



Vocabulary



rivalries – competitions or fights between two people in the same area or who want the same things.

century – a period of 100 years.

democracy – a government where people choose their leader by voting.

navy – a type of army that fights at sea and on boats.

chamber pot – a round container that Greeks used for a toilet.

abandoned – something or someone left on their own.

originate – where something comes from or begins.

myths – well known stories told to explain nature or beliefs.

architecture – the art of planning, design and constructing buildings.

atoms – the smallest part of matter that can take part in a chemical reaction.

Year 4 Summer Term 1 History What elements of Ancient Greek civilisation are still used today?



- Greece has a mainland connected to Europe with thousands of islands.



- Athens developed a new system of government called **democracy**, like we have today, where ordinary citizens can vote on changes to the law.
- Greek houses were similar to ours today, built with mud bricks not stone.



- The first Olympic games was held at Olympia in 776BC, they were held for 100 years. In 1896 the games were brought back and still continue today.



- Beliefs were important in Ancient Greece and they believed in many Gods and Goddesses.
- Ancient Greeks were story tellers and many of their **myths** are still told today.

Key Questions:

- How does the Ancient Greek civilisation fit into the chronology of world history?
- What is democracy and how did the Ancient Greeks govern and rule?
- What was it like to live in ancient Greece? Was society fair?
- What was important to the ancient Greeks?
- What do we still use today that started in Ancient Greece?