



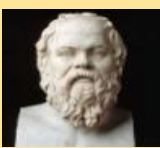

### Key Concepts/Features

Ancient Greece was made up of a few wealthy people, citizens and many slaves. Most people lived in the countryside and only the wealthy in the city. People have been living in Greece for over 40,000 years. The earliest settlers mostly lived a simple hunter-gatherer or farming lifestyle.

About 2,500 years ago, Greece was one of the most important places in the ancient world. The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians. They lived in mainland Greece and the Greek islands, but also in areas scattered around the Mediterranean Sea. The Greeks were famous for many things, Myths and Legends, birth of **democracy**, inventions, **architecture** and the **Olympics**.

The **Olympics** was first recorded in 776BC people came from all over Greece to compete for glory and worship their gods in sporting events.


### Key People

	<p><b>Socrates (470-399BC)</b> He was a famous <b>philosopher</b>, who taught others to question things. This led to his downfall as he questioned the gods and was arrested for influencing the young. He died as a result of drinking poison in prison.</p>
	<p><b>Alexander the Great (356-323BC)</b> He gave a strong and united Greece when he became King. He used his military genius to win battle after battle, conquering eastern Europe and Egypt. He died aged 32 but accomplished a lot in his short life.</p>

### Timeline

2900-2000 BC	The Bronze Age when early Aegean cultures start to emerge.
1200 BC	The Trojan War and the destruction of Troy.
850-700 BC	Development of the first Greek Alphabet.
776BC	The first <b>Olympic Games</b> are staged.
650 BC	The rise of the Greek tyrants.
600 BC	Greek coin currency introduced.
500-323 BC	The Greek classical period.
333 BC	Alexander the Great defeats the Persians at Issus and is given Egypt by the Persian Satrap

### Key Locations

<p><b>Acropolis in Athens</b></p> 	<p><b>Olympic Stadium</b></p> 
---	---

### Key Vocabulary

<b>acropolis</b>	An ancient citadel, usually at the top of a hill.
<b>architecture</b>	The style or way of building. Ancient Greek architecture uses three styles of columns.
<b>Olympics</b>	An athletic event held by the Ancient Greeks every four years.
<b>civilisation</b>	An advanced state of development of a society as judged by such things as having a system of government and laws, using a written language, and keeping written records.
<b>currency</b>	The money that is used in a country.
<b>democracy</b>	A form of government in which power rests with the people, either directly or through elected representatives.
<b>empire</b>	A group of nations or peoples ruled over by an emperor, empress, or other powerful sovereign or government.
<b>philosopher</b>	A philosopher is someone who practices philosophy. The term "philosopher" comes from the Ancient Greek, word philosophos, meaning "lover of wisdom"