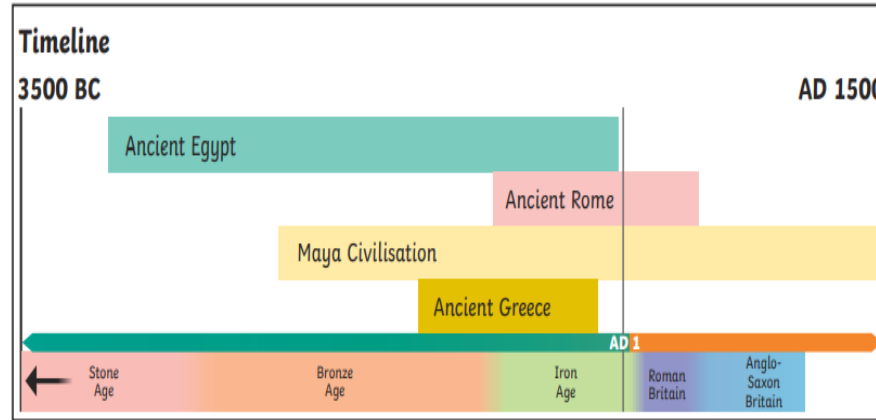




Year 6 - Spring 1 - What is the legacy of the Ancient Greeks?



Key Facts

Ancient Greece was separated into city states, such as Athens and Sparta, which ruled themselves.

The two most important cities in Ancient Greece were Athens and Sparta.

Democracy began in Athens meaning demos (people) and kratos (rules).

Even when fighting, city states allowed Olympic athletes to pass through to compete.

The Greek alphabet is the basis for some of our own alphabet.

Greek myths involving the gods and goddesses. They are still read today.

Many of the Greek gods have Roman counterparts.

Aristotle was one of the first natural historians who made observations about plants and animals.

Key Vocabulary

Democracy	A system of government where the people rule by electing representatives.	City states	An area around a city that ruled itself in Ancient Greece.
Philosophy	Exploring the basic ideas of human values such as good, bad, truth and the meaning of life.	Athenian	A person from Athens.
Battle of Marathon	Took place in 490BC during first Persian invasion of Greece.	Spartan	A person from Sparta.
Phalanx	A body of armoured soldiers in a tight formation.	Myth	A traditional story usually involving gods or supernatural beings.
Hoplite	An Ancient Greek foot soldier.	Legend	A story based in truth but often changed or made more incredible over time.