

Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser

Geography and History



Timeline

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 and is given Egypt by the Persian Satrap
86 BC	The Roman General Sula captures Athens



- Population: about 10.5 million people live in Greece (2022)
- Capital: Athens with 3.1 million inhabitants
- National Language: Greek
- Religion: mainly Greek Orthodox over 80%
- Currency: 1 Euro = 100 cents (before 2001: Greek drachma)

Greece has the longest coastline in Europe and is the southernmost country in Europe.

The mainland has rugged mountains, forests, and lakes, but the country is well known for the thousands of islands dotting the blue Aegean Sea to the east, the Mediterranean Sea to the south, and the Ionian Sea to the west.



Glossary of key terms - Ancient Greece

Acropolis - An acropolis is a fortified citadel within a larger city. It is usually located on top of a hill and at the centre of the city. The most famous acropolis is the Acropolis of Athens.

Agora - The agora was the central meeting place in Ancient Greek cities. Democracy was born at the agora in Athens.

Alexander the Great - A ruler of Ancient Greece who conquered much of the civilized world from Greece to India including Egypt.

Aristotle - A Greek philosopher who introduced the idea of observing and recording nature. He also tutored Alexander the Great and began his own school in Athens.

Assembly - In Athens the Assembly consisted of the group of citizens who

Greeks built temples in honour of their Gods.

They made buildings as magnificent as possible, using the finest materials and craftsman.

Athena (a-thee-na)

God: Goddess of wisdom (knowledge) and war.

Facts: She was born from the head of Zeus after he swallowed the Titaness Metis in the form of a fly.

Talents and Powers: was very patient and never lost her temper but if she did lose her temper she was deadly (Remember Arachne the Spinner was turned into a spider by Athena!)

The Olympic games were part of a religious festival in honour of Zeus, King of the Gods.

Every 4 years, 20,000 people visited Olympia to watch the Olympic Games.