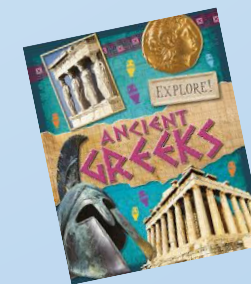
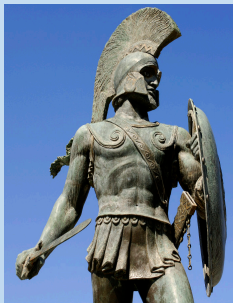


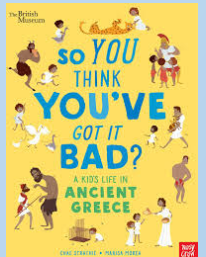
Ancient Greece

Sticky Facts

- Spartans believed in strict discipline to make tough soldiers
- Athens was the birthplace of democracy and all citizens were allowed to vote
- The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre; they were semi-circular and open air; in the centre was the orchestra and they wore masks.
- The men wore tunics called a chiton; women's came down to their ankles; the wealthy had tunics of different colour.
- 776 BC First Olympics; It took place in Olympia in honour of Zeus, who was known as the God of the Sky and the Father of all Gods and humans
- They believed in many different gods; temples were built for them and they were home to statues of gods.
- The Acropolis is the high hill in Athens, that the Parthenon, an old temple, sits on.



Exciting reads



Key Vocabulary

Athenians	A citizen of Athens
Spartans	Tough warriors living in the Greek city of Sparta
Helots	A member of a class of serfs in ancient Sparta, between slaves and citizens in status
Civilisation	A place with a developed way of living, meaning it has laws, culture and a regular way of getting food and protecting people.
Democracy	A for of governments where citizens have a say in how they are ruled
Philosophy	The study of human beings and the world by thinking and asking questions.
Olympics	An athletic event held every 4 years
Chiton	A long woollen tunic worn in Ancient Greece
Acropolis	A citadel or fortifies part of an ancient city, usually built on a hill.
Parthenon	A former temple on the Athenian Acropolis
Athens	Capital City of Greece
Sparta	An ancient city in Greece
Ancient	Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

