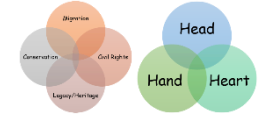




Year 6 – Autumn 1 – History – Pupil Knowledge Organiser



What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some historical events/periods occurred concurrently in different locations. The Ancient Egyptian civilization existed from around 3100 BCE to 30 BCE. The British Bronze Age started around 2,700 BCE. A civilization is a large group of people who share certain advanced ways of living and working. Significant archaeological findings are those which change how we see the past. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where and when did the Ancient Greek civilization exist? What was life like for the people of Athens? What was life like for the people of Sparta? How were Athens and Sparta similar and/or different? What were the main religious beliefs of the Ancient Greeks? How did religion influence construction?

Key Knowledge	Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary
<p>Ancient Greeks lived in the eastern Mediterranean region in Europe.</p>  <p>The mountainous geography, as well as the many islands influenced the development of city-states.</p> <p>It existed from around 2,000 BCE to 146 BCE.</p>   <p>This was at the same time as the later part of the Ancient Egyptian civilization.</p>	 <p>Athens was known for valuing education, philosophy and the arts.</p> <p>The Athenian society was divided into different classes: citizens, women, metics, and slaves.</p> <p>Athens was governed by a democratic system.</p>  <p>The Ancient Greeks were polytheistic.</p> <p>The most important gods were part of the Olympian pantheon.</p> <p>Mythology was significant as it explained the world and human existence.</p>  <p>Sparta was a militaristic society emphasising discipline and military training.</p> <p>Spartan women enjoyed many freedoms whilst Athenian women did not.</p> <p>Sparta was governed by an oligarchy.</p>  <p>Temples were built as the dwelling places of deities.</p> <p>They contained statues which were believed to embody the god or goddess.</p> <p>Cities were planned and developed around temples and other religious sites.</p>	<p>city-state An independent area made up of a city and the land around it, where people had their own government and laws.</p> <p>philosophy The study of knowledge, truth, and meaning of life.</p> <p>democracy A form of government where power is held by the people.</p> <p>agriculture Nurturing the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock; farming.</p> <p>trade To give in exchange for something else. E.g. buying and selling.</p> <p>military Relating to soldiers, weaponry, or war.</p> <p>oligarchy A form of government where a small group are in control.</p> <p>polytheism Belief in, or worship of, more than one god.</p> <p>ritual A ceremonial act or action, often related to religious worship.</p> <p>architecture The art and science of designing and building structures, particularly those that can be lived in.</p>

Chronology
