

## Year 4: History Spring Term

# Ancient Greece

Key Concepts: Alexander the Great, Olympics, Democracy and gods and goddesses

Bronze Age

Romans invade Britain  
43 AD

The Great Fire of London  
1666

Rosa Parks and Emily  
Davison 1900s

Stone Age

Iron Age

**BCE/CE**

Romans leave Britain  
410 AD

Florence Nightingale  
and Mary Seacole  
1800s

### Key Vocabulary

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Society         |  |
| Civilisation    |  |
| Democracy       |  |
| Invasion        |  |
| City state      |  |
| Citizens        |  |
| Assembly        |  |
| Athenian        |  |
| Spartan         |  |
| Warrior culture |  |
| Empire          |  |

### Who were the Ancient Greeks?

The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries we now call Bulgaria and Turkey over 4000 years ago. The two most important cities in Ancient Greece were Athens and Sparta.



### Timeline of events

|       |                                                                                                                          |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 776BC | The First Olympics takes place.                                                                                          |
| 621BC | A lawyer named Draco introduces strict new laws in Athens that are punishable by death. These are called Draconian laws. |
| 600BC | The First Greek coins are introduced.                                                                                    |
| 508BC | Democracy is introduced in Athens. Leading to a Golden era, up to 323BC                                                  |
| 490BC | Battle of Marathon, when Athens defeated the Persian forces of King Darius I.                                            |
| 468BC | The theatre becomes a very popular form of entertainment.                                                                |
| 432BC | The Parthenon is built.                                                                                                  |
| 431BC | The Peloponnesian war, in which Sparta eventually defeated Athens.                                                       |
| 404BC |                                                                                                                          |
| 386BC | The famous philosopher Socrates is put to death for corrupting the young people with his teachings.                      |
| 323BC | The Ancient Greeks begin to lose power and the Ancient Romans start to gain power.                                       |
| 146BC | Rome conquers Greece making it part of the Roman Empire.                                                                 |

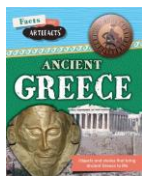
**LEGACY** – Over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art. Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language.

The Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today. They also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today.

Alexander the Great (the King of Macedonia) led his army all over Greece, Persia, Egypt and even parts of India and spread the ideas of the Greeks. When he died the Romans continued to spread their ideas to more countries, including Britain.

### Read more:

Facts and Artefacts: Ancient Greece - Facts and Artefacts by Tim Cooke



### Research more:

Visit the British Museum

### Key Historical Sources

Hadrian's Wall

Hardknott Roman Fort