

Year: 5

Term: Summer 1

Topic: Where can we see the influence of Ancient Greece today?



Culture and pastimes



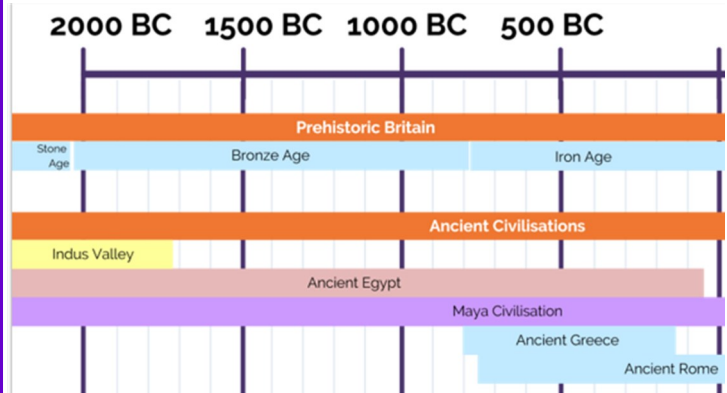
Society

St Dennis Primary Academy

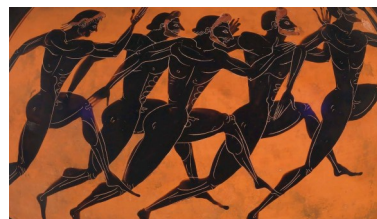
"Everyone matters, everyone succeeds, every moment counts"



The Ancient Greek civilisation was from 800BC to 146BC.



In 776BC, the first Olympic Games were held as a festival for the Ancient Greek God Zeus.



In 508BC, men were given the chance to vote and this was the beginning of democracy.



Glossary

- Acropolis: The high hill on which the Parthenon is built.
- Athens: A city-state.
- agora: An open space that served as a meeting ground for various activities of the citizens.
- architecture: The science and art of designing buildings.
- city-state: A city that has its own sovereignty.
- democracy: When people have a say in how they want their country run.
- empire: A group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state.
- legacy: Something that happened in the past or that comes from someone in the past.
- mythology: Ancient Greek stories about gods and goddesses
- Parthenon: Religious temple the Athenians built for the Greek goddess Athena.
- philosophy: The study of some of the most basic questions about human life. For example, what can people really know about life?
- Sparta: A city-state.



In 700BC, the city states of Athens and Sparta emerge and become major powers in the region.



In 447 BC, the Parthenon (religious temple the Athenians built for the Greek goddess Athena) was built on the high hill called the Acropolis'.

Greek scientists, mathematicians and astronomers including Archimedes, Aristotle and Pythagoras made great advancements in a period

