

Tier 3 vocabulary

Democracy: a system of government, where the population gets to vote for representatives that will represent their area.

Myth: a traditional story, especially one explaining the early history of a people or explaining a natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.

Architecture: the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.

Philosophy: study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence.

Artefact: In archaeology, artefacts are the material remains of past human life and activities.

Legacy: Something left or handed down by a predecessor.

Tier 2 vocabulary

Examine: inspect (someone or something) thoroughly.

Analysis: a detailed examination of anything complex in order to understand its nature or to determine its essential features.

Evaluate: to judge the quality, importance, amount, or value of someone or something.

Knowledge Item 2



Ancient Greek myths are still read today. Monsters include Medusa and the minotaur. Heroes include Odysseus and Perseus.

Knowledge Item 3



Greek architecture has influenced the design of buildings all over the world. The British Museum (London) is an example of this.

Timeline

776 BC	The first Olympic Games held (only for men)
505 BC	Cleisthenes introduced democracy in Athens
468 BC	Sophocles wrote his first tragedy
461 BC	Peloponnesion began between Sparta and Athens
441 BC	Euripides writes first tragedy
432 BC	The Parthenon the most famous building in Athens is completed
387 BC	Plato funded his academy
336 BC	Alexander the Great is King and completed many conquests
146 BC	Rome conquered Greece

Knowledge Item 4



The Greek alphabet and language influenced us too. Our alphabet was developed using some of the alphabet that the Ancient Greeks used. In fact, the first two letters in the Greek alphabet were 'alpha' and 'beta', which is where we get the word 'alphabet' from! Many mathematical words are also Greek in origin, e.g. polygon, scalene, tetrahedron.

Knowledge Item 5

The Olympics started in Ancient Greece.



Key Philosophers

	Socrates (429-327BC) tried to answer questions such as: What is the right thing to do?
	Plato (429-327BC) founded the world's first university.
	Aristotle (382-322BC) wrote books about physics, poetry, zoology, biology, politics and governments.

History:
Ancient Greece