

Groundbreaking GREEKS

Minoan

3mil B.C.

Dark

1150 B.C.

Archaic

800 B.C.

Classic

490 B.C.

Hellenistic

334 B.C.

Who lived in Ancient Greece?

Citizens: Only men could vote and hold important jobs.

Metics: These were men who weren't citizens, but lived in Greece.

Slaves: They had no freedom and did most of the hard work.

The lives of children

Boys: They became politicians, artists, and scientists when they grew up.

Girls: They stayed home, raised the children, and did housework.

City life

Greece wasn't one big country, but many city-states called Polis.

Each Polis had its own government, buildings, and walls for protection.

Most Polis had a connection to the sea for trade.

Important Periods

Dark Age: A time of decline after a big collapse. People forgot how to write!

Archaic Period: Greece started rebuilding society and art.

Classical Period: This is the "golden age" with many advancements.

Cool Facts

Ancient Greece is called the birthplace of Western civilization because of its great ideas and inventions.

Famous people from Greece include Socrates (the question guy!), Hippocrates (the first doctor!), and Alexander the Great (a powerful military leader).

acropolis	The upper fortified area of a Greek city that is usually built on a hill.
architect	Someone who designs buildings and makes sure that they are built correctly.
Athenian	A person from Athens.
citadel	A central fortified area of a city or town.
city state	A city and the area surrounding it with an independent government.
civilisation	A highly developed culture, including its social organisation, government, laws and arts.
democracy	A political system, which allows people to have a say in the way their country is governed.
empire	A group of countries or states ruled by a single authority, such as an emperor or monarch.

