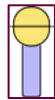


I already know...

The achievements of some early civilisations.

Vocabulary



Civilisation - a large group of people who share certain advanced ways of living and working.

Government - runs the country and has responsibility for developing and implementing policy and for drafting laws.

Scholar - a specialist in a particular branch of study.

Philosopher - a person who offers views or theories.

Warrior - a brave or experienced soldier or fighter.

Democracy - a system of government.

Monarchy - a state that has a king or queen.

Oligarchy - a small group of people having control of a country.

Key Knowledge

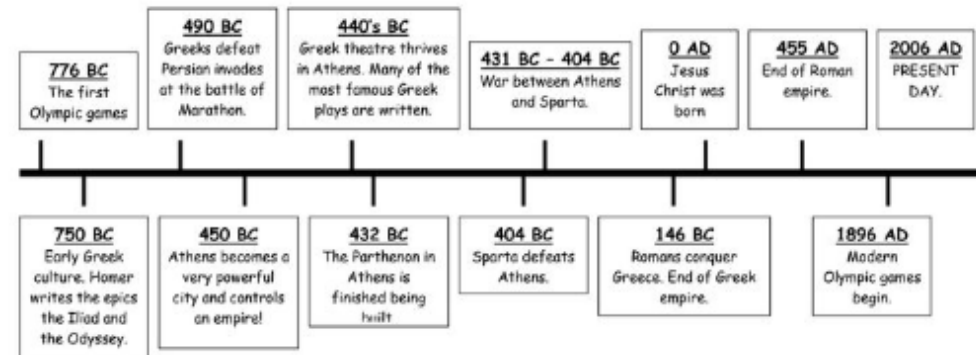


- Ancient Greece covers the period 2000BCE – 146BCE.
- The three main forms of Government in ancient Greece were Monarchy, Oligarchy and Democracy.
- Athenians had a strong culture and were very proud of their education, art and literature. Spartans were warriors and they valued strength and fitness.
- Children know that ancient Greeks had a polytheistic religion and that Mount Olympus was believed to be the home of the twelve most important gods and goddesses.
- Some of the scholars and philosophers from Ancient Greece were Pythagoras, Socrates, Hippocrates, Plato, Aristotle and Archimedes.
- Children can share ways in which ancient Greeks have influenced modern-day lives in terms of sports, language, literature and politics.

Key people

- Pythagoras
- Socrates
- Hippocrates
- Plato
- Aristotle
- Archimedes

Timeline



Questions to ask

- What was life like in Ancient Greece, and when did it exist?
- How was Ancient Greece governed, and which system of government has influenced us today?
- How did the beliefs and lifestyles of Athenians and Spartans differ?
- How has Ancient Greece influenced the world we live in today?

Sources



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