



Ancient Greece

In this unit children will learn about the achievements of this ancient civilisation. They will learn about: where and how they lived, what was important to the daily lives of the ancient Greeks, democracy, Greek architecture, gods and goddess, pottery and the Olympics. There will also be a Greek day!

Timeline of key events

776 BC	The first Olympic games
700 BC	Homer writes the poems 'The Odyssey' and 'The Iliad'
650 BC	The tyrant Kypselos takes over Corinth
508 BC	Male citizens of Athens are allowed to vote
500 BC	The 'Classical Period' starts
472 BC	Greek theatres become popular in Athens
460 BC	Hippocrates 'Father of Medicine' is born in Kos
432 BC	The Parthenon is finished in Athens
338 BC	King Philip II takes control of Greece
336 BC	Alexander the Great takes control of Greece
146 BC	Greece falls under the Roman Empire



Key Vocabulary

Acropolis - The heart of the ancient city of Athens, where Athenians worshipped.

Architecture - The science of building, planning and design.

Democracy - A way of governing where everyone has the opportunity to vote for their choice of government.

Hoplite - A heavily-armed foot soldier.

Legend - A story which is based in a true event.

Lyre - A stringed musical instrument.

Mosaics - A picture or pattern made from lots of small tiles.

Myth - A story usually about gods and goddess.

Philosopher - Someone who studies philosophy, which is the science of how to think.

Stylus - A pointed tool for writing on wax tablets.

Key Places

Athens
Sparta
The Acropolis
The Parthenon
Troy



Key Figures

Alexander the Great
Aristotle
Archimedes
Plato
Pythagoras