Texture? What is a Line?
Tone is how dark or light a colour or a shade is. Hatching is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing (or painting or scribing) closely spaced parallel lines.



Art: Sculpture
How can you join clay together?
In order to join clay together you need to score, slip, stick and smooth. A slip is a clay and water which is also called a slurry



Art: Drawing
What is tone? What is Texture? What is a Line?
The dark side on an object not facing the light is shadow



Art: Painting
How did the Ancient Greeks paint their pots?





History: Hoplites
Who were Hoplite Soldiers?
Each city-state had their own hoplite soldiers.



History: Battle of Marathon
What happened in the Battle of Marathon?
The Battle of Marathon 490 BCE was fought between Athens and Persia.



Music
Who are different composers throughout history?



History: Athenians vs Spartans
What were the differences between warfare?
Each city-state had their own hoplite soldiers. Soldiers from each city state fought and trained very differently.



History: Battle of Marathon
How did the city states fight in battle?
The city-states often fought each other. However, sometimes they joined together to fight against a bigger enemy, like the Persian Empire.

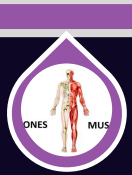


Music
What is expression in singing?
Singing with emotion and meaning.

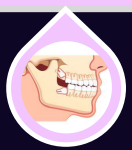


Science: Digestive System
How does the body digest food?
The simple functions of the digestive system include the mouth, stomach and intestines. The small intestines is where food is broken down and nutrients are absorbed into the blood. The large intestines is where water is absorbed into the blood.





Science: Skeletons
What are skeletons and muscles?
Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.



Science: Teeth
Why are teeth important?
There are three main types of teeth: incisors, canines and molars. They all have a different job.

Science: Nutrition
Why do we need food?
Animals including humans get nutrition from what they eat.

