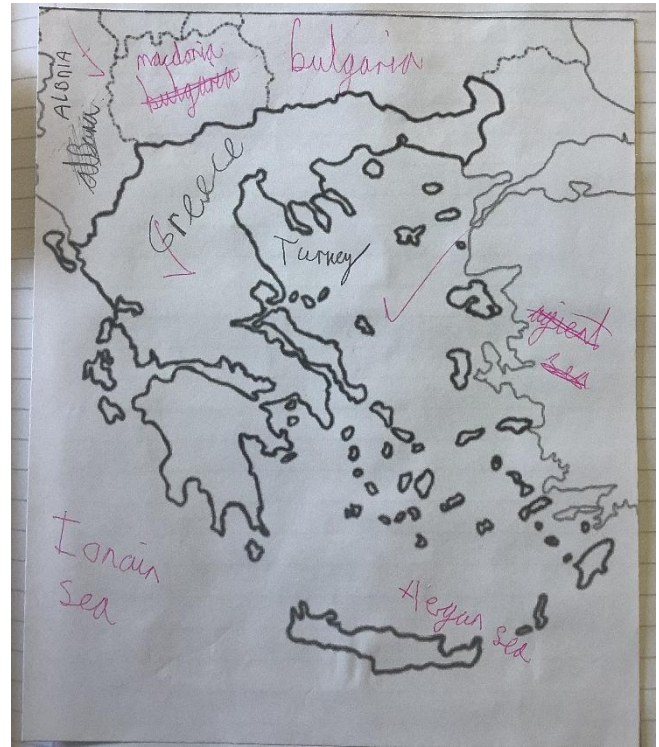


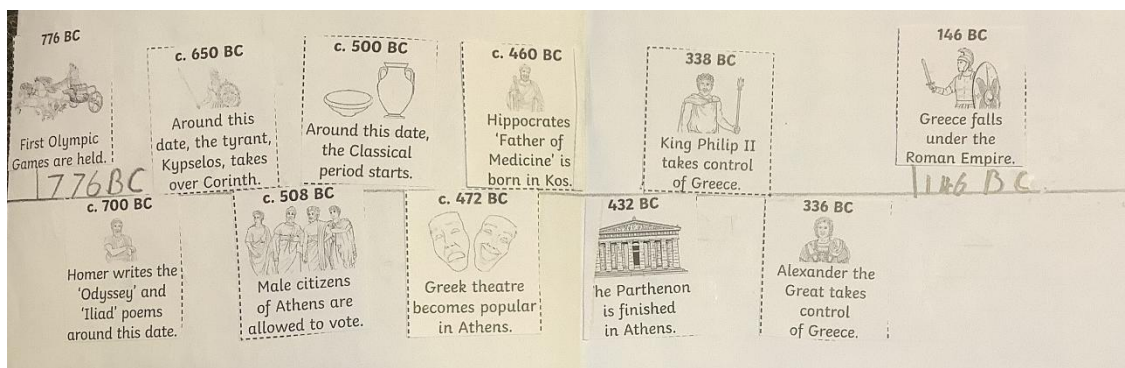
How did the Ancient Greeks impact today's modern world?

Last half term, in Geography we found out all about where Greece is on an atlas and were able to see the surrounding countries. We also looked at some of the Greek islands.



