

Greece Lightning Knowledge Organiser

Key Facts

Greece is country located in Europe and by the Mediterranean Sea. The capital of Greece is Athens.



Greek mythology is the name given to the story of myths created by the ancient Greeks about their gods and goddesses. Zeus, Aphrodite, Hermes and Apollo were just some of the names of the ancient Greek gods and goddesses.



Athens was an open society, a democracy, and Sparta was a closed one, ruled by a select few. They were very different places to live. In 431 BCE a war broke out between Athens and Sparta and lasted for 27 years.

The Ancient Greeks founded the theatre. Thousands of people would pack the ancient theatre of Athens to watch plays by famous writers such as Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides.



The Ancient Greeks invented The Olympic Games in honour of their god, Zeus.



The Ancient Greeks left their stamp in history through their trademark red and black pottery, the stone-carved temples they built to their gods as well as the sculptures constructed in honour of their brave heroes.

Key Vocabulary

Ancient- a period of history in the past

Modern- of the present time or recent times

Mediterranean- relating to the Mediterranean Sea or the countries that surround it

Civilization- a state of human society that is very developed and organized

City State- an independent state consisting of a city and the area around it

Olympics- an international sports festival held every four years in a different country

Key Questions

Where is Greece?

Why would people want to visit Greece today?

When was the Ancient Greek Civilization?

What can we find out about Ancient Greece from what was left behind?

What was it like to live in Ancient Greece?

Which is the greatest city state- Athens or Sparta?

What can be learned from the battle of Marathon?

What Greek words do we use today and why?

What do the Ancient Greek Olympics tell us about the Greeks' influences on the modern world?

Key Skills

Use maps and atlases to locate Greece in connection to other known countries.

Use timelines to show key events in the period of the Ancient Greeks.

Investigate Greek architecture, how has it influenced the modern world?

Use observational drawing of and modeling techniques to create Greek pottery.

Use primary and secondary resources to investigate aspects of Ancient Greek life.