

Key Vocabulary

Democracy - A system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives.

Citizens- an inhabitant of a particular town or city.

Myths- a traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of people.

Olympics- the greatest of the games or festivals of ancient Greece.

Temples- a building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.

Athens- The largest city of Greece.

Sparta- A prominent city- state in ancient Greece.

Important Facts

- Greeks lived in mainland Greece and the Greek islands but there also were settlements located around the Mediterranean Sea.
- Ancient Greeks introduced new ideas for philosophy, science, religion, government and art.
- Ancient Greece was separated into different states, each one ruled differently. The two main states were Athens and Sparta.
- Athens was the largest and powerful Greek state. It had many magnificent public buildings, shops and public baths.
- The Spartans were famous for being the greatest warriors in Ancient Greece.
- Alexander the Great gained a strong and united Greece when he became King. He used his military genius to then win battle after battle, conquering eastern Europe and Egypt.
- Democracy began in Ancient Greece. This Greek system has helped to shape democracy around the world today.
- Greek Myths, trials by jury and democracy all came from the ancient Greeks.
- Ancient Greeks loved sport and believed that being healthy was very important.
- Olympic Games were the biggest sporting event that was held during the ancient times.
- Olympic games were a big celebration. They were held in honour of Zeus the king of gods. The games were held every four years.
- The ancient Greeks were very religious and believed in many Gods and Goddesses.
- They believed the Gods controlled everything in the world. They built temples and shrines to worship the Gods.
- The Greeks invented the theatre and loved watching plays and there was always music, dance and feasting in the honour of their Gods.
- The Greeks were good designers. They made sure they got their angles and shapes correct when designing buildings.
- Today we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. The alphabet is based on the Greek one.
- Greek thinkers made a change to the world. Pythagoras found ways to measure and describe shapes that we still use in maths today.
- Aristotle studied plants, animals and rocks. He thought up experiments to find out about the world that we live in. Ancient Greek stories are still told today.



Gods and Goddesses



Zeus



Poseidon



Hades

Useful Websites.

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/z87tn39>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/greece/athens.htm>

Key Dates

776 BC - The first Olympic games take place in honour of Greece.

600 BC - The first Greek coins are used to buy and sell goods

508 BC- Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people.

336 BC- Alexander the Great is King and completes many conquests

146 BC - Rome conquers Greece, making it a part of the Roman Empire.

God and Goddesses



Hera



Apollo



Aphrodite

Quiz

1. What were the people of Ancient Greece called?
A) Aztecs B) Romans C) Greeks D) Persians
2. What are the 2 two main states of ancient Greece?
A) Athens and Sparta B) Athens and Troy C) Athens and Olympia D) Athens and Crete
3. Who was the Ancient Greek Goddess of love and beauty?
A) Hera B) Aphrodite c) Athena D) Hercules
4. Who was Ancient Greeks king of the Gods?
A) Zeus B) Apollo C)Hercules D) Poseidon
5. Who was the Greek leader that conquered other lands?
A) Aristotle B) Alfred the Great C) Alexander the Great. D) Pythagoras
- 6) Complete the sentence.
Athens was the birthplace of.....
A) Art B) Democracy C) Dictatorship D) Feudalism
- 7) What was the biggest sporting event held during the Ancient times?
A) Olympic games B) Winter Olympics C) Fighting D) Voting
- 8) What did the Greeks build to honour their Gods?
A) Churches B) Temples C) Churches D) Mosques
- 9) What kind of entertainment venue originates from Ancient Greece?
A) Cinema B) Theatre C) Ballroom D) Disco

