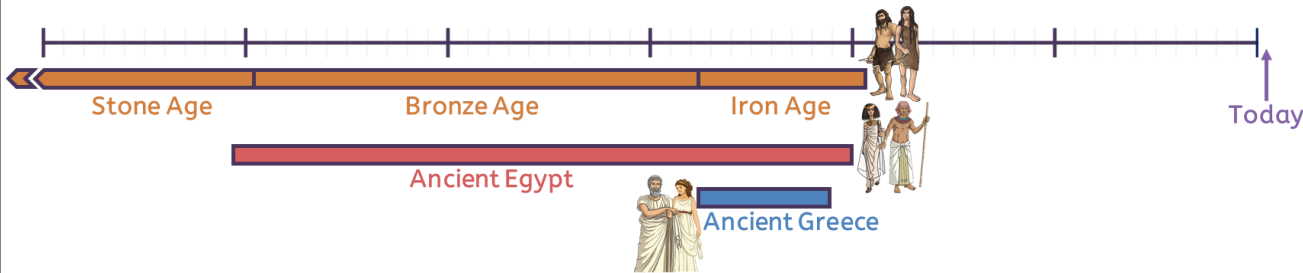


Ancient Greece



Ancient Greece was made up of lots of **city-states**, like Athens and Sparta. These had their own government and identity.

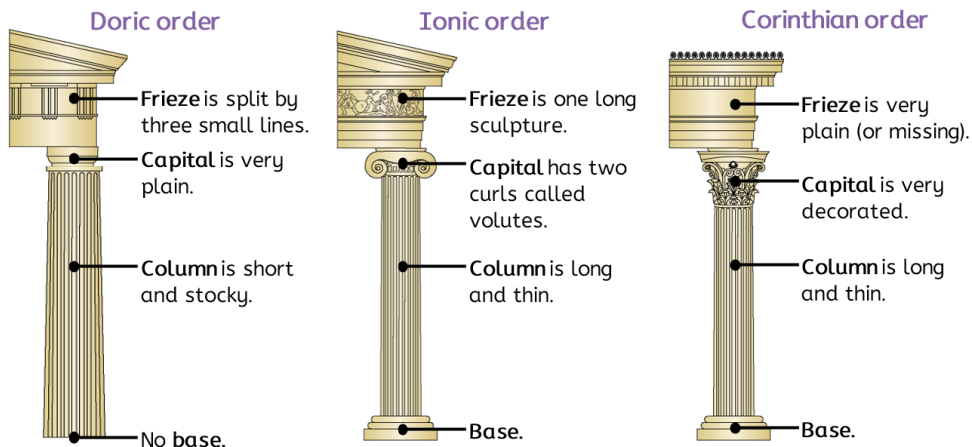
Democracy

- The city-state of Athens developed **democracy**, a system of government where lots of people have a say in how the place is run.
- Women and people who were not citizens could not participate.
- Not all city-states in Greece had a democracy.

Knowledge

- Ancient Greeks developed lots of new ideas in science (like the scientific method), language (like an alphabet and words that we use in English today), mathematics and medicine.
- The ancient Greeks learnt from and built on other people's ideas, particularly from ancient Sumer (Asia) and Egypt (Africa).

Architecture



Gods, goddesses and myths

- Ancient Greeks believed in lots of gods who were each responsible for something. For example, **Zeus** was king of the gods, **Hera** was his wife, **Hades** was god of the underworld, **Demeter** was goddess of the harvest, **Athena** was goddess of wisdom and war, **Herakles** was a strong demi-god.
- Greeks wrote **myths** about the gods and goddesses. These have given the English language some words and given us traditions like the Olympic games.

Ancient Greece

Democracy

- The city-state of Athens developed **democracy**.
- **Democracy** is a system of government where lots of people have a say in how the place is run.
- Women could not vote.

Knowledge

- Ancient Greeks developed lots of new ideas like an alphabet and words that we use in English today.
- The ancient Greeks learnt from and built on other people's ideas, including from ancient Egypt (Africa).



Map of
Ancient Greece

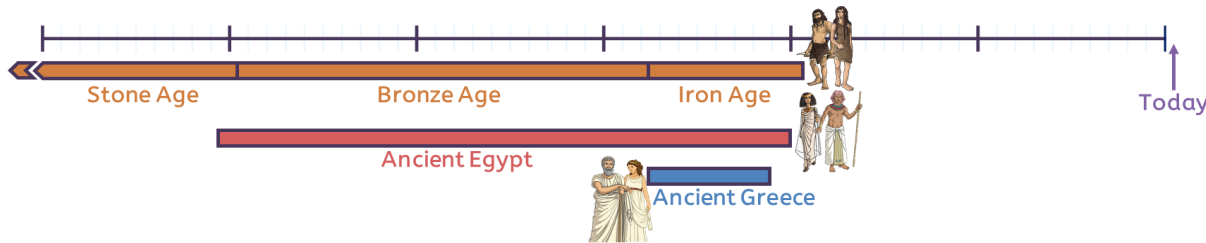
Gods, goddesses and myths

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Ancient Greece

Timeline and map (Lesson 1)

