# 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



ity state	Small areas that Ancient Greece was
S.S.	divided into, each with their own
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	governments, laws and army.

# Civilisation

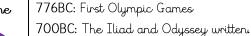


A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.

Democracy

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

### Timeline



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.

Greek citizens.

on Western culture.



Designing and building structures such as houses and temples.

## 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

Classical Greece is a period between 490BC

and 350BC and has had a profound impact

Olympic Games

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

Agrarian

Using land for farming.





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 kinds.

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.

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