## How did Ancient Greek life impact upon us today?

## **Y3/4** History

Who were the Ancient Greeks and when were they around?

What can artefacts reveal about life in Ancient Greece?

Did the Greeks invent democracy/ government? How is it similar/ different to democracy today?

Minoans (named after King Minos) 2200BC- 1450BC	Mycenaean Civilisation 1450BC – 1100BC	Dark Age 1100BC – 800BC	Archaic Period 800BC – 600AD
<b>♦</b>			

Source 1 Theatre mask	Source 2 Drinking Cup	Source 3 Ruins of Ancient City of Olympia
Greek theatre was a very important part of life in Ancient Greece.	A drinking cup showing different types of farming (sowing and ploughing). Grew many crops.	The venue of the Ancient Olympic games.

Democracy in Ancient Greece.	Democracy in the UK, today.
-The first known democracy in the world was in Athens (the capital of Greece)	-The UK is a democracy. There are representatives that are elected to make decisions.
-Only free men could vote. Women, children, and slaves were not allowed to vote.	-Anyone over the age of 18 can vote.
-To vote people put their hand up.	-People can vote electronically, by post, at a polling station.

How did the Greeks change sport? (Olympic Games)

Ancient Greek Olympic Games	Modern Olympic Games
When? Every four years	When? Every four years
Where? Olympia, Greece	Where? A different location around the world each time
Who? Only free men	Who? Both men and women
Main focus? Religion	Main focus? Sport
What did they wear? Nothing	What do they wear? Sports clothing and shoes

How did the Greek's influence the English language?



Greek's– first to use vowels.

24 letters in the Greek alphabet (26 in the English alphabet).

The word alphabet derives from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet 'alpha' and 'beta'.

More than 150,000 English words are derived from Greek words.





Religion



