



Ancient Greeks

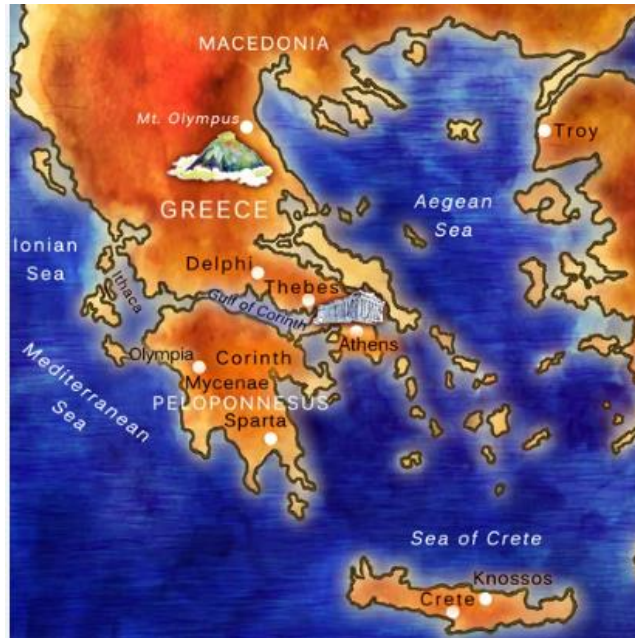


Greece (Europe)

Timeline									
3000 B.C.	1200 B.C.	776 B.C.	770 B.C.	750 B.C.	600 B.C.	500 B.C.	431 B.C.	334 B.C.	146 B.C.
Minoan Civilization begins on Crete	The Trojan Wars	First Olympic Games	First Greek alphabet created	Greeks set sail to set up colonies	First Greek coins are used	Democracy used in Athens	The Peloponnesian Wars begin	Alexander the Great conquers	Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire

Key Vocabulary

acropolis	A large hill where city residents sought shelter and safety in times of war. Also, a meeting place for discussing issues.
amphitheatre	Outdoor theatre with seats on all sides where singing, dancing and even sacrificing took place.
citizen	A free man who was able to take part in the government of his city-state.
democracy	A system of government in which citizens are able to vote in order to make decisions.
myth	An old story or belief that is passed on through different generations.
Olympics	Athletes competing against each other. Began in Olympia and included religious festivals in honour of Zeus.
Parthenon	A former temple on the Athenian Acropolis dedicated to the goddess Athena.
philosophy	The practice of asking big questions with no clear/single answer. It means the 'love of wisdom'.
Trojan Horse	Wooden horse constructed by Greeks to obtain entry into the city of Troy. Soldiers hid inside and then sprang out!
vase	Pots made on a potters' wheel often painted with aspects of daily life from which historians have learned from.



Achievements

Democracy



Science and philosophy (Pythagoras, Aristotle and Archimedes)



Olympic Games

