## The Ancient Greeks



#### What you've learnt already

- The Ancient Greeks were taken over by the Romans.
- Olympic games were created by the Ancient Greeks,

#### Choices

- Would you have wanted a say/vote during Ancient Greek times? Why?
- What type of 'rule' do you think is the worst? Why?
- Should women be expected to stay home today?

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Archeology	study of humans through studying arte- facts		
fresco	a type of painting on fresh plaster		
city-state (polis)	Community structure of Ancient Greece.  They had an urban centre and surrounding countryside-outer walls for protection.		
civilisation	The most advanced stage of human, social and cultural development and organisation.		
colony	Country/area under political control of another country.		
government	type of system by which a community or state/nation is governed		
democracy	A form of government where citizens can choose leaders and decide on laws.		
empire	A group of states/countries ruled by a monarch or sovereign state.		
Hellas	The Greek name for Greece.		
navy	the part of the army which fights at sea		
Port	place where ships load and unload cargo		
Sparta	Powerful city-state in Ancient Greece. Rival to Athens.		
tyrant	Ruler of Greek city-state.		

### **Timeline**

Minoans lived on Greek Civilisa-Olympic Games Democracy Parthenon Roman Empire Alexander the Great tion Crete 776BC 508BC 432BC 336BC 146BC 800BC 2200BC-1450BC

#### Map



#### **Key Facts and Dates**

- 2000BC— Minoans were the first great Greek civilisation (named after King Minos)
- 1250BC—Trojan War
- 850BC—Greek alphabet was developed
- 776BC—Introduction of the Olympic Games
- 431BC—The war between Sparta and Athens began.
- 508BC—Democracy began
- 508-507BC—Cleisthenes' reforms (508-507BC) had 3 separate institutions
- 336BC—Alexander the Great came to power
- 146BC— Romans invaded the Greeks

#### Lesson Sequence

Li	Understand how Ancient Greece was organised
L2	Investigate how we know so much about Ancient Greece
L3	Understand Athenian democracy
L4	Explore the achievement of the Battle of Marathon
L5	Compare Athens and Sparta
L6	Understand the great achieve- ments of the Ancient Greeks

#### Famous Figures

- Aristotle—tutored Alexander the Great
- King Phillip II—assassinated
- Alexander the Great—expanded the Greek Empire
- Zeus—God of the Sky
- Hera—Goddess of Women
- Poseidon—God of the Sea
- Pythagoras—advances in Maths and Science
- Achilles—Trojan battle
- Odysseus-lead army in Trojan war

# <u>UNIT</u>

Define democracy.	What are the 4 different types of rule.	Why was Communication, farming and long journeys hard?	Who was the first great Greek civilisation and who were they named after?
What year did democracy start?	How long did the war between Athens and Sparta last?	How does society differ today in Greece?	List the differences in gender opportunities from Ancient Greece to Modern Greece
What differences were there between Sparta and Athens?	Can you name any famous Greek philosophers?	What was the Battle of Marathon	Can you explain Arthenian Democracy?

One Point Two Points Three Points Four Points