



# Year 4 History: What impact have Ancient Greeks had on our lives today?

Key Topics: Overview of Ancient Greece, Greek Gods and Goddesses, life and democracy in Ancient Athens, the Olympics, Greek inventions and discoveries

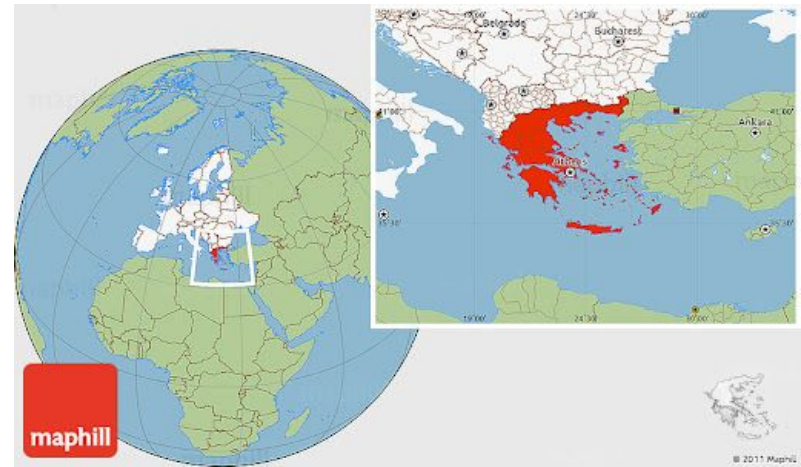


**Civilisation Innovation**

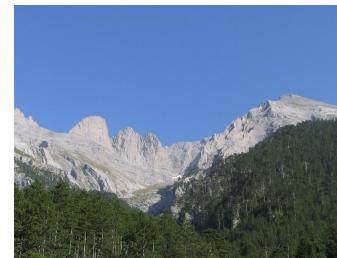
## Key Vocabulary

Ancient history	This is the history of people who lived thousands of years ago in places where writing was being developed (3000BC to 500AD).
archaeologist	An archaeologist learns about the past by digging up and studying remains and objects left behind.
architecture	This is the art of design and making buildings
artefact	A man-made object left behind by the past.
BCE	This stands for 'Before the Common Era' It is a non-Christian way of referring to BC (Before Christ)
CE	This stands for the 'Common Era' and is a non-Christian way of referring to all that has happened after the birth of Jesus (AD)
cartography	This is the science of making maps
civilisation	A large, well organised group of people united by shared laws, trade, culture and values.
city state	A city state is a city which has its own ruler and government that rules the city and the surrounding countryside. In Ancient Greece Athens, Sparta, Corinth and Thebes were city states.
democracy	This literally means 'rule by the people'. In a democracy the ordinary people have a say in how the government is run (e.g voting)
legacy	something handed on to the next generation
marathon	A marathon is a long 26 mile running race named after the legendary run of a Greek soldier after the battle of Marathon
urban	An urban area is an area with lots of buildings and population, like a town or city

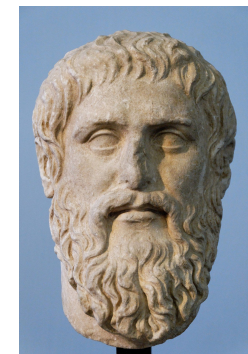
## People and Places



The area we call **Ancient Greece** is similar to the area that modern Greece covers today. Modern Greece is in **Europe** and has a long coastline in the Mediterranean Sea.



**Mount Olympus** in Greece. The Ancient Greeks believed this is where the Greek Gods and Goddesses lived.



**Plato** was an Ancient Greek philosopher who founded the first 'university' outside Athens. His ideas, philosophy and mathematics are still studied today.

**Ancient Romans (Europe, N.Africa)**

