Ancient Greece: A Journey with Ellie

Learning objective: To recall and understand key facts about Ancient Greek society, democracy, and culture.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of Ancient Greece. Read the front of the card, try to remember the answer, then flip to check your understanding.

What does the word 'democracy' mean, and where did it originate?

Democracy means 'rule by the people'. It originated in the city-state of Athens in Ancient Greece.

How did Ancient Greek 'city-states' function?

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

Who was the main goddess honoured by the building of the Parthenon?

The Parthenon was a temple built on the Acropolis in Athens to honour the goddess Athena.

What were the Ancient Olympic Games held in honour of?

The games were held in Olympia every four years to honour Zeus, the king of the Greek gods.

What was the main difference between the lifestyles of Athens and Sparta?

Athens focused on education, art, and democracy, whereas Sparta was a militaristic society focused on discipline, physical training, and warfare.

What is 'Mythology' in the context of Ancient Greece?

Mythology refers to the collection of stories and legends about gods, goddesses, heroes, and monsters that the Greeks used to explain the world.

What were the three main types of Greek columns used in architecture?

The three types are Doric (simple), Ionic (with scrolls), and Corinthian (ornate with leaves).

What was the 'Agora' in an Ancient Greek city?

The Agora was the central public space used as a marketplace and a meeting place for citizens to discuss politics and trade.

Who were the famous Greek philosophers who taught in Athens?

Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle are the most famous philosophers who encouraged people to think critically and question the world.

What were 'hoplites' in the Ancient Greek military?

Hoplites were heavily armed citizen-soldiers who fought in a dense formation called a phalanx.