



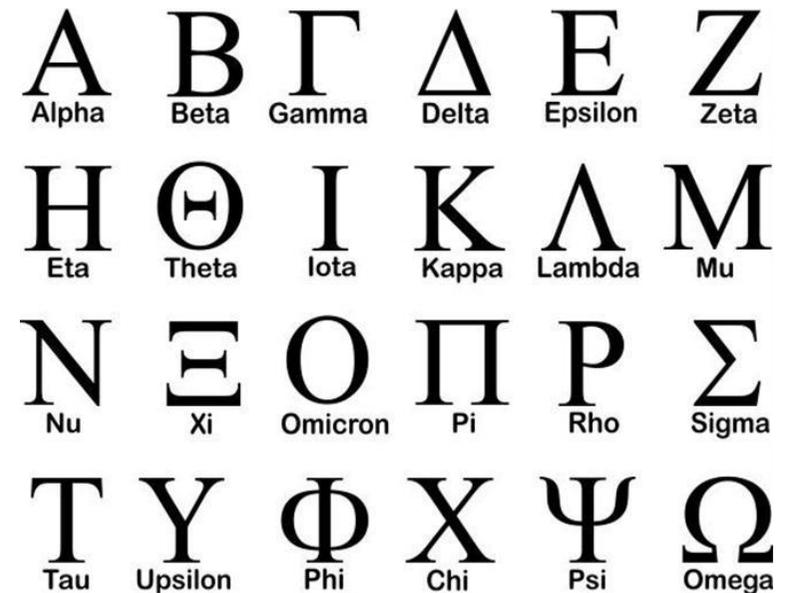
Ancient Greece



Places, People and Daily Life in Ancient Greece

The Parthenon	Temple dedicated to Athena on the Athenian Acropolis
Knossos Palace	A beautiful and extensive palace on the island of Crete
City States	A city that had its own government and traditions and ruled the area around it e.g. Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Delphi & Thebes (Greek = Polis)
Mount Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece and the mythological home of the Greek gods, particularly the 12 main Olympian gods
Olympic Games	Religious and sporting festival held every four years in honour of Zeus
Myths and Legends	Stories passed down orally about god and heroes, sometimes attempting to explain how things were created
Democracy	A system of government where eligible people elect representatives to govern them
Philosophy	This is the way Greeks tried to make sense of the world with their reasoning skills rather than through myths. 'Philo' means love and 'sophia' means wisdom, so philosophy means 'the love of wisdom'
Socrates	The first great philosopher. He believed the philosopher's job was to question everything.
Plato	Socrates's pupil. He believed that philosophy was the search for truth.
Aristotle	A philosopher and scientist who studied with Plato. He was interested in the natural world and how the body works. He believed in the 'Golden Mean' – a belief in moderation and balance.
Childhood	Weak or unwanted children were abandoned. At 7, Athenian boys began to learn reading and writing. Girls learnt with their mothers. In Sparta, boys lived in army barracks and girls were trained in athletics.
Houses	Ancient Greek homes were built around a courtyard which was the centre of activity. Athenian women rarely left their homes.

The Greek City-States, 500 B.C.



Ancient Greece Timeline

