



Key Vocabulary

Acropolis – Fortified citadel within a larger city (Acropolis of Athens)

Agora – Central meeting place in Ancient Greek cities

Archaic period – Period of Ancient Greece from 800bc to 480bc

Assembly – In Athens the assembly consisted of a group of citizens who voted

Athens – Greek city, birthplace of democracy

Democracy – a form of government where citizens have a say about leaders and laws

Chiton – clothing worn by Greeks

Ephors – Five elected leaders in Sparta

Olympics – Athletic event held every four years

Stadion – a running race the length of the stadium

Titans – First Greek Gods

Tyrant – Ruler of a Greek city – like a king

All wars were paused for the Olympics, as these were a religious festival and much more important than a war.

Key Knowledge

1200BC – The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy

850-700BC – Development of the first Greek Alphabet

776BC – The first Olympic Games are staged

600BC – Greek Coin currency was introduced

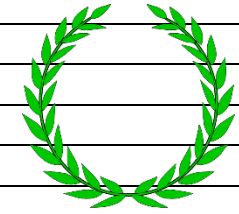
500-323 BC – The Greek Classical Period

490BC – Greek/Persian Wars led by Xerxes

333BC – Alexandra the Great defeats Persians at Issus and is given by the Persian Satrap

86BC – The Roman General Sulla captures Athens

- I know the Gods influence what happened in Ancient Greece
- I know there are many links between the Ancient Greek and the modern-day Olympics.
- I know at least 5 of the Ancient Greek Olympic sports- running, long jump, shot put, javelin, pankration and equestrian events.
- I know where Ancient Greece is on a world map.
- I know identify which is a primary or secondary source.



Olympics

Kingfishers: Ancient Greece



The first sports included in the Olympics were different to events today!



The Olympics were held in honour of the Greek God Zeus



The 5 rings represent five continents of the world.