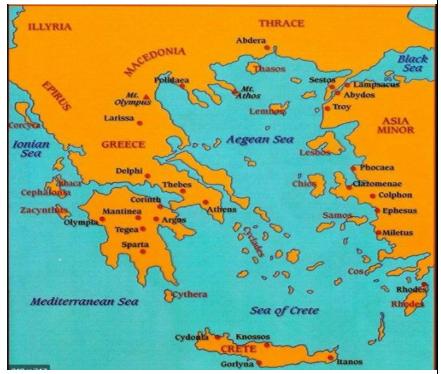


## Knowledge Organiser: Ancient Greece

## **Map of Ancient Greece**

Greece's position next to the sea (there are over 1400 islands) meant Ancient Greeks were a seafaring people. Trade between the islands led to the creation of 'city-states' (polis). Each city-state was ruled by a powerful city, led by a ruler or (later) government.



## **Important places:**

Sparta



People from Sparta studied war and the Spartans were widely considered to have the strongest army. Sparta was ruled by two kings of equal power. They did not study philosophy, art of theatre.

Athens	Athens was a city state. It was the
	birthplace of democracy and was
	known for theatre, arts and
	literature.
Mount Olympus	Mount Olympus is the highest
	mountain in Greece. It was
- 1973 E CO.	believed in Ancient Greek times
	that when things needed to be
	decided in the mystical world, the
	12 main Gods would gather at
	Mount Olympus and that many
	lived there.
Athens vs Sparta	
Athens	Sparta
They believed in good education	Boys did not have to work or be
for boys.	educated as they trained to be
	warriors from an early age.
Boys could join the army or navy if	Boys had to join the Spartan
they wanted to.	army.
Girls were not seen as important	Although they were not to fight,
in Athens.	girls took allowed part in training
Girls could be taught at home only	because fit women produced fit
if they had rich parents.	babies.
Girls were not allowed to take part	Girls grew up to be mothers
in war, business or education.	of warriors.
Boys were in education from	Boys and girls went to school at
6-20 years.	6 years.
Books were very expensive so boys	The boys were trained to be
had to memorise everything.	warriors with brutal training and
	harsh conditions.
Boys learnt how to play the lyre	Girls were taught wrestling,
and about the poet Homer.	gymnastics and combat skills.

Question: How does the role of women/men/children in Ancient Greece differ to today?