
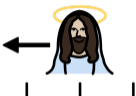


Spring Term 1—What did the Greeks do for us?




Ancient Greece

Ancient Greeks lived over 3000 years ago. Their civilisations followed a Dark Age in Greece, which is thought to have ended in 800 B.C. For the most part, Ancient Greece was divided into several small city-states, each with their own laws, customs, and rulers.




BCE (BC)

Before Common Era—Any time before the year Jesus Christ was born.




Primary Source

It is something that comes from a time being studied.




democracy

allowing everyone to make their own decisions for their own personal lives



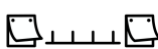
truce

Temporarily keep the peace and stop any fighting for a set amount of time.



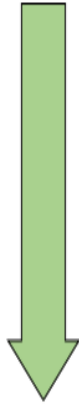
Trojan Horse

A hollow wooden statue of a horse in which the Greeks are said to have concealed themselves in order to enter Troy



timeline

A timeline is a way of visually sequencing events in chronological order



KQ1	Where are the Greeks from?
KQ2	What is the story of the Greek civilisation?
KQ3	How have the Ancient Greeks influenced modern day sport?
KQ4	Who were the Greeks Gods and Goddesses?
KQ5	What happened during the Trojan war?
KQ6	What did we learn from Greek Law?



Key 3



- About 2,500 years ago Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world. The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians. The Greeks called themselves Hellenes and their land was Hellas.
- The ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. The gods and goddesses had human qualities, but they had many more powers than mortals and would live forever. The 12 most important ancient Greek gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus.
- The Greeks were passionate about sport and competition. In 776 BC the Olympic Games took place for the first time at the Greek city of Olympia and would be held every four years.