

What is the legacy of Ancient Greece?

What I already know:

- History is split into two periods of time: BC (before written records began) and AD (the start of recorded history).
- The chronology of prehistoric Britain.
- Ancient Egypt was a significant civilisation.



Enquiry questions:

- When and where was Ancient Greece?
- Who were the ancient Greeks?
- Why was Alexander the Great significant?
- Why were Athens and Sparta so different?
- How was Ancient Greece governed?
- What did the ancient Greeks believe?
- What were ancient Greek philosophers known for?
- What was daily life like for children?
- Did the events of the Trojan Horse story really happen?

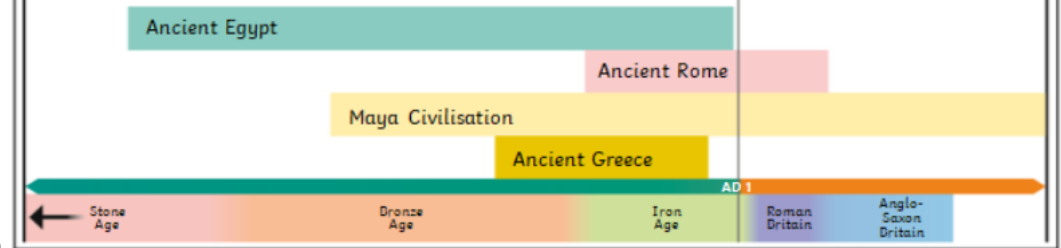
New Knowledge:

- Ancient Greece was not a country. It was an empire made up of city states.
- Important city states of ancient Greece included Athens, Corinth and Sparta.
- The Olympics were first held in Ancient Greece in 776 BC.
- The Ancient Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses.
- Ancient Athens is where democracy began, in 508 BC.

Timeline

3500 BC

AD 1500



Vocabulary:

ancient	Something from a very long time ago.
Athens	The largest city state and the capital city of Greece.
city states	Small areas that Ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
democracy	A system where the citizens of a country, or state are involved in the way it is run.
empire	A group of states or countries all ruled by one ruler or country.
legacy	Something that exists after someone dies or a civilisation ends.
myth	A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago, that some people believed to be true.
Sparta	A large city state with a full-time army.
primary source	Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
secondary source	Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.

