

I should already know...

- 1 Where Ancient Egypt and Rome fit on a timeline
- 2 The achievements of other ancient civilisations including Ancient Egypt and Rome
- 3 A **primary source** is created at the time of the study and a **secondary source** is created after it



TIMELINE

776 BC	First Olympic Games.
508 BC	Classical Greek period begins – ‘the Golden Age’.
500 BC	Democracy is founded in Athens.
480 BC	Battle of Salamis – Greeks defeat the Persians at this naval battle.
438 BC	Parthenon in Athens is completed.
431 BC	Start of the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta.
404 BC	The Peloponnesian War ends with the defeat of Athens.
334 - 323 BC	Alexander the Great rules Ancient Greece and establishes the Ancient Greek Empire.
146 BC	Rome conquers Greece and it becomes part of the Roman Empire

Vocabulary

city-state	A city-state is an independent city — and sometimes its surrounding land — which has its own government, completely separate from nearby countries.
democracy	Democracy means ' rule by the people '. It comes from the Greek words Demos, which means people, and kráτος which means rule or strength
oligarchy	Oligarchy is a form of government . In an oligarchic system, all the power is held by a small group of people.
empire	An empire is a set of lands or regions that are ruled by an emperor.
myth	Myths are old tales filled with magical creatures, gods and mystery . They are not based on facts or reality.
hoplite	Hoplites were the warriors of Ancient Greece .
phalanx	A body of heavily armed infantry in ancient Greece formed in close deep ranks and files.
legacy	Something that happened in the past or that comes from someone in the past

By the end of this unit I will

- 1 Have developed an understanding of the main features of Ancient Greek society including democracy, religion and city states.
- 2 Use a range of primary and secondary sources to reach conclusions about the Ancient Greeks.
- 3 Have developed an understanding of the legacy of Ancient Greeks.