

Ancient Greeks

Year 4



Key Dates

- 1200BC: The Trojan War.
- 850-700BC: Development of the first Greek alphabet
- 776BC: The first Olympic Games
- 600BC: Greek coin currency introduced
- 500BC: Democracy used in Athens
- 490BC: Greeks defeat Persians at the battle of Marathon
- 472BC: Greek theatres become popular in Athens
- 432BC: The Parthenon in Athens is finished being built
- 336BC: Alexander the Great defeats the Persians
- 146BC: Greece falls under the rule of the Roman Empire
- 43AD: Romans invade Britain.

Key Questions

- Was Greece split into different city states?
- How did Athens and Sparta differ?
- Who did the Ancient Greeks worship?
- What can Greek artefacts tell us about life?
- How did the Ancient Greeks influence our language?
- What is democracy and where did it start?
- What was daily life like in Ancient Greece?
- What was entertainment in Ancient Greece?
- When did the Olympics start and what were they like?

Key Vocabulary

- AD Addo Domini:** The time after the birth of Jesus Christ.
- Assembly:** In Athens, this was a group of citizens who showed up to vote.
- Athens:** One of the most powerful city states and the birthplace of democracy.
- Archaeologist:** A person who studies history by digging up objects to tell us about its past.
- BC Before Christ:** The time before the birth of Jesus Christ.
- Citizen:** A 'free' male over the age of 18 who was born in that city state.
- City State:** A large city and the surrounding area.
- Democracy:** A form of government where citizens have their say in what happens.
- Hoplite:** Soldiers of the city states.
- Mount Olympus:** A mountain in northern Greece that was home to the Greek gods.
- Olympics:** An athletic event held by the Ancient Greeks every four years.
- Polis:** The Greek name for a city state.
- Sparta:** A powerful city state and rivals of Athens.
- Titans:** They were the first Greek gods who were overthrown by their children, the Olympians.
- Tyrant:** The ruler of a Greek city state. Like a king.