



What should I already know?



- The chronology of British history until the Normans.
- The **climate** of Greece is different to that of the UK.
- Information about the Ancient Egyptians.
- The Romans invaded Britain.



Important facts

- Greece was divided into city states (polis) that each had their own laws and way of life, but all spoke the same language. Two of the most well-known were Sparta and Athens.
- In Athens, Greek styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed.
- Athens had a democratic government.
- In Sparta, life was different. All that was important was being able to defend Sparta in battle.
- The first Olympic games were held in 776 in the state of Olympia.
- Religion was very important. The Greeks were polytheists – they believed in many different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives. Temples were built in their honour.
- The gods featured heavily in the stories of Greek mythology.

Vocabulary

word	definition
acropolis	The citadel of an ancient Greek city.
architecture	The art of designing, planning and constructing buildings.
circa	Latin meaning 'around'. c.800BC means around 800BC.
citadel	To strong building in or near a city where people could shelter
deity	A god or goddess
democracy	A fair political system where adults vote for an elected government.
empire	A number of individual nations that are controlled by the government or a ruler.
invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
mythology	A group of myths, especially all of the myths from a particular country.
philosophy	The study or creation of theories about life.
polis	An ancient Greek city state.
society	A large organised group of people.

776BC The first Olympic Games take place.

c.750BC Early Greek culture thrives. Homer writes the Iliad and The Odyssey.

750BC Pythagoras is born. He made major breakthroughs in science and maths.

508BC Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people.

c.450BC Athens becomes a powerful city and controls an empire.

432BC The Parthenon, the most famous building in Athens, is completed.

336BC Alexander the Great is king and helps the Greek Empire expand further.

146BC Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.