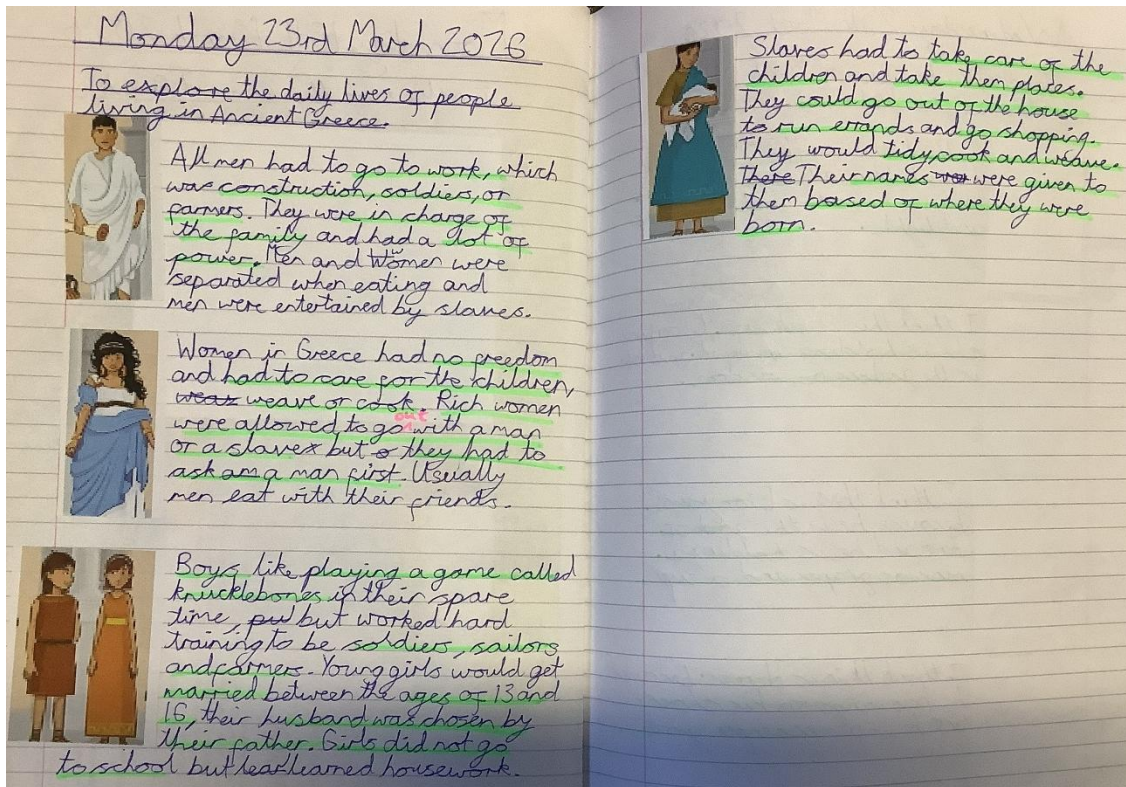
We have also been preparing for a performance of 'Midsummer Night's Dream' which is set in Ancient Greece!

After the holidays, we moved onto making a timeline. We began by looking at what periods of time overlap with Ancient Greeks. We found out that the Mayan, Egyptian and Roman periods occurred at the same time as the Ancient Greeks. Then we made a timeline of some of Greece's key events.



Then, we looked at Greek daily life. We found that men were very powerful and were often farmers or soldiers. However, women weren't allowed to leave the

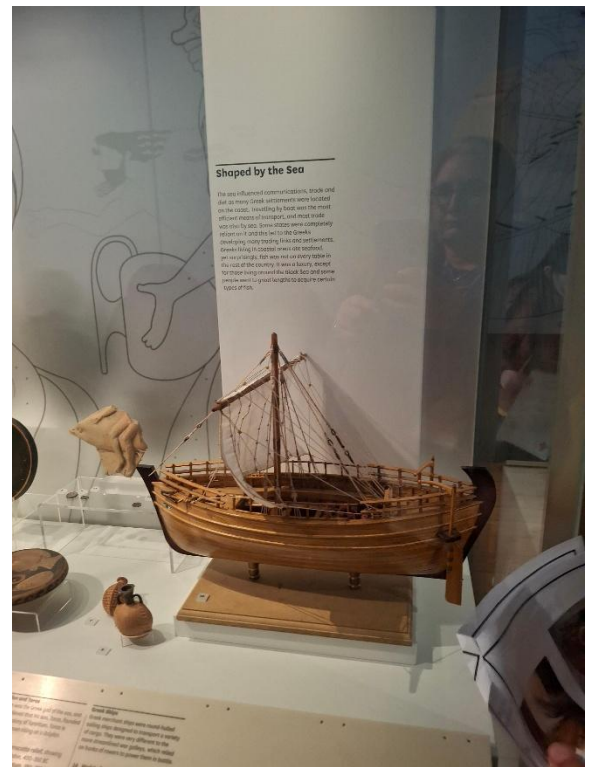
house without the husband's permission. We researched more into the role of women and slaves by listening to audio clips and watching videos.



