Key events and facts:

776BC	The First Olympics takes place.
621BC	A lawyer named Draco introduces strict new laws in Athens that are punishable by death. These are called Draconian laws
508BC	Democracy is introduced in Athens.
468BC	The theatre becomes a very popular form of entertainment.
432BC	The Parthenon is built.
323BC	The Ancient Greeks begin to lose power and the Ancient Romans start to gain power
146BC	Rome conquers Greece making it part of the Roman Empire

Ancient Greece

Who were the Ancient Greeks?

The Ancient Greeks lived in Greece and the countries we now call Bulgaria and Turkey over 4000 years ago. The Ancient Greece Empire spread over Europe as far as France in the East. The Ancient Greeks developed new ideas for government, science, art, philosophy and religion. The two most important cities in Ancient Greece were Athens and Sparta.

Key vocabulary:

Athens – A powerful Greek city and where Democracy was born.

Sparta - A power Greek city-state and rival to Athens, Sparta's culture was based around warfare and preparing for battle.

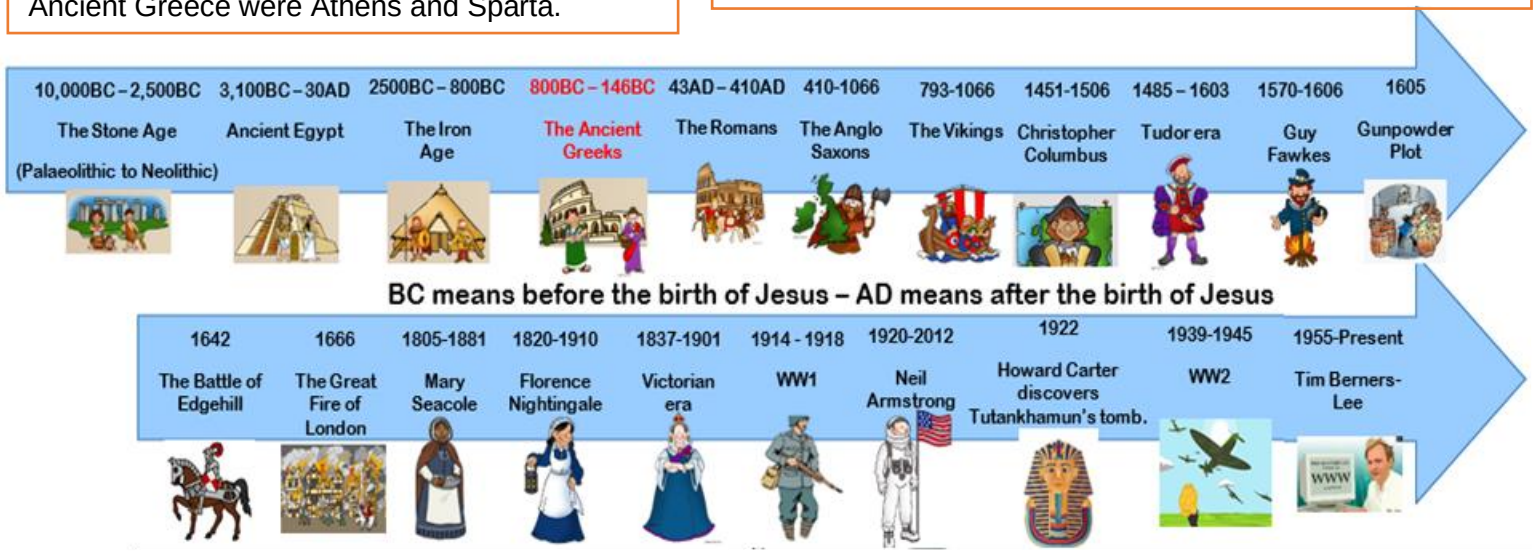
Spartan – People who lived in ancient Sparta, known for being great warriors.

Democracy: A system of government where the people can vote to decide rules.

Olympics – A religious festival held in honour of Zeus, attended by people from all over Greece

Philosopher – A person who studies ideas about knowledge, right and wrong and the value of things

Myth – A traditional story usually involving supernatural beings or events, passed down over generations.

Titans - the first Greek gods. They were overthrown by their children, the Olympians.

Ancient Greece and nearby regions