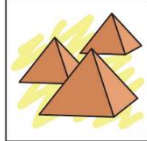


Ancient Greece



Timeline of events								
776BC	508BC	480BC	472BC	460BC	431 - 404BC	338BC	336BC	146BC
First Olympic Games	Make citizens of Athens given a chance to vote - The beginning of democracy.	Battle of the Salamis - Athenians defeated by Persian army.	Greek theatres become more popular.	Hippocrates (the father of modern medicine) is born in Kos.	The Peloponnesian War - Athens defeated by Sparta	King Phillip II of Macedonia takes control of Greece.	Alexander the Great takes over rule of Greece after his father's death.	Battle of Corinth - Greeks defeated by Romans

Key Knowledge

You will learn:

- That democracy was born in Ancient Greece when men were given the chance to vote.
- That city-states were formed with different governments.
- That the Ancient Greeks had 3 generations of Gods who played a significant part in Greek culture and pastimes.

Comparison

You will compare:

- How Ancient Greece was ruled with how Ancient Egypt was ruled.

Key Vocabulary

Democracy - a system of government in which people choose who is in charge by voting in elections.	Civilisations - organised groups of humans in their own culture.
Philosophy - study of how people think and live.	Citizens - people who belong to a place.
Democratic - based on the idea that everyone has equal rights and is involved in decision making.	Generation - people in a group of a similar age.
Techniques - particularly skilful methods of doing something.	Amphora - two-handed narrow necked jars for oil or wine.
Literature - written work.	Architects - people who design buildings.
Friezes - decoration high on a wall.	Acoustics - the features of a building that affect how sound is heard.
Engineering - using scientific knowledge to build.	Chronology - the arrangement of events in the order they occur.
Sources - a place from which something comes.	Period/era - a period of time in history.

Key People

Alexander the Great - (356BC - 323BC) - Succeeded his father in ruling the kingdom of Macedon. By the age of 30, he had created one of the largest empires in history, stretching from Greece to North-western India. He is widely considered the most successful military commanders.



Achievements and Legacy

The use of democracy to make decisions in how the city-state was ruled.

Greek architecture.