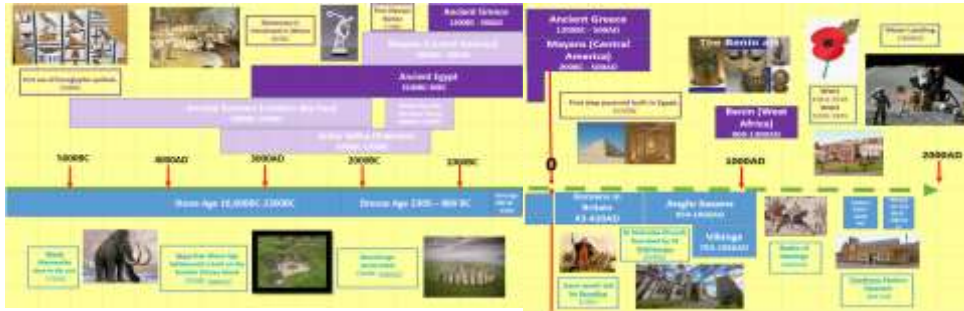


What was the greatest legacy of the Ancient Greeks?



Was it really democracy?

Found in many societies today, **democracy** is arguably one of the most famous **legacies** of the Ancient Greeks. You'll learn more about how the city of Athens had **the first democracy**, with citizens **meeting regularly to vote** on everything from which laws were passed, to how the government spent its money. Sounds too good to be true? You'll find out that the Ancient Greek's idea of democracy was not quite as we know it today.

What did ancient Greek sculptures portray?

You will discover that the Ancient Greeks used **sculpture** to portray their status. They were particularly concerned with portraying what they felt was '**perfection**'. The Greek sculptors were the first to break away from traditional sculptures and create **life-sized** and **life-like** pieces. Figures began to **appear frozen, mid action** and **faces detailed the mood** of the figure. Statues were commonly carved from wood, limestone and bronze. Not many wood sculptures survived and limestone was later replaced with marble.



In this topic, you will explore the impact the Ancient Greeks had on the life that we know now. You will learn about five areas that they changed during the time period and how they affected their lives. We will identify the **chronology** of the time period and where it is located in relation to different periods you have already studied. Using the **medium** of clay, you will step into the role of a Grecian sculptor in order to understand what purpose these sculptures had. Through these **investigations**, you will decide what the greatest **legacy** of Ancient Greece was.

Who were the Greek Gods?

The Ancient Greeks **believed there were a lot of gods and goddesses** that had control over many different parts of their lives. These gods were like them in many ways and could be kind or mean, angry or pleasant, cruel or loving. They fell in love with each other, argued with each other and even stole from each other! You'll learn more about **how they linked together**, alongside how they were **similar and different to other ancient Gods**, why the **Greeks believed in them** and how they **affected their everyday lives**.

Why was there a lot of conflict in Ancient Greece?

In ancient times, **Greece wasn't a single country** like it is today. It was made up of lots of **smaller states** with different lifestyles, who **often went to war**. The two **main rivals were from Sparta and Athens**, whose most famous conflict became known as the **Peloponnesian War (taking place between 431 to 404BC.)** You'll **assess the reliability of sources** to make comparisons between these states, learning whether anything brought them together and **how their conflicts have impacted the modern world**.

How did the Ancient Olympics shape the Olympics we know today?

The ancient Olympic Games, which began in **776BC**, looked very different to the Olympics that we know today. You will look at a **range of sources** to **deepen your knowledge** of what the Ancient games were and understand that these sources could detail **different versions of the past**. You will discuss **how reliable** these sources are. Using **chronology**, **investigate** how the Olympics began, **changed through the period** and how they have shaped the modern games.