

Year 5 – Ancient Greece

Ancient Greece

776BC
The first Olympic games. The games are then held every 4 years in honour of the god Zeus (ruler of the Olympians of Mount Olympus). The games included wrestling, javelin, jumping

700BC
Homer writes the *Odysseys* and *Iliad* poems.

650BC
The tyrant Kypselos takes over the city-state of Corinth. When Kypselos dies, his son Periander takes over the role.

508BC
Male citizens of Athens are given a chance to vote in order to decide how things should be run. This is called 'democracy' and is thought to be one of the Greeks greatest ideas.

500BC
The 'Classical Period' starts. There is a lot of interest in arts, imagination and buildings.

472BC
Greek theatres become popular in Athens. The entertainment included magicians, jugglers and plays.

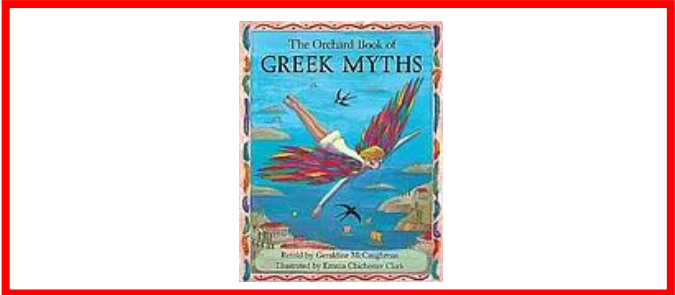
460BC
Hippocrates, the 'father of modern medicine' is born in Kos. His ideas on the human body and medicine are still used and recognised today.

432BC
Parthenon is finished in Athens. The temple is built to house a statue of Athena, the goddess of war, wisdom and the arts.

336BC
Alexander the Great takes over rule of Greece, aged 20, after the death of his father king Philip II.

338BC
King Philip II of Macedonia takes control of Greece.

146BC
Rome conquers the Corinthians at the Battle of Corinth and Greece falls under the rule of the Roman Empire.



Ancient Greece 700 – 328 BCE



3150 – 30 BCE

1 AD

43 – 410 AD

570 – 750 AD

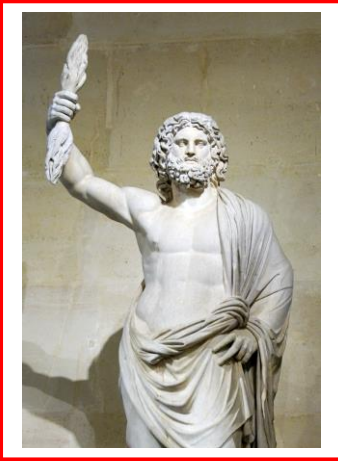
1150 AD

1666 AD

1837 - 1901 AD

1939 - 1945 AD

Present day



A α	B β	Γ γ	Δ δ	Ε ε	Ζ ζ	Η η	Θ θ
άλφα	βήτα	γάμμα	δέλτα	έψιλόν	ζήτα	ήτα	θήτα
alpha	beta	gamma	delta	epsilon	zeta	eta	theta
[a/a:]	[b]	[g]	[d]	[e]	[z/dz]	[e:]	[tʰ]
I ι	K κ	Λ λ	Μ μ	Ν ν	Ξ ξ	Ο ο	Π π
ιώτα	κάππα	λάμβδα	μυ	νυ	ξί	ομικρόν	πί
iota	kappa	lambda	mu	nu	xi	omikron	pi
[i/i:]	[k]	[l]	[m]	[n]	[ks/x]	[o]	[p]
P ρ	Σ σ/ς	Τ τ	Υ υ	Φ φ	Χ χ	Ψ ψ	Ω ω
ρῶ	σίγμα	ταυ	ύψιλόν	φεϊ	χί	ψεϊ	ὦμέγα
rho	sigma	tau	upsilon	phi	chi	psi	omega
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Year 5 – Ancient Greece

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Tier Two	Assembly	A group of people gathered together in one place for a common purpose.
	Myth	A traditional story, especially one involving supernatural beings or events.
	Titan	A person or thing of very great strength, intellect, or importance.
Tier Three	Deity	A God or Goddess.
	Olympian	1. One of the 12 Gods who lived on Mount Olympus 2. Someone who has competed in the Olympics.
	Demos	The common people of an ancient Greek state.
	Civis	Relating to public life befitting a citizen
	Oracle	A priest or priestess acting as a medium through whom advice or prophecy was sought from the gods in classical antiquity.
	Senate	The governing body of a university, college or state.

About the world:

- What were the city states of Ancient Greece?
- Which seas surrounded Ancient Greece?
- What were the important events from the Classical Period of Ancient Greece?
- What was life like for men, women and children in Ancient Greece?
- Who were the Gods and Goddesses worshiped in Ancient Greece?
- What happened in the Peloponnesian War? How were Athens and Sparta different?
- How the Ancient Greeks invented Democracy - What did democracy look like then and what does it look like now?
- How the Ancient Greeks invented the Olympics - What did the Olympics look like then? What do the Olympics look like now?
- What did medicine look like for the Ancient Greeks? What were the four humours? Who was Asclepius?
- What does medicine look like now? What is the Hippocratic oath? How does this relate to Ancient Greece?

Create!
Cook a meal that could have been eaten in Ancient Greece.

Take Action!
We will hold an International Afternoon where we will share our Greek Food and invite parents to share food from their culture.