



Runnymede St. Edwards Primary Catholic School - Knowledge Organiser

Topic: History

Persia and Greece

Year 3

Term: Spring 2

Key Vocabulary

Empire	A group of territories or countries ruled by one single ruler.
The Persian Empire	The Persian Empire included lots of kingdoms including Egypt, Mesopotamia and Indus.
Succeeded	To take over a throne, office or other position from someone.
Satrapy	The Persian Empire was divided up into twenty parts, each part was called a satrapy .
Agora	A big market-place in the middle of each Greek city state where people could buy and sell things.
Acropolis	The highest point in every polis (Greek city-state) and a very well-defended area. " acros " means "the highest" and " polis " means "city".
Temple	A religious building on top of the acropolis .

Cyrus

Cyrus was from the powerful **Persian** Achaemenid family. He attacked the king of Medes and became king of the Medes and the **Persians**.

Cyrus wanted to conquer even more, he wanted an **empire**. In 539BC, **Cyrus** became the king of Babylon and now ruled over several cities and kingdoms.



Cyrus ruled over an **empire**.

Darius

Darius was a powerful king who did not just have his own kingdom, he ruled over other kingdoms that belonged to other kings.

Darius called himself the 'king of kings'.

He ruled over the **Persian Empire**.



The Greek city-states

Around 800BC, there were lots of little villages all over the hills in a place we now call **Greece**. As some of the villages grew larger, they built a wall around them. These large villages started to make their own laws, collect taxes and organise their government.

These villages had grown so large that they were now cities, they called themselves **city-states**.

The Greek word for a **city-state** is **polis**.

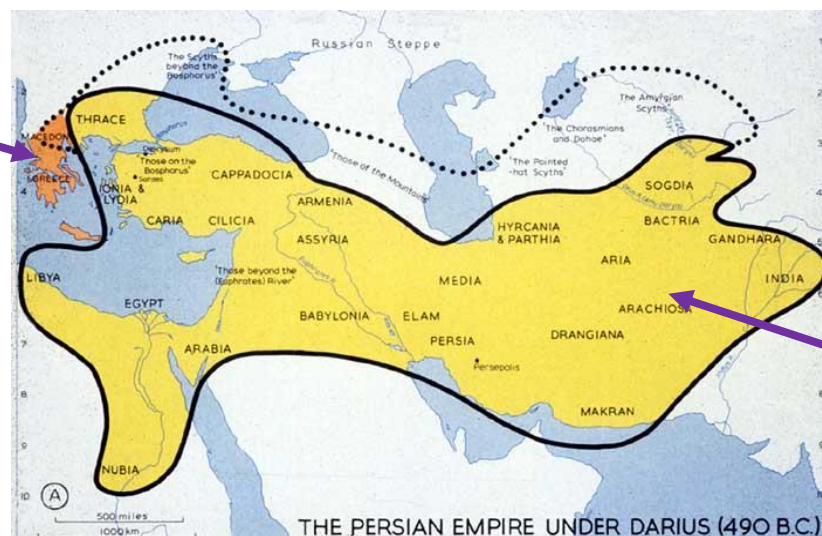


The Greek and Persian Wars

Persians conquered lots of places and built an **empire**. The **Persian Empire** was very strong and wanted to add the **Greek city-states** to their growing **empire**. The **Greek city-states** did not want to become part of the **Persian Empire** so fought back.

The **Persians** tried and tried and tried to conquer the **Greek city-states**. There were three battles the **Greeks** and the **Persians** fought: **The Battle of Marathon**, **The Battle of Thermopylae** and **The Battle of Salamis**. We call these battles the **Greek and Persian Wars**.

Greek
city-states



Persian
Empire