We were even given a Box of Delights in which we could see Greek artefacts and clothing. We found out lots of information about Greek life, gods and goddesses and the Olympics.



We visited the Great North Museum where their Ancient Greek exhibit was filled with Greek pottery and artefacts.



Next, we investigated democracy, which was introduced in Greece. We found out about what democracy is, the roles different people had during this, and that our country is a democracy. We then planned for a debate of Athens vs Sparta...

The Ekklesia was a group of 500 men who made laws and decisions. They met together 40 times a year.

The Boule were chose at random there were also 500 men. They served for 1 year and met daily. They decided what issues to take to the Ekklesia.

The Dikasteria had 500 jurors who dealt with crimes. They would decide what the sentences of crime would be. They were chose randomly of people men over 30 years old.

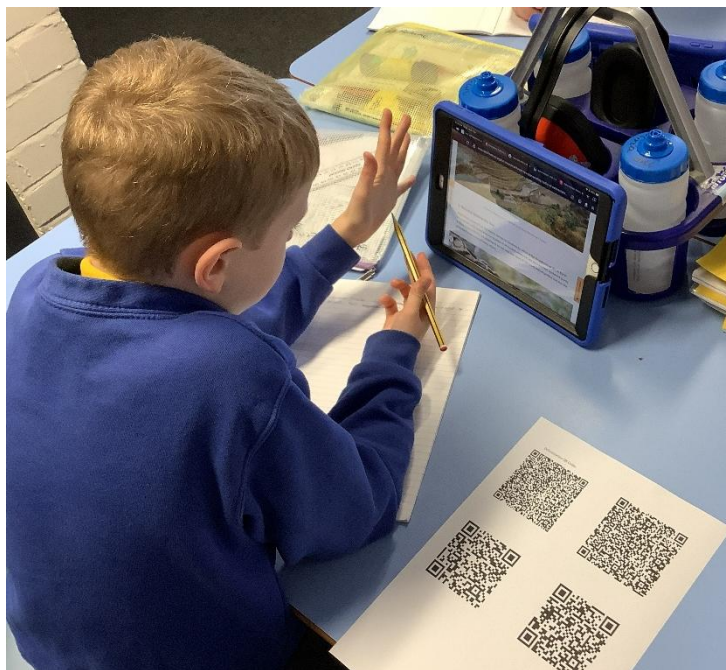
The Ekklesia

The Boule

The Dikasteria

Athens	Sparta
Built below the Acropolis which stood on a high hill.	Girls grew up to be mothers of warriors.
Has a government ruled by democracy.	Ruled by a king who made all the decisions.
Creative city-state who believed in the arts and education.	Surrounded by mountains which made it difficult for it to be invaded.
Boys went to school but could also join the army or navy if they wanted to.	Focused more on obedience, strength and war.
Girls were not seen as important.	Boys did not have to work or be educated as they were trained to be warriors from an early age and join the army.
Girls could not go to school, unless they had rich parents and were taught at home.	Girls were not allowed to fight, but they took part in training because fit and healthy women produced fit, healthy and strong babies.
Boys were in education from age 6 to age 20. Girls did not go to school.	Boys and girls went to school at age 6.
Books were very expensive, so boys had to memorise everything.	Girls were taught gymnastics and combat skills.
	Boys were taught how to be warriors with brutal training and harsh conditions.

