

Ancient Greece was not one single nation, but a group of hundreds of city-states. Some cities were small, some much larger, like Athens and Sparta. Often at war with each other, they developed different forms of government. The Athenians invented democracy, a system that allows citizens to vote on important matters. However, women, children and slaves were not allowed to vote.



The Greek city-states shared many traditions, stories and festivals. Famous myths and legends (like Theseus and the Minotaur) told stories about gods, heroes and how the universe was created. Scenes from these stories were often painted on beautiful pottery. The Ancient Greeks held athletic competitions near Mount Olympus. The Ancient Greeks' love of athletics inspires the modern Olympic Games. The city-state Athens was famous for its great thinkers, art, architecture and philosophy. The ideas developed there have been very influential in many of today's societies.







850—700 BC: Development of the first Greek Alphabet

C. 750 BC: Early Greek culture thrives. Homer writes *The Odyssey*.

C. 450 BC: Athens becomes a powerful city and controls an **empire.**

Vocabulary:

empire

civilisation

conquer

invasion

B.C

citadel

democracy

Mount

Olympus

Historical vocabulary:

Topic related vocabulary:

A fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government, who then make decisions.

It is the highest peak in Greece. In Greek mythology Olympus is the home of the Greek gods, on Mytikas peak.

336 BC: Alexander the Great helps to further expand the Greek empire.

Many countries that were ruled

A human society with its own

social organisation and culture
Take control of another land

When a foreign army enters a

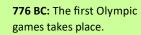
tion of when Jesus was born

'Before Christ' -The system labels years based on a traditional no-

A strong building in or near a city, where people could shelter for

by one leader

country by force



508 BC: Democracy begins in Athens, giving greater power to the people living there.

432 BC: The **Parthenon**, the most famous building in Athens, is completed.

146 BC: Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman **Empire.**

