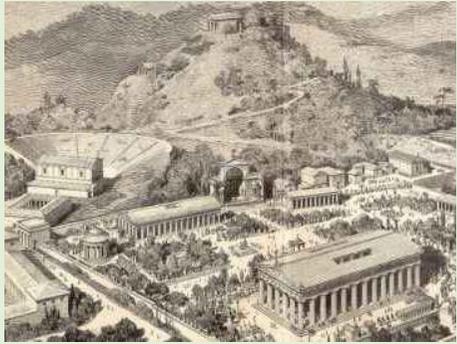


History - Ancient Greece - Influences - Year 5 - Summer 2

Vocabulary Top Ten:		Key Facts:		
architecture	the design of buildings	How has Ancient Greece influenced our world today?		
Athens	a famous city state (polis) - most known for its love of arts and thinking, traditional family life and its democracy	<p>Olympics</p>  <p>The Greeks started the Olympic Games almost 3000 years ago in 776 BC. They were held every 4 years for over a thousand years. This inspired the Olympics today.</p>	<p>Alphabet</p> <p>A huge number of our words come from the Greek language - 41,614 in fact!</p> 	<p>Architecture</p> <p>The Greeks built most of their temples and government buildings in three styles. These columns can still be found on many buildings today.</p> 
athletics	sports which require strength, endurance, and skill	<p>Philosophy</p> <p>Greek philosophers were "seekers and lovers of wisdom". They studied the world around them using logic and reason. Famous philosophers included: Pythagoras, Aristotle, Herodotus, Socrates and Plato.</p> 	<p>Arts</p> <p>Famous for sculptures and pottery, Greek art styles influenced the Romans and are still used today!</p> 	<p>Democracy</p> <p>They introduced the idea of voting to decide on leaders and laws. This process is still used today. Women are allowed to vote nowadays though, it was only men in Ancient Greek times.</p> 
citizen	a person who lives in a particular place			
civilisation	a group of people living together who have their own culture or way of living			
democracy	a form of government where people have a say			
Olympia	a place in Ancient Greece where sport was held			
philosophy	thinking deeply and reasoning about things	<p>Diagram – Map of Ancient Greece</p> 		<p>The Olympic Games were held in Ancient Olympia.</p> 
Sparta	a famous city state (polis) - most known for its love of war and its dictatorship rule			
tragedy	something terrible that has happened			
		<p>Map of Ancient Greece</p> <p>Greece's position next to the sea (there are over 1400 islands) meant Ancient Greeks were a seafaring people. Trade between the islands led to the creation of 'city-states' (polis). Each city-state was ruled by a powerful city, led by a ruler or (later) government. Greece is a warm country, but winds from the Mediterranean, and rains from the north, kept temperatures livable and created fertile farming conditions.</p>		