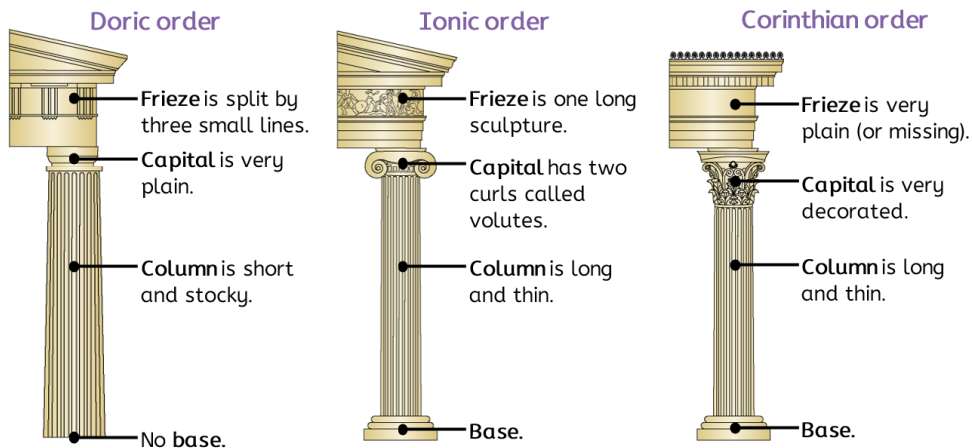


Ancient Greece was made up of lots of **city-states**, like Athens and Sparta. These had their own government and identity.

Democracy (Lesson 2)

- The city-state of Athens developed **democracy**, a system of government where lots of people have a say in how the place is run.
- Women and people who were not citizens could not participate.
- Not all city-states in Greece had a democracy.

Architecture (Lesson 3)



Gods, goddesses and myths (Lesson 4)

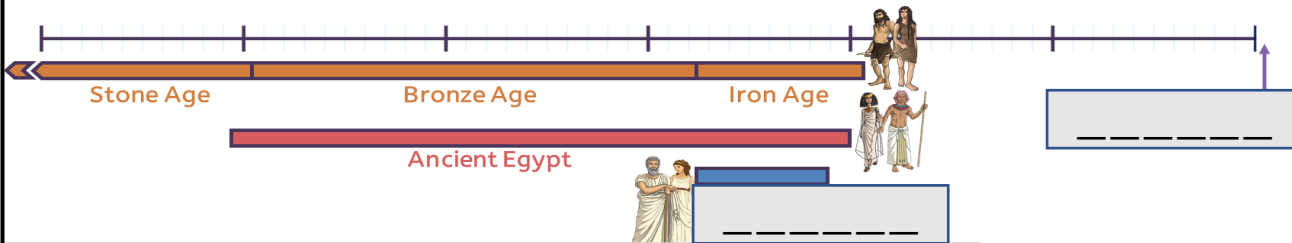
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- Greeks wrote **myths** about the gods and goddesses. These have given the English language some words and given us traditions like the Olympic games.

Knowledge (Lesson 5)

- Ancient Greeks developed lots of new ideas in science (like the scientific method), language (like an alphabet and words that we use in English today), mathematics and medicine.
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Ancient Greece

Timeline and map (Lesson 1)

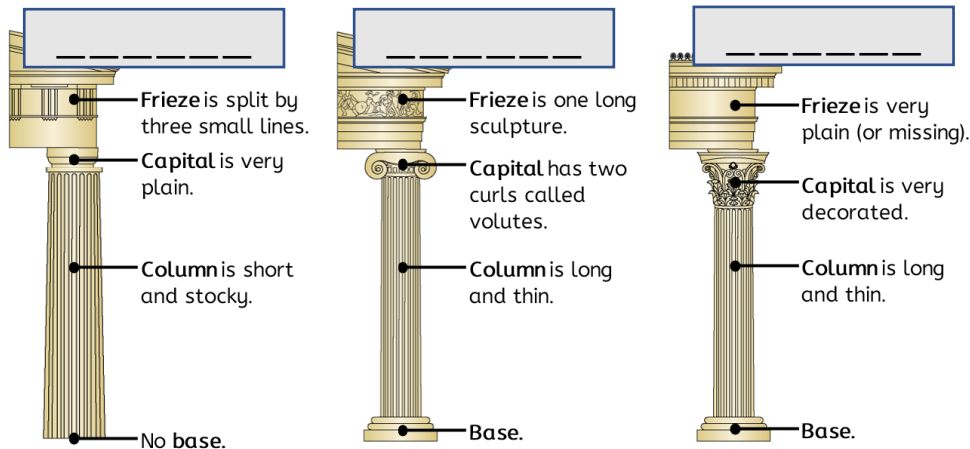


Ancient Greece was made up of lots of _____, like Athens and Sparta. These had their own government and identity.

Democracy (Lesson 2)

- The city-state of Athens developed _____, a system of government where lots of people have a say in how the place is run.
- Women and people who were not _____ could not participate.
- Not all _____ in Greece had a democracy.

Architecture (Lesson 3)



Gods, goddesses and myths (Lesson 4)

- Ancient Greeks believed in lots of gods who were each responsible for something. For example, _____ was king of the gods, **Hera** was his wife, **Hades** was god of the _____, **Demeter** was goddess of the _____, **Athena** was goddess of wisdom and _____, **Herakles** was a strong demi-god.
- Greeks wrote _____ about the gods and goddesses. These have given the English language some words and given us traditions like the _____ games.

Knowledge (Lesson 5)

- Ancient Greeks developed lots of new ideas in science (like the scientific _____), language (like an alphabet and words that we use in English today), mathematics and medicine.
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