

History - Ancient Greece

Chronology	Questioning	Change	Sources
Historians place	Historians ask and	Historians explore	Historians gather
events in chronologi-	answer historical	change and describe its	evidence from
cal context.	questions.	causes and consequenc-	sources.
		es.	

What should I already know?











What am I going to learn?

Athenian democracy developed around the 5th B.C.E. Greek democracy was different racy because, in Athens, all adult citizens were required to take an active part in the government.

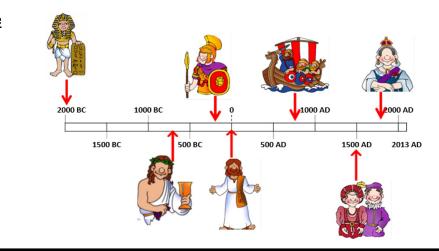




The ancient games featured many competitions that still take place in the modern Olympics, such as foot races, jumping, discus throwing, javelin throwing, wrestling, the pentathlon (a combination of the previous five events), and boxing.

Key Vocabulary	Definition	
democracy	The word comes from two Greek words that mean "rule by the people." In a democracy the people have a say in how the government is run.	
city states	Ancient Greece wasn't a single country it was made up of a number of city-states. At the center of each city-state was a powerful city. The city ruled the lands and area around it. Each city-state, or polis, had its own government. Some were ruled by kings or tyrants.	
Alhens	Athens was a historic city and capital of Greece, where the arts, learning, and philosophy were based.	
Spartan	The Spartans lived in one of the largest and most powerful cities in ancient Greece. They were famous for their physical fitness and obeying orders.	
cilizens	A member of a community, state, or nation. They have rights and responsibilities.	
governmen!	An organization that defends the country, keeps order within the country and it provides services for its people.	

Timeline



Sources

Greek pots are interesting not only for their shape, but for the evidence of everyday life painted on them. Craftsmen at work, people doing everyday tasks, battle scenes and depictions of

