

# Ancient Greeks KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



ESSENTIAL ANCIENT GREEKS VOCABULARY	
<b>Empire</b>	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch
<b>Significant</b>	Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention
<b>Expansion</b>	The action of becoming larger or more extensive
<b>Diverse</b>	The state of being varied
<b>Reform</b>	Make changes in something in order to improve it
<b>Dynasty</b>	A succession of rulers who come from the same family, or who can be traced back to one common ancestor
<b>Philosophy</b>	The study of knowledge, reality and existence
<b>Pelta</b>	A shield
<b>Hoplite</b>	A heavily armed foot soldier of ancient Greece
<b>Sarissa</b>	Long spear of spike
<b>pPhalanx</b>	a rectangular mass military formation
<b>conquered</b>	Gaining or acquiring by force
<b>military</b>	The armed forces of a country
<b>Europe</b>	A continent in the northern hemisphere
<b>ancient</b>	Belonging to the very distant past

382 BC	359 BC	356 BC	338 BC	336 BC	336 BC	333 B	327 BC	323 BC
Philip II of Macedonia born.	King Philip II of Macedon ascended to the throne.	Alexander the Great was born.	King Philip II of Macedonia takes control of Greece.	King Philip II of Macedonia dies.	Alexander the Great takes over the rule of Greece.	Alexander the Great conquers Egypt.	Alexander the Great marries Roxane.	Alexander the Great dies.

**The expansion of the Macedonian Empire**

Under the reigns of Philip and Alexander, the Macedonian Empire became the largest in the world. The empire spread into Greece, Egypt, Persia then further into Asia to the Indus river. Once he had conquered a country, Alexander liked to name a city after himself. In fact, he named a total of 70 cities after himself, and even one after his horse.

**Famous rulers**

**King Philip II of Macedon**

Philip II was an ancient king of Macedon. During his reign, he united all of Greece. By either bringing a city-state into his empire with his military or bribing the leaders into joining his empire.

**Alexander the Great**

Alexander the Great was the king of Macedonia or Ancient Greece and is considered one of the greatest military commanders in history. After conquering a country, Alexander liked to learn about its customs and would often incorporate them into his daily life.

**Macedonian army reforms**

Under Philip II, the Macedonian army was reformed into a well organised war machine. He created a system that improved their mobility, sustainability and speed. Alexander the Great built on the reforms that his father put in place and ensured that the Macedonian army became feared.

**MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY**

<b>Romans</b>	Both countries <b>conquered</b> other areas.
<b>Romans</b>	The <b>military</b> of each country is responsible for their conquests.
<b>Romans</b>	Both countries are located in <b>Europe</b> .
<b>Egyptians</b>	Both civilisations are <b>ancient</b> .

**Macedonian soldier**

- All Macedonian soldiers were provided with:
  - A cloth tunic
  - A heavy hoplite
  - Bronze helmet
  - Pelta
  - Greaves
  - Tall boots
  - A sarissa