

Ancient Greece: History Assessment

Learning objective: To demonstrate knowledge and understanding of Ancient Greek life, culture, and achievements.

Read each question carefully. Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided. Remember to use full sentences for longer answers.

Ellie the elephant has been studying the Ancient Greeks! She learned that they did not have one single country like we do today. Instead, they lived in independent 'city-states' like Athens and Sparta. The Greeks built beautiful stone buildings with tall columns and told amazing stories about gods and heroes. They also started the very first Olympic Games to honor their gods.

Word bank: Olympics · Democracy · City-state · Acropolis · Philosophy · Columns · Mythology

1. What is the name of the independent areas that Ancient Greece was divided into, such as Athens and Sparta? (1 mark)

2. Name one feature of architecture used by the Ancient Greeks that you can still see on many buildings today. (1 mark)

3. The Ancient Greeks started a famous sporting event that still happens every four years. What is it called and why did they start it? (2 marks)

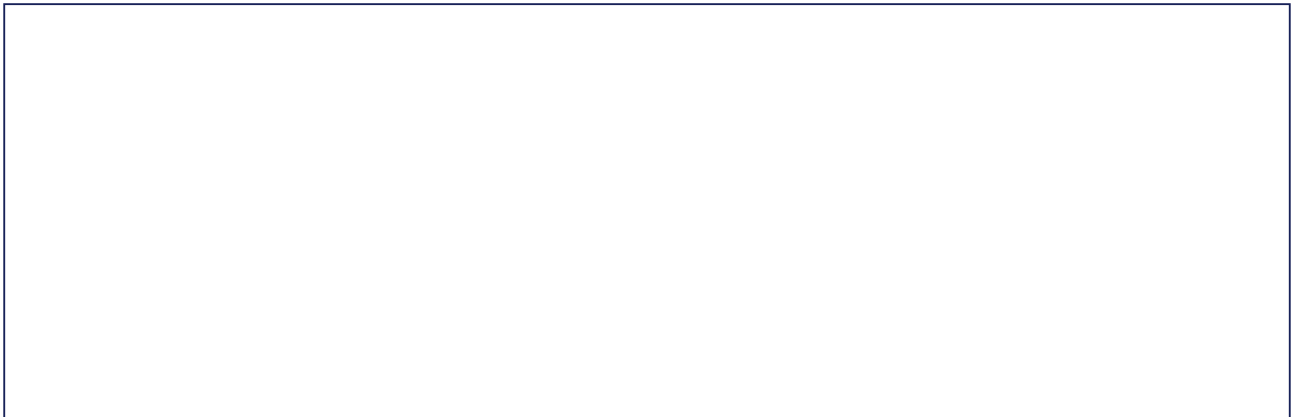
4. Explain what a 'city-state' is and why Athens and Sparta might have been different from each other. (3 marks)

5. Ancient Greece is often called the 'birthplace of democracy'. In your own words, describe what democracy means. (3 marks)

6. Compare life in Ancient Greece to your life today. Identify one similarity and one difference. (4 marks)

7. Ellie the elephant is writing a story about a day in the life of a child in Ancient Athens. Write a short paragraph (5-6 sentences) describing what the child might see, eat, or do during their day. Think about their clothes, their school, or the food they might share with their family. (11 marks)

Draw: Draw an Ancient Greek temple. Remember to include the tall columns and a triangular roof called a pediment.



Extension challenge: Total: /25. Challenge: Research one Greek god or goddess and write two interesting facts about them.