

This term our topic is: Ancient Greece.

Enquiry Question: How was Ancient Greece governed?

Ancient Greek Facts:

Ancient Greece refers to a period in history roughly between 800BCE and 150BCE (BCE stands for before the Common Era).



The battle of Marathon took place in 490BC. It happened because Persia invaded Greece. Greece was victorious and the Persians fled!



Ancient Greece was not ruled by one monarch. It was split into different city states which had their own rules, laws and culture.



Alexander the Great was a leader of nearby Macedon who invaded Greece, took over and established a huge empire.



Sparta was the largest city state and had a culture centered on war.



The Ancient Greeks were responsible for many ideas in philosophy and mathematics. They invented many ideas including the idea of democracy!



This term our topic is: Ancient Greece.

Enquiry Question: How was Ancient Greece governed?

Capital City: a city specified by law, by the government of a country.

Continent: one of the earth's seven major areas of land. The continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America



Ancient Greece: a civilization belonging to Greek History (12th-9th centuries BC)

Greek states: Ancient Greece was split into many city-states that ruled the lands and areas around it.

Greek alphabet: different letters used to write the Greek language.

Primary / secondary sources: primary sources are objects from the era being studied. Secondary sources are about the period being studied but created after that time period.

Sparta: a dominant city in the southern part of ancient Greece.

Olympic Games: primarily a part of a religious festival in honor of Zeus. Later, sporting events were added and was held every four years.



Acropolis: fortress located on a hill in the center of most city-states.

Philosophy: the study of important ideas such as what is right or wrong, what is the correct way to live and how we can know what is true.

Plato: a famous Ancient Greek philosopher who invented many important ideas that we still think about today.

Democracy: the idea that everyone in society should have a say in how their country is run.