

# Ancient Greece and Life Today - Term 1 and 2



## Ancient Greece

Greece was made up of city states such as **Sparta** and **Athens**.

In Athens they practised **direct democracy** which meant that everything was dealt with on an issue by issue basis. However, in Sparta their king ruled and there was no democracy.

Although they were both Greek, Sparta and Athens were often at war with each other which is seen in certain **Greek myths**.

## Gods and Goddesses

In Ancient Greece they worshipped many **Gods and Goddesses**.

They featured heavily within Greek mythology and each held a different part of the world to be a God of:

- **Zeus** - King of the Gods
- **Hades** - God of the Underworld
- **Aphrodite** - Love and Beauty
- **Athena** - Goddess of wisdom.

## Olympic Games

The first **ancient Olympic** Games can be traced back to Olympia in **776 BC**

All males would be able to compete in athletic competitions. Such as: **running, chariot racing, long jump, javelin and discus**.

These were held **every four years**. Some days over 40,000 spectators would watch.

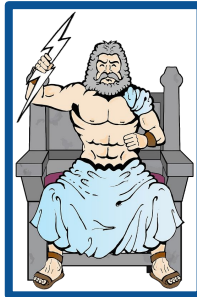
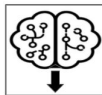
## Greek Influence

Our lives today have been **influenced** by the Ancient Greeks:

- Our democracy is based on the Ancient Greek system.
- We have the modern Olympics.
- The theatre, alphabet and many English words originated from Greece.
- We have even inherited some architecture from them
- today we copy these designs after studying their ruins and archeology.

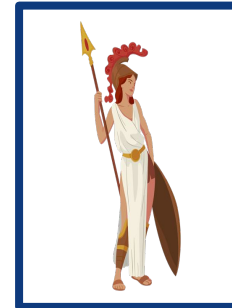
## What do you already know?

- Do you know of any other Ancient Civilisations?
- How do we use sources of evidence to tell us about the past?



### Zeus:

He was King of the Gods and lived on Mount Olympus. He had a fierce temper and threw thunderbolts on those who annoyed him.



### Athena:

The daughter of Zeus who was born fully formed from his head. She was the Goddess of wisdom, warfare and craft.

# Vocabulary



<b>Archaeology</b>	The study of things that people made, used, and left behind.
<b>Architecture</b>	The design of buildings and structures.
<b>Athenians</b>	Greeks from the city of Athens.
<b>Chronology</b>	A chronology is like a timeline: it tells what happened when.
<b>Circa (c.)</b>	Not the exact date but the rough year in which an event occurred.
<b>Civilisation</b>	An advanced culture.
<b>Democracy</b>	Having the right to vote on decisions or governments.
<b>Empire</b>	A collection of countries that are controlled by one country.
<b>Legacy</b>	This is what is left behind. It can be seen in the knowledge or history that is remembered,
<b>Myths/ mythology</b>	Ancient stories about heroes and gods that usually have a message or lesson within them.
<b>Philosophy</b>	The study of ideas about - knowledge, truth, right and wrong, religion, and the nature and meaning of life.



# Olympics



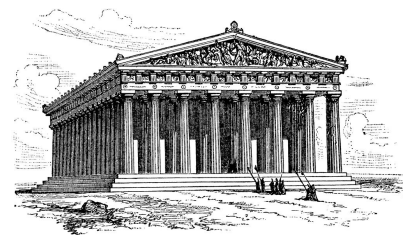
Greek Amphitheatre



Athenian



Spartan



Parthenon

Dinosaurs	Stone Age	Bronze Age	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Iron Age	Romans	Vikings	Anglo-Saxons	Mayans	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	WWII
145 million years ago	30,000 - 3,000BC	3300 BC - 1200 BC	3100 BC - 332 BC	900 BC - 320 BC	800 BC - 43 AD	750 BC - 47AD	783 BC - 1066 AD	410 BC - 1066 AD	250 BC - 900 AD	1066	1485-1603	1837-1901	1939 - 1945
BC means before the birth of Jesus						AD means after the birth of Jesus							