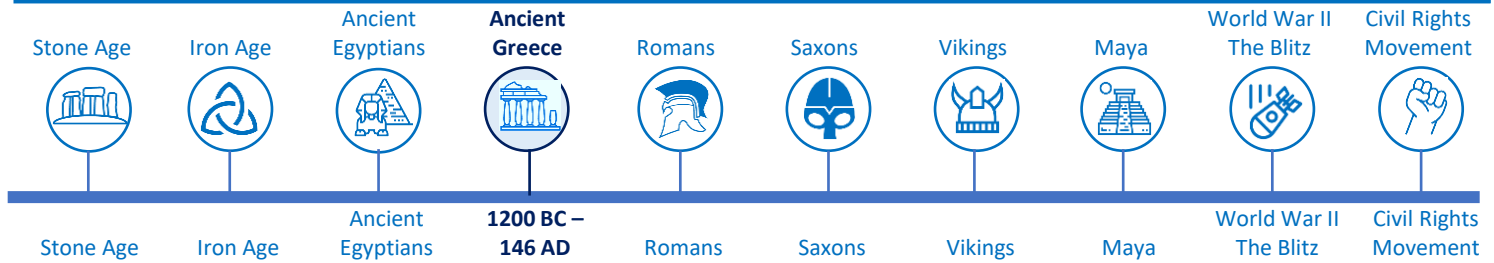


Year 4

THE ANCIENT GREEKS

HISTORICAL CONTEXT



KEY VOCABULARY

1	Acropolis	A fortified part of an ancient Greek city, typically built on a hill. The Parthenon is built within the acropolis at Athens.
2	Bio	Greek word meaning 'life'
3	Democracy	'Ocracy' means power and 'demo' means people. A democracy is where people have the power to vote and govern themselves.
4	Geo	Greek word meaning Earth
5	Graph	Greek word meaning 'write'
6	Kilo	Greek word meaning 'one thousand'
7	Mount Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece and believed to be the birthplace of the Olympian gods.
8	Myth	From the Greek word 'mythos' meaning speech.
9	Oligarchy	'Oligos' means few and 'arch' means to rule. An oligarchy is a type of government where the power is in the hands of only a few people
10	Polytheistic	'Poly means many and 'theos' means god. The Ancient Greeks worshipped more than one god

KEY PEOPLE & PLACES

1	Achilles	Hero of the Trojan war.
2	Heracles	The mortal son of Zeus and Greek her
3	Midas	A king who turned things he touched to gold
4	Zeus	King of the Gods on Mount Olympia
5	Athena	Daughter of Zeus and goddess of wisdom and war
6	Hermes	Son of Zeus and messenger of the gods
7	Poseidon	God of the sea
8	Apollo	God of knowledge and prophecy
9	Nike	Goddess of victory
10	Nemesis	Goddess of revenge



KEY EVENTS

776 BC	The first Olympic games take place.
750 BC	The Greek poet Homer begins to write the Odyssey and the Iliad.
508 BC	Cleisthenes, introduces democracy to Greek laws.
490 BC	The Battle of Marathon where the Greeks defeated the Persians.
432 BC	The most famous building in Athens, the Parthenon, is completed.
432 BC	Pluto, the Greek philosopher and student of Socrates, creates the first institution of learning called The Academy.
386 BC	Alexander the Great becomes king and expands the Greek empire.
146 BC	The Romans defeat the Greeks at Corinth, making Greece part of the Roman Empire.