

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

Ancient Greece Information

- Ancient Greece is divided into three time periods:
 - Archaic Period 800 BCE to 480 BCE
 - Classical Period 480 BCE to 323 BCE
 - Hellenistic Period 323 BCE to 31 BCE.
- The Ancient Greeks called themselves Hellenes and their land was called Hellas. It was the Romans who named them Greeks.
- The Ancient Greeks could read and write. Boys were educated.
- The Ancient Greeks invented an alphabet which became the one we use today. Greek symbols are still used in mathematical, scientific and engineering equations.
- Homer, the author of the Iliad and the Odyssey, may not have existed.
- The Ancient Greeks loved sport. The Olympic games began in Greece.
- Ancient Greece wasn't one country. It was divided into city-states, called poleis, like Athens, Sparta and Olympia.
- The Ancient Greeks built huge temples to their gods and wrote stories about them called myths. The Gods include Zeus, Poseidon and Athena.
- They loved drama and built huge open-air theatres.
- Ancient Greeks knew how to make pots using a potter's wheel. They would decorate their pottery with scenes from everyday life.
- Most Ancient Greeks were farmers, fishermen or traders; however, they were also soldiers, scholars, scientists and artists.
- Famous Greeks include Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Euripides, Aesop, Homer, Herodotus, Archimedes, Pythagoras and Alexander the Great.
 - Alexander the Great is one of only two kings to be named 'Great'. The other was Alfred the Great, whose statue is in Winchester. He is featured in our persuasive writing Learning Pack TLP003 at <https://checkpointkids.com/teachers/> along with Aristotle and his rhetoric.
- Men and women wore large hats to shield them from the sun.
- Only the rich ate meat. Most people lived on bread, cheese, porridge, vegetables, eggs and fruit.
- Ancient Greeks buried their dead; although, Athenians cremated theirs.
- Ancient Greeks sculpted lifelike statues.
- Pythagoras discovered his famous theorem.
- They invented the yo-yo.
- Evidence is based on archaeology, artefacts and written materials.

Think like a Historian

1. How long did the Ancient Greek period last altogether?

2. How many time periods is Ancient Greece divided into?

3. What did the Greeks call the place they lived?

4. What kind of food was rarely eaten by most people in Ancient Greece?

5. Why do you think historians can be sure that the claims they make for the Ancient Greeks are accurate?

6. Re-read the Ancient Greece Information statements and then choose one to write about.
You can:
 - work out what the evidence might be to support the statementor
 - explain why the statement might not be accurateI think the statement about

is/is not true because

7. Which evidence do you think is the most reliable to prove historical claims about Ancient Greece? Give reasons for your choice.

archaeological digs artefacts written

If you can, give a counter argument to the one you have just made.

However,
