# **Year 5: Ancient Greece**

## **HISTORICAL CONTEXT**













VIKINGS







#### **GREEK GODS & GODDESSES:**











ZEUS

POSEIDON

ATHENA

HERA

HADES

King of the Gods

God of the Sea

Goddess of Wisdom

Goddess of Women

God of the Underworld

As well as being King of the Gods, Zeus was also the God of Thunder. It was believed that he lived on top of Mount Olympus.

Poseidon is the brother of Zeus and was a very important God to Greek fishermen. Athena was the Goddess of many things including courage, mathematics, arts and crafts, and law.

Hera was the wife of Zeus and the Goddess of marriage, family and childbirth. Hades was the brother of Zeus and Poseidon and, as well as being God of the Underworld, was also God of the Dead.

### **KEY VOCABULARY**



**ANCIENT:** belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence



**ASSEMBLY:** a group of people gathered together



**CITY-STATE:** a city that with its surrounding territory forms an independent state.



**CIVILISATION:** the stage of human social and cultural development that is considered most advanced



**COUNCIL:** a body of people elected to manage the affairs of a city or other district.



**DEMOCRACY:** a system of government where all the population have a vote.



**FORMAL LOGIC:** the study of relationships between humans and animals



**OLYMPIC GAMES:** a series of international athletic contest held every four years.



**PERIOD:** a length or portion of time.



**PHILOSOPHER:** a person engaged or learning in philosophy; a lover of wisdom



#### **PRIMARY SOURCE:**

immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic.



REPRESENTATIVES: a person or people who act or speak on behalf of a wider group.



**SCHOLARS:** a person who is highly educated.,



**TEMPLE:** a building devoted to the worship of a god or gods



**TRUCE:** the agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting for a certain time.

#### WHAT?

Ancient Greece was split up into small 'city-states', including Athens, Sparta, Corinth and Olympia.

The city states fought between themselves, but co-operated to defend the Empire from outside threats.

A source is something that tells us about the past. Greek Pottery is a primary source of evidence that can tell us about life in Ancient Greek.



The Ancient Greeks founded the Olympics Games.

They took place every four years in Olympia. It was a religious festival and the winners received a wreath of leaves. There was a truce in place during the games.

The following events were part of the games—running, discus, javelin, long jump, wrestling, boxing, chariot racing and pentathlon.

The Ancient Greeks used democracy to rule, similar to the UK now. Only free men could vote - slaves, women and foreigners were not allowed.

The Ancient Greek language has influenced the modern English language and some words are still used.

The first five letters of the Greek alphabet are: Alpha, Beta, Gamma,

Delta and Epsilon.

#### WHO?



ALEXANDER THE GREAT

King of Macedonia

An ancient Macedonian ruler and one of history's greatest military minds.



ARISTOTLE

Mathematician

Also a philosopher, who was a tutor of Alexander the Great and a geocentric (he believed the earth is centre of the universe).



PLATO

Philosopher

One of the world's best known and most widely read and studied philosophers. He was a student of Socrates.