

Ellie's Ancient Greece Expedition: A History Challenge

Learning objective: To recall and evaluate key aspects of Ancient Greek civilisation, including daily life, governance, and cultural contributions.

Join Ellie the Elephant on a journey back in time! Answer these ten questions to test your knowledge of Ancient Greece. Remember, Ellie values accuracy, so read each question carefully.

Answer Key: 1. A (Athens); 2. True; 3. Sparta; 4. B (To honour Zeus); 5. False (They were individual city-states); 6. Democracy; 7. The Parthenon; 8. True; 9. Agora; 10. B (A thinker who asks deep questions).

Word bank: Democracy · Olympics · Parthenon · City-state · Philosopher · Athens · Sparta · Mythology

1. 1. Which city-state is often credited as the birthplace of democracy? A) Athens* B) Sparta C) Corinth D) Thebes (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Ancient Greek theatre began as a way to honour the god Dionysus. (1 mark)

3. 3. Which city-state was famous for its intense focus on military training and discipline? (1 mark)

4. 4. Why were the first Olympic Games held? A) To sign a peace treaty B) To honour Zeus* C) To elect a leader D) To trade goods (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: Ancient Greece was a single, unified country ruled by one king. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the name for a system of government where citizens vote on decisions? (1 word) (1 mark)

7. 7. What is the name of the famous temple built on the Acropolis in Athens? (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Women in Ancient Athens had the same political rights as men. (1 mark)

9. 9. What was the central marketplace and meeting place in a Greek city-state called? (1 mark)

10. 10. What is a 'philosopher'? A) A type of soldier B) A thinker who asks deep questions* C) A builder of ships D) A professional athlete (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a scene from an Ancient Greek marketplace (agora). Include a temple on a hill in the background and two citizens wearing chitons (tunics) discussing an important invention.



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenge: 1. Explain why the geography of Greece (with its mountains and islands) made it difficult for the Greeks to form a single empire. 2. Compare and contrast the daily lives of children in Athens and Sparta. 3. Justify your answer: Was the Athenian system of democracy truly 'for everyone'? 4. What might happen if the Greeks had never developed the concept of the Olympics? 5. If you were a leader of a Greek city-state, what one law would you introduce to improve the lives of your citizens? 6. Analyse how the architecture of the Parthenon influences modern buildings we see in the UK today.