Key Vocabulary

civilisation



A civilisation is organised. This means it has laws, culture, a regular way of getting food, and ways to protect its people. Most civilizations have agriculture (a way to grow food), and a system of government, such as kings and queens or elections.

democracy



Democracy means 'rule by the people'. In a democracy, like the UK, the people elect the government and have a say in how it is run. They do this by voting in elections.

Society



Society is not just the community that you live in, it is all the groups of people that share the same laws, rights, and resources and live under the same flag.

Acropolis



A highly rocky mound in Athens that is home to many temples including the Parthenon.

Ancient



Belonging to the very distant past generally thousands of years ago

city state



Greece was split into separate groups called city states. They made their own rules, had their own laws and often clashed with each other.

Sparta



A famous city state that focused on a strong military and total discipline.

Athens



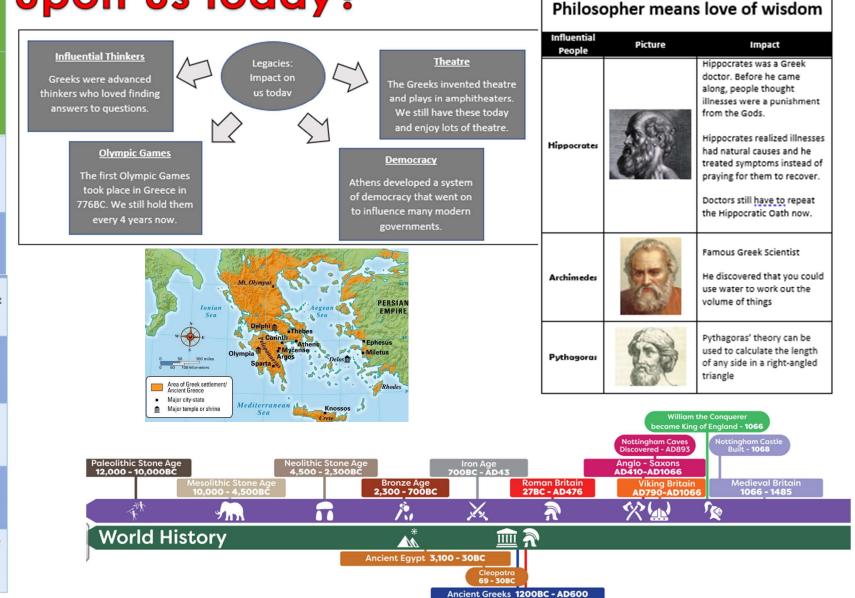
The centre of the Ancient Greek world which went on to become the capital of modern Greece.

philosophy



The Ancient Greek world saw the birth of philosophy which is the art of thinking about life and the world we are in.

How does Ancient Greek life impact upon us today? Philosopher means love of wisdom



Archimedes 287 - 212BC

Roman Empire 753BC - AD476

Hippocrates 460 - 375BC