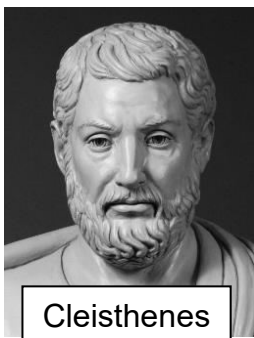


History Knowledge Organiser: Year 3

Ancient Greece

Key facts: Athenian Democracy
Cleisthenes had the idea that the people of Athens should have the power.
The big idea was called democracy .
Democracy means the people have the power to make the laws.
All citizens would vote. If they all voted yes then the new law would be passed.
The citizens ruled the city-state .
Only free men born in Athens could vote in Athens.



Cleisthenes

Key facts: The Parthenon
The temple high up on the acropolis in Athens was called The Parthenon .
The Persians went to Athens and destroyed the Parthenon.
Pericles had the idea to rebuild the Parthenon to make Athens great again.
The Parthenon was dedicated to the goddess Athena .
The Parthenon was planned very carefully by architects .
The Greek architects loved to design columns for buildings.



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The Parthenon

Key facts: Greek literature
The ancient Greeks loved reading and writing literature .
The ancient Greek word that meant 'a place to watch' was theatre .
Thousands of spectators could come to a Greek theatre.
The chorus was very important in Greek theatre.
Greek theatres had an altar to make offerings to the gods and goddesses.
Greek actors did not speak but used gestures and wore masks .
In a Greek theatre, there were three types of plays: comedies , tragedies and satires .



A Greek theatre



A Greek mask