

Ancient Greece Mastery Flashcards

Learning objective: To understand key aspects of Ancient Greek civilisation, including city-states, democracy, and cultural contributions.

Use these cards to test your knowledge of Ancient Greece. Read the question on the front, think of your answer, then check the definition provided.

What was a 'Polis' in Ancient Greece?

A Polis was an independent city-state, which included a city and the surrounding countryside.

Which city is known as the birthplace of democracy?

Athens, where citizens participated in decision-making.

What was the Acropolis?

A high, fortified area of a city, most famously in Athens, where temples were built on a hill.

Who were the Hoplites?

Heavily armed foot soldiers who fought in a tight formation called a phalanx.

What was the primary purpose of the ancient Olympic Games?

To honour the king of the gods, Zeus, through sporting competitions.

How did the geography of Greece influence the development of city-states?

The mountainous terrain and islands made travel difficult, causing cities to develop independently.

What is a Trireme?

An ancient Greek warship that used three tiers of oarsmen to reach high speeds.

Explain the difference between Athenian and Spartan societies.

Athens focused on education, arts, and democracy, while Sparta focused on military discipline and physical strength.

What role did mythology play in the daily lives of Ancient Greeks?

It helped them explain natural phenomena, human emotions, and provided moral guidance through stories of gods and heroes.

What is Philosophy?

The study of fundamental questions about existence, knowledge, and ethics, led by thinkers like Socrates.