

Ancient Greece



KEY VOCABULARY

Olympics—Athletic festivals held every four years at the sanctuary of Zeus in Greece .
Empire—A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or state.
Tunic— A loose garment, typically sleeveless and reaching to the knees.
Slave— A person who is forced to work for and obey another person.
Democracy— A system of government by the whole population through elected representatives.
Battle of Marathon— in 490 BC during the first Persian invasion of Greece.
Myth— A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people .

Assessment

	Working Towards	At Expected	Above Expected
Can you explain some achievements of the Ancient Greeks and their influence on the modern world?			
Can you describe how life in Ancient Greece is different to today?			
Can you recall the names of key people within Ancient Greece and their roles .			

People & Places

The Acropolis		A settlement built on high ground. The best known Acropolis is in Athens.
The Parthenon		A temple dedicated to Athena, in the middle of the Acropolis in Athens.
Mount Olympus		The highest mountain in Greece and where many believed some of the Gods lived.
Knossos Palace		Positioned in what was the capital of Minoan Crete. A large palace and supposedly the same location as the labyrinth where the minotaur lives.
Socrates		A famous philosopher, who taught others to question things. However, when he questioned the Gods he was arrested for influencing the young.
Plato		A philosopher and student of Socrates. After Socrates' death, Plato founded the first University.
Aristotle		A philosopher and scientist. At 17 he travelled to Athens to attend Plato's University. He began to dissect animals to learn about their anatomy.
Alexander the Great		Created a strong and united Greece when he became King. He used his military genius to win multiple battles, conquering Eastern Europe and Egypt.

Diagram/Timeline



Selected Ancient Greek Gods

1	Zeus	Kind of the Gods, God of the Sky, Lightning and Thunder.
2	Hades	God the Dead and King of the Underworld
3	Poseidon	God of the Sea, Earthquakes & Storms.
4	Hera	Queen of the Gods; Goddess of Marriage.
5	Apollo	God of Music, Art, Knowledge & the Sun.
6	Aphrodite	Goddess of Love and Beauty.
7	Hermes	Messenger of the Gods, God of Trade & Travelers.
8	Ares	God of War.
9	Athena	Goddess of Wisdom, Courage and Strategy.
10	Demeter	Goddess of Agriculture and the Harvest.

Further Reading

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/zxytpv4>

Character	Critical Thinking	Creativity	Communication	Citizenship	Collaboration
Why did the Greeks believe in many Gods?	Why were philosophers so important to society?	Can I make a model of an ancient Greek landmark?	How could I present what I understand about Ancient Greece?	What impact did this civilisation have on modern day Greece?	Can I work with others to present my findings?