

Map showing Ancient Greece



Greek buildings and **artefacts** (such as **amphoras**- pots) provide lots of primary evidence to help us understand life in Ancient Greece.



Year 5: History



Ancient Greece

The Ancient Greeks were one of the most **influential** civilisations in history; they had a significant impact on modern society. Although eventually **conquered** by the Romans, Greek language, culture and philosophy spread far and wide.

Aspects of The Ancient Greek legacy:

- The first to introduce a **democratic** system of government.
- Physical education and competitive sports: the **Olympic Games**.
- **Famous literature**, such as Homer's 'The Iliad' and 'The Odyssey'.
- Scientific and mathematical ideas.
- **Characteristic features of architectural design**.
- The arts: sculpture and ideas about beauty; The theatre and storytelling.

democracy	A system of government in which people choose who is in charge by voting in elections.
citizens	People who belong to a place
Historical sources	Things that give information about the past.
literature	Written work, especially with artistic value
architects	People who design buildings
engineering	Using scientific knowledge to build
artefact	An ornament, tool or other object that is made by a human being.
legacies	things left behind from the past
philosophy	How people think and live
Characteristic features	Particular qualities or aspects that make something recognisable.

Chronology. The Ancient Greek period can be traced back to the Minoan civilisation around 2700 BCE

900 BCE	776 BCE	507 BCE	480 BCE	480- 323 BC Golden Age of 'Classical Greece'	323 BC	146 BC
Development of Ancient Greek alphabet	First Olympic games 	Start of democratic system in Athens	Athenians defeated the Persian army at the Battle of Salamis	Drama, sculpture, poetry, philosophy, architecture and science reached new heights during this time period.	Death of the military leader Alexander the Great.	Greeks defeated by the Romans at the battle of Corinth