

Y4: Ancient Greece

Key Knowledge

Athens was the first state to have a form of democracy – although only male citizens could vote.

The Olympic games started in Ancient Greece.

The Ancient Greek philosopher, Socrates, was famous for his method of questioning and dialogue.

After thousands of years, our modern society has many things to be thankful to the Ancient Greeks for:

- Many of the letters we use to read and write today were created
- The system of government known as democracy
- The Olympic Games (running and wrestling were important sports)
- Theatre was introduced by the Ancient Greeks (comedies/tragedies)

Religion was very important in Ancient Greece. They were **polytheists** – they believed in many different Gods and Goddesses:

Zeus Zeus was the king of the Greek gods. He was the god of the sky and the god of thunder.

Poseidon Poseidon (brother of Zeus and Hades) was the God of the sea, earthquakes, and horses.

Apollo Apollo was the Greek God of music, poetry, light, prophecy and medicine.

Aphrodite Aphrodite was the Greek God of love and beauty. She was famous for being the most beautiful of all of the Goddesses.

Hera Hera was the wife of Zeus. She was most often considered to be the goddess of women, marriage and childbirth.

What should I already know?

Greece is a country in the **continent** of Europe

The climate of Greece is slightly different to that of the UK



The idea of democracy linked to elections

Information about the Egyptian **civilisation**.

Some understanding of British **chronology**

Some understanding of chronological terms (BC & AD)

Key Vocabulary

Culture	A society or civilization considered in relation to its beliefs, way of life, or art.
City State	A city that had its own government and rules the area around it (Greek = Polis). Athens, Sparta and Corinth were 3 of the most powerful city states.
Civilisation	The society, culture and way of life of a particular area.
Democracy	A system of government where eligible people elect representatives.
Legacy	The long lasting impact of a civilisation on modern society.
Philosophy	The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.
Chronology	The order of a series of past events.



Ancient Greece

Timeline of Ancient Greece

