

Ancient Greece Discovery Cards

Learning objective: To recall key facts and vocabulary related to Ancient Greek civilisation as part of the Grade 3 History curriculum.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of Ancient Greece. Look at the question on the front, think of the answer, and then check your knowledge against the information provided after the 'Answer' label.

What is a 'city-state' in Ancient Greece?

A city-state (or polis) was an independent city and its surrounding territory, which acted like a tiny, separate country with its own laws and government.

Which famous sporting event began in Ancient Greece in the city of Olympia?

The Olympic Games.

What type of government was developed in Athens where citizens had a say in making laws?

Democracy.

What was the 'Acropolis'?

A high, fortified area of a city, often built on a hill to protect temples and important buildings.

Which famous temple was built on the Athenian Acropolis to honor the goddess Athena?

The Parthenon.

What do we call the collection of traditional stories about Greek gods, goddesses, and heroes?

Mythology.

Who was allowed to be a 'citizen' in Ancient Athens?

Generally, only adult men who were born in Athens were considered citizens with the right to vote.

What was the 'Assembly' in Athenian democracy?

A regular meeting where citizens gathered to discuss and vote on new laws and important decisions.

What is 'philosophy'?

It means 'love of wisdom', the study of big questions about life, knowledge, and how to behave, led by famous thinkers like Socrates.

Name one major difference between the city-states of Athens and Sparta.

Athens was known for art, democracy, and learning, while Sparta was known for its strict military training and focus on strength.