

Ancient Greece

What are the Ancient Greek influences in modern life?

Innovation and Discovery

Global Connections

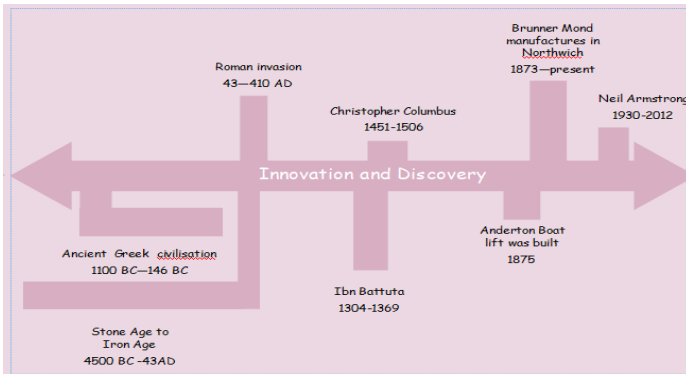
I can recall information about life in Ancient Greek times

Ancient Greek homes were built around a **courtyard or garden**. The walls were often made from **wood** and **mud bricks**. They had small windows with no glass, but **wooden shutters** to keep out the hot sun.

Children played with small pottery figures, and dolls made of **rags, wood, wax or clay** - some of these dolls even had moveable arms and legs. Other toys were rattles, hoops, yo-yos and hobby horses .

We know the Greeks liked **jewellery** too, because bracelets, earrings and necklaces are **often buried with dead people** in their tombs .

Key Vocab	Definition
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled
Empire	A group of territories or peoples under one ruler
BC/AD and BCE/ACE	AD stands for <i>Anno Domini</i> , Latin for "in the year of the Lord", while BC stands for "before Christ". CE stands for "common (or current) era", while BCE stands for "before the common (or current) era".



I can investigate how the Greeks' achievements influenced the Western world

Inventions—**Plato** can be credited with inventing the first alarm clock; a funnel/siphon system that whistled like a tea kettle, created to wake up his students. A water clock was later modified so that pebbles dropped on a gong at regular intervals.

Mathematics—Pythagoras was an Ancient Greek mathematician and philosopher . Many of his rules and laws are still used in maths today.

Democracy— A form of government where the people vote for who they want to represent them.

Alphabet—Hundreds of words we use come from the Greek language. The first two letters of the Greek alphabet are alpha and beta - which is where the word alphabet from.

Theatre—Modern theatre can be traced back to genres that emerged in the ancient city-state of Athens. Early actors would wear masks and perform alone, and eventually with a chorus to entertain audiences.

Sports competitions—The Olympics began in Ancient Greece and were a time of peace when warring states could try to come to a peaceful agreement. The original games were held in Olympia in 776 BC and were part of a religious ceremony.

