



Ancient Greek Legacy



776 BC	750 BC	490 BC	450 BC	440's BC	432 BC	404 BC	431-404 BC	146 BC	0 AD
First Olympic Games	Early Greek culture. Homer writes the epics The Iliad and The Odyssey	Greeks defeat Persian invaders at The Battle of Marathon.	Athens becomes a very powerful city and controls an Empire!	Greek theatre thrives in Athens. Many of the most famous Greek plays are written.	The Parthenon in Athens is finished being built.	Sparta defeats Athens.	War between Athens and Sparta.	Romans conquer Greece. End of Greek Empire	Jesus Christ was born.

Key Vocabulary		
Word	Image	Definition
Empire		A group of territories or peoples under one ruler.
Democracy		A form of government.
City State		An independent city — and sometimes its surrounding land — which has its own government, completely separate from nearby countries.
Hoplite		A hoplite was a citizen-soldier of the Ancient Greek city-states.
Parthenon		The Parthenon is a temple in the middle of the Acropolis in Athens, Greece.
Marathon		The Athenians defeated the Persians here 490 B.Sc. An ancient village that is near this plain.

General Knowledge about The Ancient Greeks.

It is believed the first Ancient Greek civilisations were formed nearly 4,000 years ago (approximately 1600 BC) by the mighty Mycenaeans of Crete (a Greek Island). The Ancient Greek Empire spread from Greece through Europe and, in 800 BC, the Greeks started to split their land into city-states, each with its own laws, customs and rulers. The Greeks had some strange superstitions about food - some wouldn't eat beans as they thought they contained the souls of the dead! The Ancient Greeks had lots of stories to help them learn about their world. The gods featured heavily in these tales, and so did mythological monsters - like Cerberus, a three-headed dog that guarded the gates to the underworld; Medusa, a slithery sorceress whose look could turn people to stone; and the Cyclops who had one eye in the middle of its forehead - yikes! These tales are known as Greek mythology. Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing. But those taking part in the wrestling event had to be the toughest, as there were hardly any rules - and they had to compete naked. Eek!

Fun Facts about Ancient Greece

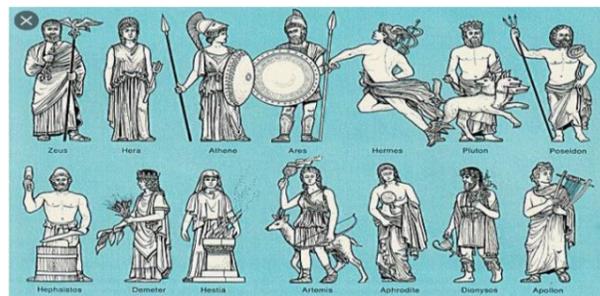
They invented the yo-yo which is considered the 2nd oldest toy in the world after the doll. About one third of the population of some city-states were slaves. There were more city-states than just Sparta and Athens, Ancient Greece had around 100 city-states.

REF: <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/greece/10-facts-about-the-ancient-greeks/>

https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_greece.php

Famous People	
	Socrates was a famous Greek philosopher who never stopped seeking knowledge.
	Plato - Plato is considered by many to be the most important philosopher who ever lived. He is known as the father of idealism in philosophy.
	Archimedes of Syracuse (287 BC - 212 BC) was an ancient Greek mathematician, inventor, physicist, engineer and astronomer.
	Alexander the Great was a military genius, and maybe even the mightiest warrior of all time, respected by his own army because of his courage.
REF: https://everything-about-ancient-greece.weebly.com/famous-people.html#	

Ancient Greek Gods



Map of Ancient Greece