We read lots about Alexander the Great and his significance. He conquered many countries during his rule, and they became part of his empire. We considered whether his empire was effective, who benefitted from it and whether we thought he was a hero or a villain.



Ancient Greek Olympic	Modern Olympics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Greek men could take part. • It happens every four years. • They compete with no clothes. • It always happens in Olympia Greece. • The winners get a crown of olives. • It was a religious ceremony for Zeus. • There were events such as chariot racing, horse racing, pentathlon, (long jump, discus, foot race, javelin and wrestling), running events and boxing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Happens every four years • The winners get gold, silver or gold. • They wear clothes and sports shoes with colours of their flags. • Men and women take part. • Happens in all parts of the world. • There are extreme events such as basketball, boxing, cycling, gymnastics, hockey, judo, rowing and table tennis. • A sporting event competing for your own country.

Finally, we researched about the Olympic Games! We found that it began 2700 years ago in Ancient Greece, and it still happens nowadays every four years but has changed lots from Ancient Greek times.



Here is our final product of everything we learned about Ancient Greece and the impact that it had on today's modern world!

women
In Ancient Greece times women treated very differently they would stay at home and many different cleaning jobs like weave the house and cook and women can't leave the house without their husband's permission.

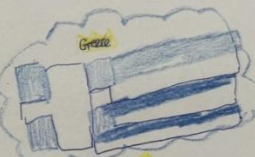
leader
Alexander the great has really good leader ship and he was very crule and always wanted to take more land and he named a land that he invaded he called Alexanderia people might think he's crule but when he soldier wanted to go home and see their family he said yes and also he let a lot of slaves free.

men
In Ancient Greece All men went to work like lead, construction soldier and farmer but mostly farmers, However at home men were the best and powerful usually when eating women and children would eat in a different room than men also a woman can't leave the house without the man's permission.

democracy
In Ancient Greece they had democracy and democracy is when people (only men not women, slave or kids) where they make rules and vote what will be the new law it kinda what we have today.

fact
Greece is divided into small city-state so everyone had their own laws and rules except sparta because they have a king who made all the rules.

olympics
In Ancient Greece the ota olympics started 2700 years ago and it was kinda religious in ancient Greece because it honored their god Zeus and played many games and winners will get a wreath with olives.

Greece


How did the Ancient Greeks impact the Modern world?

The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.

GREECE

shorn and olive

Modern olympics and Greek olympics.
In Modern olympics, they wore clothes that had the colours of the flag, they did stuff like hockey, skating and more. It happens every 4 years.
In Greek olympics it happened every 4 years, they didn't wear any clothes!

ALEXANDER THE GREAT.
Alexander the great had a good personality and he let the soldiers see their families when they wanted to. However, he did bad stuff like killing citizens for more land because he wanted as much land as he could get. He is sometimes ruck **ESPECIALLY** to people that rebelled against him. He also thought he was invincible and that no one could beat him, and he thought he was the son of Zeus when he wasn't.

Athens and Sparta
In ancient Greece, Sparta and Athens were 2 of the most famous city-states. Athenians focused on, education, learning, knowledge and the arts while Spartans would focus on being strong, healthy and more, people in sparta didn't have education, they couldn't read or write, Athenians did have education so they could read and write. This means Athenians are more intelligent and since they are more smart it gives them an advantage.

Ancient Greece
Ancient Greece is a place where there was a lot of people living, especially Athens, Athens is the capital city of Greece and it was a big place with lots of buildings.

Men and women in Ancient Greece
Men were in charge of the house and were always out at work. They worked jobs like: soldier, warriors, artist and building work. Women needed permission from their husband's to get out of the house. They did things like weaving, taking care of the kids, weaving, and working.

Ancient Greece looked beautiful. A lot of people lived there, especially

How did the Ancient Greeks Impact the Modern World?

Ancient Greece
