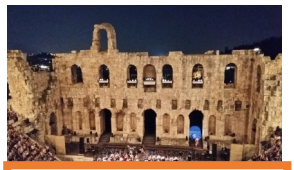
Ancient Greece

History

Year 5 Autumn 1 Greece: Modern & Ancient



Parthenon



Greek Theatre

Key Vocabulary	
ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
civilisation	In this context, the word 'civilisation' is used to describe a human society with well -developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are
City states	Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army
empire	A group of countries or states that is ruled by one ruler or country.
legacies	Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends .
democracy	Democracy is a system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
oligarchy	a small group of people having control of a country or organisation.





Greek Prefixes -

hyper– hyperactive

micro - microscope

centi –centilitre

semi – semicircle

milli– millimetre

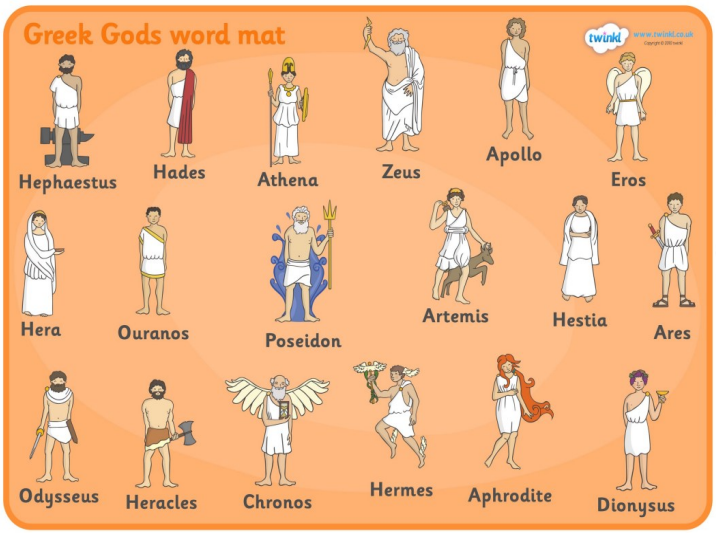
Between 500BC and 400BC, Athens was the most important city in the world. Many of ancient Greece's greatest thinkers, artists and writers lived here. At the centre of Athens is a rocky hill called the Acropolis. This was the site of the city's most important temples. The largest temple was called the Parthenon. Inside there was a stunning gold and ivory statue of the goddess of the city, Athena. Athens was also the world's first democracy. Instead of being ruled by a king, Athenian citizens would meet to decide how the city should be run. However, not everyone got a say - women, slaves and foreigners were not allowed to vote.

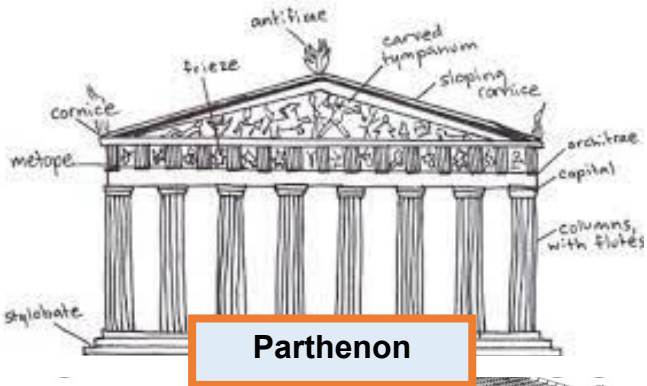
The Spartans were very serious soldiers and they spent their entire lives training for battle. Boys left their families when they were seven years old to begin their 23 years of training to become a soldier. Only those who made it through this gruelling system were considered true Spartan citizens. Sparta was ruled by two kings, who were supposed to be descendants of Heracles. One king might stay at home, while the other was away fighting battles. The most famous king of Sparta was Leonidas. He led 300 Spartans against the Persian army at the Battle of Thermopylae.

