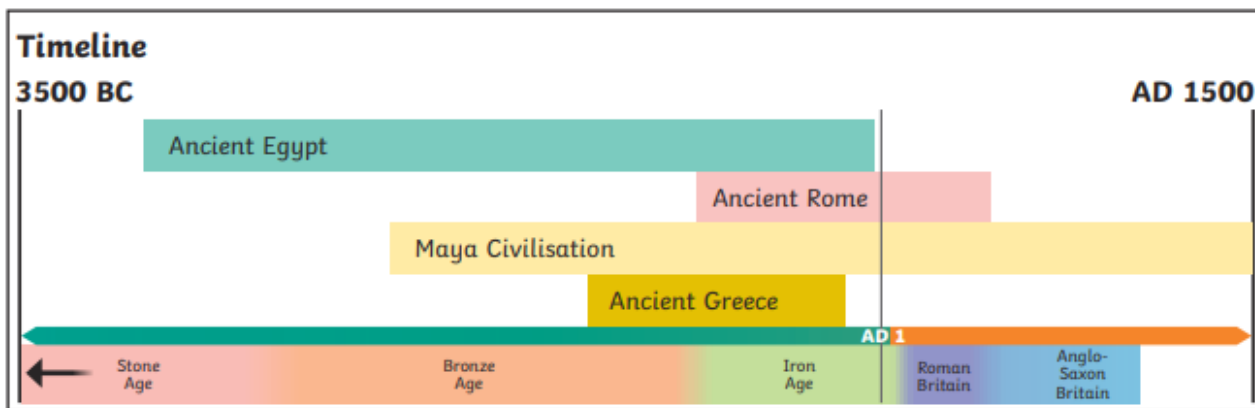


This is a history topic.  
We will be working  
as historians.

# Year 5 - Summer 1 - Ancient Greece

## What did the Greeks do for us?



The Ancient Greeks had a **polytheistic religion**. This means that they believed in lots of different gods and goddesses.

The Olympic Games began in 776 BC in Olympia. They were held in honour of the Greek God, Zeus..

Democracy began in Ancient Greece.

A map of Ancient Greece



Greece is now a European country and the capital city is Athens. The Ancient Greeks lived in mainland Greece and the Greek islands, as well as colonies scattered around the Mediterranean Sea.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Democracy	A form of Government. The word comes from two Greek words that mean 'rule' and 'by the people'.
City-states	A city that is independent, for example it has its own government, laws, leader, culture and religion like Athens, Sparta, Corinth and Olympia.
Polis	A Greek city-state.
Civilisation	A civilisation is a group of people with their own languages and way of life. Ancient Greece was a civilisation, not a country.



# Must Knows

## Year 5 - Ancient Greece

### Key Facts

- Greece is a European country.
- The capital city of Greece is Athens.
- Greece was divided up into small city-states, known as 'polis'.
- Each city-state ruled itself with its own form of government and they were often at war with each other.
- The first known democracy in the world was in Athens.
- The word democracy describes a form of government. The word comes from two Greek words that mean "rule" and "by the people."
- Women, slaves, children were not included in the democracy.
- The Olympic Games and marathons originate from Ancient Greece in 776 BC.
- Due to the many islands and long coastal areas, the Ancient Greeks became expert sailors and boat-builders.
- Ancient Greek pottery has helped us to understand what life was like.