

History: How Greek Are You?

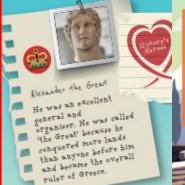


What should I already know?

In my learning so far, I have:

Greek Gods

- made comparisons between different types of homes, making connections from my learning in KS1,
 studied the first civilisation in Britain, as well as the Ancient
- studied the first civilisation in Britain, as well as the Ancient Egyptians, The Roman Empire and Bolton in the Industrial Revolution and when these begun and ended,
- learned of the significant events in these civilisations including the transition between the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and Iron Age and the Roman Empire, the power of its Army and the fall of the Western Roman empire and the effect that the Industrial revolution had on Bolton.
- discovered significant people during these periods: Tutankhamen and his father, Julius Caesar and Boudicca, Samuel Crompton and Lord Leverhulme.
- explored legacies that are alive today from these periods such as food, clothing, farming, trade, religion, art and culture and beliefs.



Athens was the most important city state of ancient Greece. It was the largest and most powerful Greek state. Democracy started in Athens.

Homes Men and women lived in different parts of the house. Most houses were built from stone and clay. The houses were planned around a courtyard.



Sport

aspect of their lives.

The Greeks believed that a healthy boy was very important. **Men and boys practiced sports every day**. Greece is the home country of the **Olympic games**. The Olympic games are held every four years. The first recorded Ancient Olympic games were in 776 BC.

Religion was important to the ancient Greeks because

they believed it would make their lives better while they

were living. They believed that there was a god for every

Sparta

A Spartan Warriors Helmet

Sparta is famous for its **armies and battles.** Sparta was surrounded by mountains which protected it from invaders. Spartan men were well known for being **brave and fierce**, and they spent their whole lives training and fighting. Transport Ancient Greeks used ships, wagons and walking as transport methods. Wagons were an expensive mode of transport as they required animals.



Ancient Greece