Ancient Greece

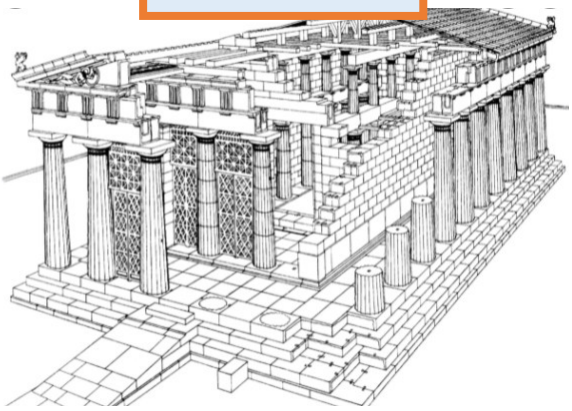
History

Year 5 Autumn 1 Greece: Modern & Ancient





Parthenon



Olympic Games

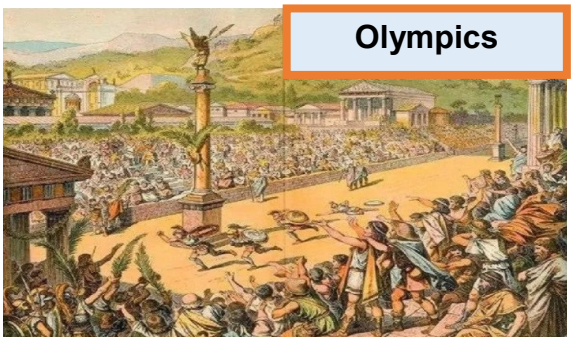
The first recorded Games was in 776 BC, in Olympia.

The event was part of a festival to honour the Greek god, Zeus.

Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because ancient Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms.

Events included boxing, wrestling, running and chariot racing.

Some of the evidence about the Games comes from paintings discovered on pottery.



Olympics

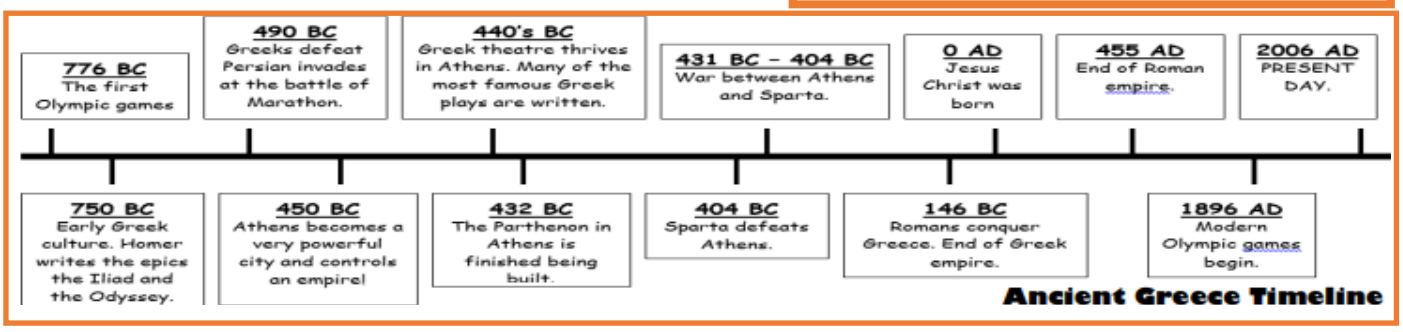
Alexander the Great

Independent city states existed for most of the ancient Greek period. However, near the end of this period, King Philip II of Macedonia ruled over all of ancient Greece. Later, his son - Alexander the Great - took over the empire along with other lands that he conquered.



Democracy

Around 508 BC, democracy was introduced to ancient Athens. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the ancient Athenians would vote. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in democracy were adult males who were citizens of Athens.



Ancient Greece Timeline