

Ancient Greece: A Legacy of Innovation

Learning objective: To assess understanding of Ancient Greek society, governance, cultural contributions, and their lasting influence on the modern world.

Read each question carefully. Use your historical knowledge to provide detailed, accurate responses. Ensure your answers are written in full sentences where required.

Ancient Greece was not a single country as we know it today, but a collection of independent city-states. While places like Athens and Sparta shared a language and religious beliefs, they were often bitter rivals. Athens is famous for developing the world's first democracy, where citizens could vote on important laws in the Agora. Meanwhile, the Greeks made remarkable progress in science, art, and architecture, building magnificent marble temples like the Parthenon that still stand today.

Word bank: Democracy · City-state · Olympics · Philosophy · Architecture · Acropolis · Sparta · Athens · Mythology · Agora

1. Identify two significant differences between the city-states of Athens and Sparta. (2 marks)

2. What was the function of the 'Agora' in an Ancient Greek city-state? (2 marks)

3. Explain why the invention of democracy in Athens is considered a major turning point in human history. (3 marks)

4. Nova the owl is fascinated by Greek architecture. Describe two key features of Ancient Greek buildings that are still used in modern architecture today. (2 marks)

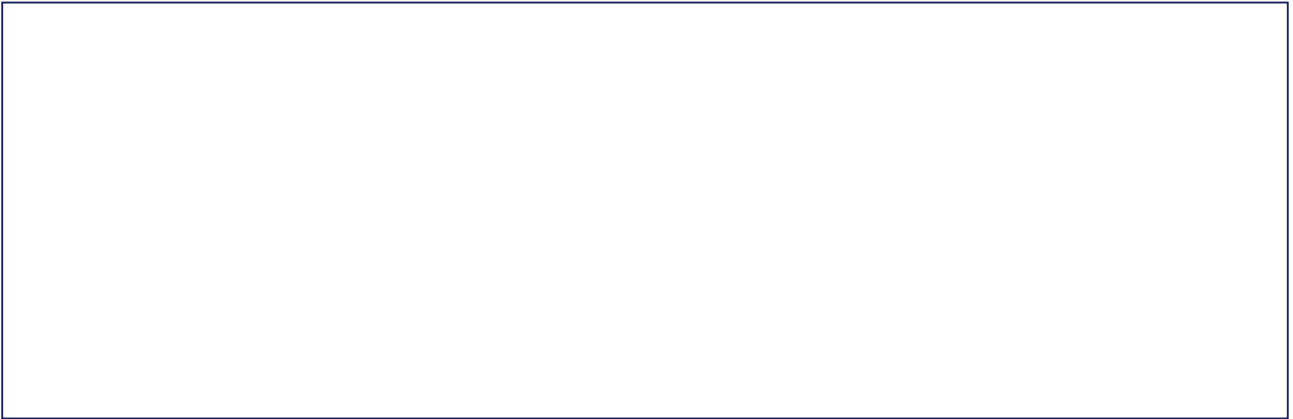
5. Compare and contrast the role of the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece with modern sporting events. What was the original purpose of these games? (4 marks)

6. Justify why historians believe that Ancient Greek mythology was essential to their daily lives and understanding of the natural world. (4 marks)

7. Extended Writing Task: Ellie the elephant asks you to consider the legacy of Ancient Greece. Write a persuasive paragraph explaining which Ancient Greek contribution (e.g., democracy, theatre, mathematics, or architecture) has had the most significant impact on our lives today. Provide evidence to support your choice. (5 marks)

8. What might happen if the Ancient Greeks had not shared their knowledge of philosophy and science with other cultures? Explain your reasoning. (3 marks)

Draw: Draw a labelled diagram of a typical Ancient Greek temple. Include architectural features such as columns (Doric, Ionic, or Corinthian) and a pediment.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Research task: Investigate the life of an influential Ancient Greek figure (such as Archimedes or Hippocrates). Create a fact-file explaining their specific contribution to science or medicine and present it to the class.