## Sticky Knowledge

The earliest Greek civilizations thrived nearly 4,000 years ago. The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey

The Ancient Greece empire spread over Europe as far as France in the East. The Greek Empire was most powerful between 2000 BC and 146 BC

The Ancient Greeks held many festivals in honour of their gods.

Most Ancient Greeks wore a chiton, which was a long T-shirt made from one large piece of cotton. The poor slaves, however, had to make do with a loincloth.

The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays, and most cities had a theatre.

Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.

The ancient Greeks developed new ideas for government, science, philosophy, religion, and art.

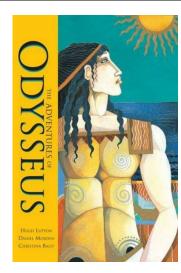
Ancient Greece was split into many different states, each one was ruled in its own way. Each state had its own laws, government and money but they shared the same language and religion. The two most important city states were Athens and Sparta.

The Ancient Greeks played an important part in the development of the alphabet. The first two letters of the Greek alphabet - alpha and beta - have given us the word 'alphabet'

## Year 6 Gold Summer 1: Did the Greeks Leave a Legacy?



## **Key Text**



## **Topic Vocabulary** Philosophy is a way of thinking about Philosophy the world, the universe, and society. It is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek **Athenians** civilization. The Spartans believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was Spartans the secret to making the best soldiers. Democracy means allowing citizens Democracy to make their own decisions for their own personal lives The ancient Olympic Games were **Olympics** originally a festival, or celebration of and for Zeus The Plague of Athens was an epi-Plague demic that devastated the city-state of Athens. When two fighting sides declare Truce peace or a break in the war. The supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus was the father of Perseus and Zeus Heracles. A building devoted to the worship of Temple a god or gods. A single piece of cloth wrapped round the hips, typically worn by Loincloth men in some hot countries as their

only garment.