

History Knowledge Organiser

Year 6

Spring (i)

What are the Achievements of the Ancient Greeks?

Substantive Knowledge - The Ancient Egyptians were advanced and many of their inventions have been advanced for use today.

776 B.C.E.

The first Olympic games. The games are then held every four years in honour of the god Zeus (ruler of the Olympians of Mount Olympus). The games included wrestling, javelin, jumping, and chariot racing.

508 B.C.E.

Male citizens of Athens are given a chance to vote in order to decide how things should be run. This is called "democracy" and is thought to be one of the Greeks greatest ideas.

500 B.C.E.

The "Classic Period" starts. There is a lot of interest in the arts, imagination, and buildings.

472 B.C.E.

Greek theatres become popular in Athens. The entertainment included magicians, jugglers, and plays.

460 B.C.E.

Hippocrates, the "father of modern medicine" is born in Kos. His ideas on the human body and medicine are still used and recognized today.

432 B.C.E.

Parthenon is finished in Athens. The temple is built to house a statue of Athena, the goddess of war, wisdom, and the arts.

300 B.C.E.

The Perachora Water Wheel was mentioned by Philo of Byzantium in the Pneumatica and Parasceuastica. The mill used water to power the wheel, which milled the grain. The alarm clock was also invented.

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Rome conquers the Corinthians at the Battle of Corinth and Greece falls under the rule of the Roman Empire.

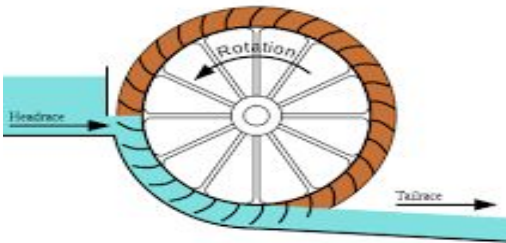
27 B.C.E.

The Odometer was used to measure distances and means, 'path measure.' It was invented by Hero of Alexandria.

The Perachora Water Wheel

The Perachora Water Wheel was mentioned by Philo of Byzantium in the *Pneumatica* and *Parasceuastica*. The mill used water to power the wheel, which eventually milled the grain.

Breastshot waterwheel

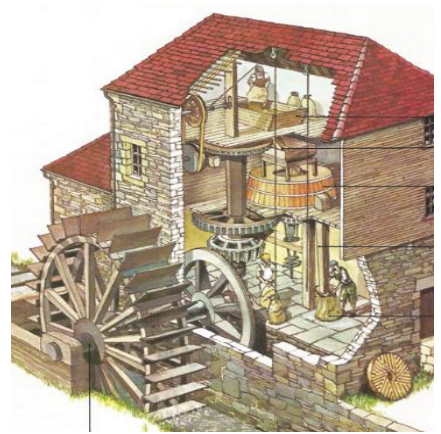


Fast flowing water would turn the water wheel. This was attached to a grinder.

The Odometer



The Odometer was used to measure distances and means, 'path measure.' It was invented by Hero of Alexandria.



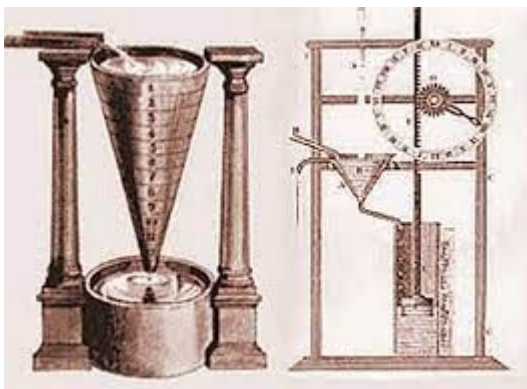
Portable Knowledge - What we need to remember

The achievements of the Ancient Greeks are many and include: the water mill, the odometer and the alarm clock.

Continuity and change means that some aspects of life, such as the need for shelter, food and relationships, will never change (continuity). However, developments and inventions will mean that life will look different (change).

The Alarm Clock

Ctesibus cleverly developed an elaborate system of dropping pebbles onto a gong in order to make a sound.



Core Vocabulary

democracy – power of the people

odometer – a path measurer

mill - a building or process where grain is ground (to make bread)