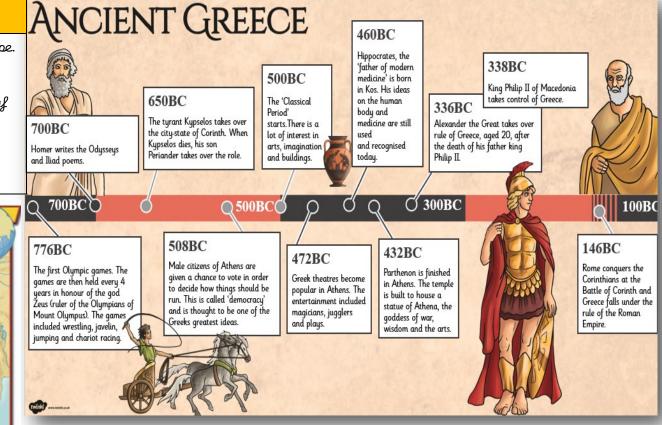
What I should already know.

- Greece is a country in the continent of Europe.
- The **climate** of Greece is slightly different to that of the UK.
- Human and physical geographical features of Greece.
- Information about the Egyptian civilisation.
- The Romans invaded Britain.
- The chronology of British history.



- Greece is made up of the mainland and many islands
- Its position by the sea meant that the Greeks were a **seafaring** people.
- City-states (polis) were created and trade happened between each of the cities.
- Greece has a temperate climate. Summers are hot but winds from the Mediterranean, and rains from the north, keep temperatures liveable and created fertile farming conditions.





Historical Vocabulary	
Primary Source	A first hand account from someone who had a direct connection
Secondary Source	Created later by someone who did not experience it first hand.
Reliable	Able to be trusted
Bias	Unfairly showing favouritism to- wards something or someone
Propaganda	Spreading of misleading or biased information to influence or promote a point of view
Archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
Chronology	the order of events in time

Important Places		
Athens	City named after Athena. Birthplace of de- mocracy	
	o a constant of the constant o	
Crete	An island south of Greek mainland.	
Macedonia	Home to Alexander the Great.	
Mount	Highest Mountain in Greece and home to	
Olympus	the Greek Gods.	
Olympia	Site of the original Olympic Games.	
Sparta	City-state famous for training boys as warriors.	

Types of Government		
Democracy	Ruled by the citizens who can vote.	
Monarchy	Ruled by Kings and Queens.	
Oligarchy	Ruled by a small group of powerful people.	
Tyranny	Ruled by one person, usually by forse and fear.	

Ancient Greece Vocabulary		
acropolis	the citadel of an ancient Greek city	
.architec- .ture	the art of planning, designing and constructing buildings	
circa	Latin meaning 'around'. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.	
citadel	a strong building in or near a city, where people could shelter for safety	
civilisation	a human society with its own social organisation and culture.	
climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place	
.continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.	
culture	activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilisation	
deity	a god or goddess	
democracy	a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then makes decisions on how to run the country.	
empire	a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country	
fertile	rich in nutrients to support the growth of many plants	
invasion	to try and take over a place by force	
merchant	a person who buys or sells goods in large quantities	
military	relating to or belonging to the army	
.mythology	a group of myths, especially all the myths from a particular country, religion, or culture.	
Olympics	the greatest of the games or festivals of Ancient Greece held in honour of Zeus	
Parthenon	a building that is part of the Acropolis and was a temple of the goddess Athena	
philosophy	the study or creation of theories about basic things such as the nature of existence, knowledge, and thought, or about how people should live	
polis	an ancient Greek city-state	
polytheistic	the worship of or belief in more than one god	
seafaring	working as a sailor or travelling regularly on the sea	
society	people in general, thought of as a large organized group	
trade	the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services	
urban	belonging to, or relating to, a town or city	
warfare	the activity of fighting a war	