The Ancient Greeks (Year 4, Autumn 1) Big Question: Where can the legacy of the Ancient Greeks be seen in modern society?

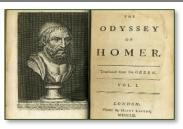
Legacy













Fascinating Facts:

- The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey.
- The Ancient Greece Empire spread over Europe as far as France in the East and was most powerful between 2000 BC and 146 BC
- Ancient Greece was split into many different states; each state was ruled in its own way. Each state had its own laws, government and money but they shared the same language and religion. The two most important city states were Athens and Sparta.
- Ancient Greeks still impact our lives today in the arts, science, philosophy, maths, literature and Government
- Nike was the Goddess of speed, strength and victory
- Famous Ancient Grecians include: Archimedes (an engineer and mathematician); Aristotle (a scientist who believed the world was a globe); Homer (a blind poet); Plato (a philosopher, teacher and founded the first ever university) and Socrates (a teacher and philosopher)

vocabulary	
Ancient Greeks	The Ancient Greeks were people who lived in Greece from around 3,500 BC until 146 BC.
Greek Myths	The ancient Greeks told stories about their gods.
Athens	Athens was the largest and most powerful Greek state. It was a city with lots of beautiful public buildings, shops and public baths.
Sparta	Sparta was the only military city state with a full time army. It was surrounded by mountains which protected it from invaders.
Olympics	Olympia, a Greek city, was known to be a very important centre of athletics. The Olympic games sports festival was held there every four years.
Artefacts	An artifact is anything made, used, or modified by humans. Archaeologists use them to find out what life was like in the past.
Democracy	The word 'democracy' is Greek and means 'government by the people'. We have a democracy in Britain which is a legacy of the Athenians and

The Greek Legacy is the history and influence that they have left behind

after their death/demise. For example, theatre, art, sports etc.

their assemblies and councils.