

Ancient Greece: Life and Legacy

Learning objective: To understand the structure of Ancient Greek city-states, the importance of the Olympic Games, and the influence of Greek society on the modern world.

Read each question carefully and use your knowledge of Ancient Greece to provide detailed answers. Think about the contributions made by the Ancient Greeks to democracy, architecture, and sports.

Ellie the elephant has been reading scrolls from the past! She has learned that Ancient Greece was not one single country, but a collection of independent city-states like Athens and Sparta. While the Greeks lived thousands of years ago, many of their ideas about government, building design, and competitive sports are still used by people all over the world today.

Word bank: City-state · Democracy · Olympics · Acropolis · Philosopher · Assembly · Mythology · Architecture

1. Explain the difference between a modern country and an Ancient Greek 'city-state'. Why did they often act like separate countries? (2 marks)

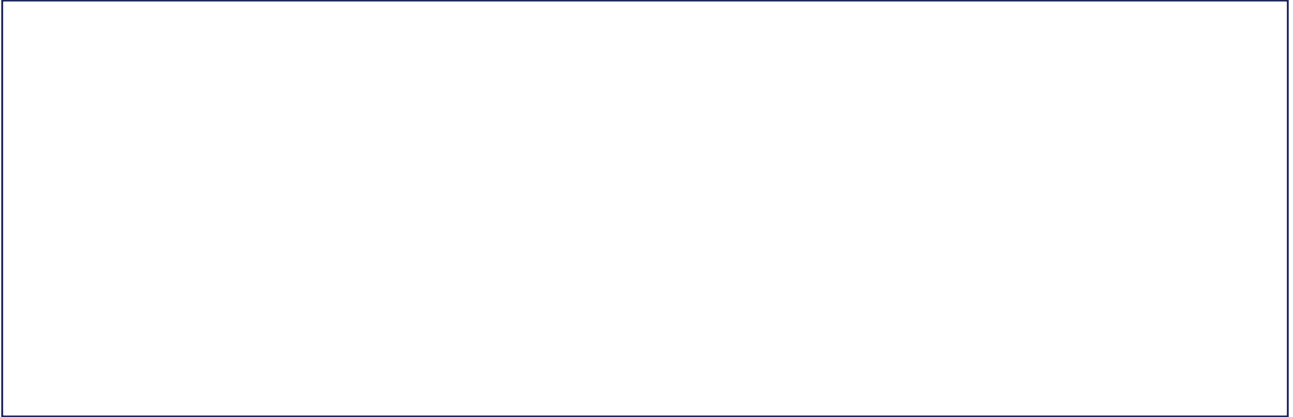
2. Athens is often called the birthplace of democracy. Describe what the 'Assembly' was and who was allowed to participate in it. (2 marks)

3. The Olympic Games were very important to the Ancient Greeks. Name two sports they competed in and explain why the games were held. (2 marks)

4. Look at the word 'Architecture' in the word bank. Describe one feature of a Greek temple that you might see in a modern building today. (2 marks)

5. If you were living in Ancient Greece, would you have preferred to live in Athens or Sparta? Give one reason for your choice based on how those societies functioned. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a Greek temple showing at least two columns and a triangular pediment at the top. Add a small scene of an Olympic athlete running nearby.



Extension challenge: Imagine you are a reporter in Ancient Athens. Write a short diary entry (50-80 words) describing your day at the Assembly, mentioning how you felt about voting for new laws.