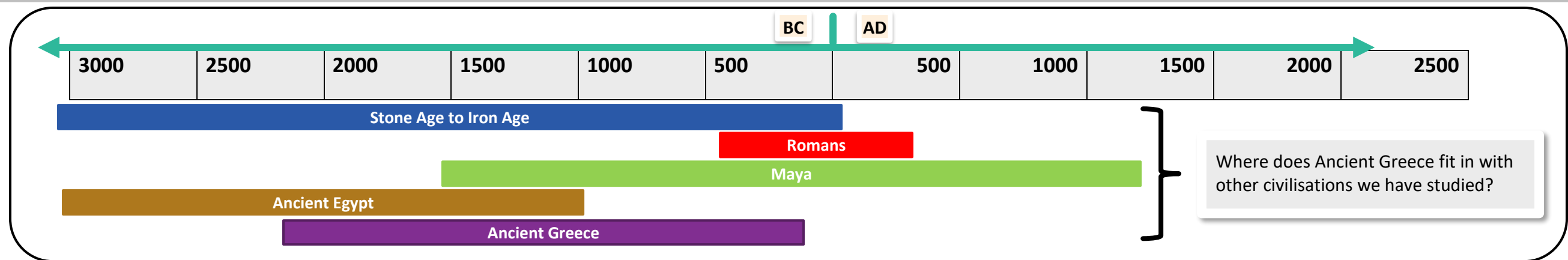


(Y6U2) Ancient Greeks: What did the Greek people do for us?



Key Takeaways

Everyone Must Know:

1. Ancient Greece was made up of a number of city-states.
2. The most important city-states were Athens and Sparta.
3. These city-states sometimes worked together against a common enemy.
4. We know about Ancient Greece from using a variety of sources, including buildings, artefacts, written evidence and **myths**.

Everyone Should Know:

5. They had different forms of government: in Athens, they had a **democracy** where the **citizens** voted for the government and in Sparta, they had a monarchy with two kings.
6. Ancient Greeks were **pioneers** in many areas, including mathematics, art, philosophy and science.
7. Many innovations from Ancient Greece can still be seen today, for example in architecture, medicine, mathematics, language and drama.
8. Not all aspects of Ancient Greek life should be admired, for example their treatment of women, children, disabled people and animals and their use of slavery.

5 words to remember

citizen: someone belonging to that place or area
democracy: where the people choose the government
legacy: something resulting from a time in the past
myth: a traditional story – particularly one to explain why natural things take place
pioneer: to be the first at something and open the way for others

The most important **legacy** from ancient Greece is

.....

 because

 because

The most important difference between Ancient Athens and Sparta is

.....

 because

 because



Athens today – Parthenon at Acropolis



The Ancient Olympic Games were first held at Olympia in 776BC. This shows a victory ceremony.



Ruins of ancient Sparta

