

Ancient Greece



Civilisation

Quick Facts



- Classical Greece was between 490BC and 350BC.
- Ancient Greece was not made up of one country, it was made up of city-states.
- Most people were farmers and many owned slaves.
- Democracy began in the Greek city state of Athens.

Vocabulary



City state



Small areas that Ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.

Civilisation



A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.

Democracy



Rule by the people - the people have a say in how the government is run. They do this by voting.

Architecture



Designing and building structures such as houses and temples.

Olympic Games



A festival with sporting, literary and musical competitions. They were held at Olympia every 4 years.

Agrarian



Using land for farming.

Athens



City state that was the centre of Ancient Greek civilisation and was the birthplace of democracy.

Sparta



City state that loved military strength and was ruled by kings.

Legacies

Things that live on after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.

Ancient

Something from a very long time ago.

Slave



A person who is owned by and forced to work for another with no pay or rights.

Timeline



776BC: First Olympic Games
700BC: The Iliad and Odyssey written
505BC: Introduction of democracy in Athens.
432BC: Parthenon in Athens finished.
336BC: Alexander the Great's reign begins.
146BC: Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire.

Impact



Greece was an **agrarian** society and most people spent their time growing crops or tending animals.

The **Olympic Games** saw each of the independent **city states** compete against each other every four years. They were open to all Greek citizens.

Classical Greece is a period between 490BC and 350BC and has had a profound impact on Western culture.

Sparta was ruled by two kings and all male citizens were part of the army. Boys began military training at seven.

The sculptures, architecture, philosophy, arts, politics and the scientific and mathematical ideas of ancient Greece are just some of the things that have had a significant impact on culture today. These things can be referred to as '**legacies**' of ancient Greece.

Surrounding Chronology



Ancient Egypt
3100BC - AD30

Romans
753BC - AD455

Ancient Maya
1100BC - AD1502