

History—Ancient Greece

- Ancient Greece was a civilization that dominated much of the Mediterranean thousands of years ago. At its peak under Alexander the Great, Ancient Greece ruled much of Europe and Western Asia. The Greeks came before the Romans and much of the Roman culture was influenced by the Greeks.
- Ancient Greece formed the foundation of much of Western culture today. Everything from government, philosophy, science, mathematics, art, literature, and even sports was impacted by the Ancient Greeks.
- Mount Olympus is the tallest mountain in Greece. The Ancient Greeks believed that their gods lived on that mountain and that they were ruled by Zeus, the king of the gods.



Ancient Greek coins



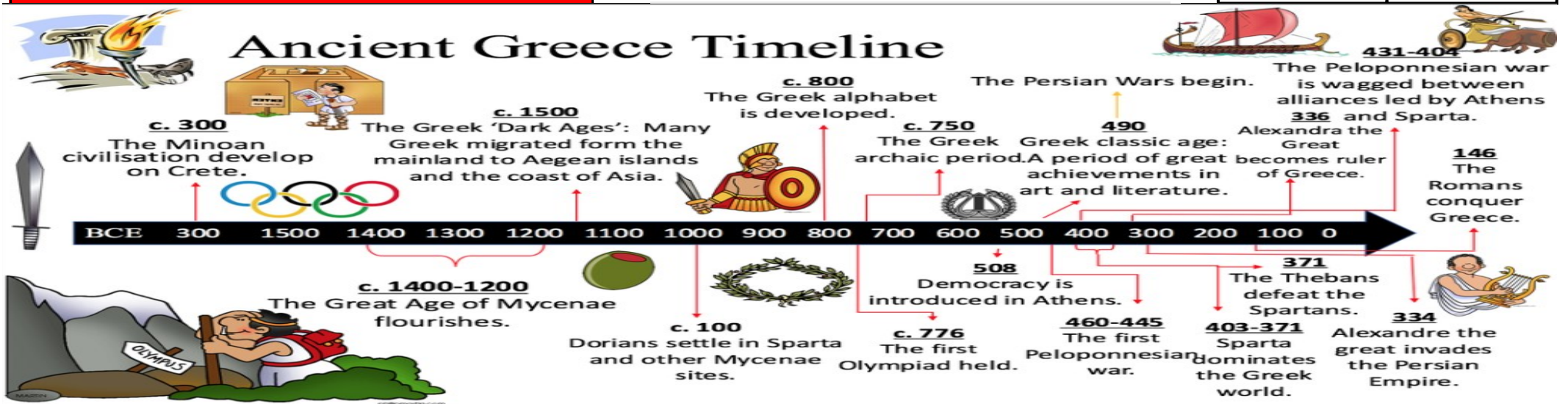
The Parthenon temple was built for the Greek goddess Athena. It sits on top of a hill called the Acropolis and looks out over the city of Athens.

Ancient Greek pottery



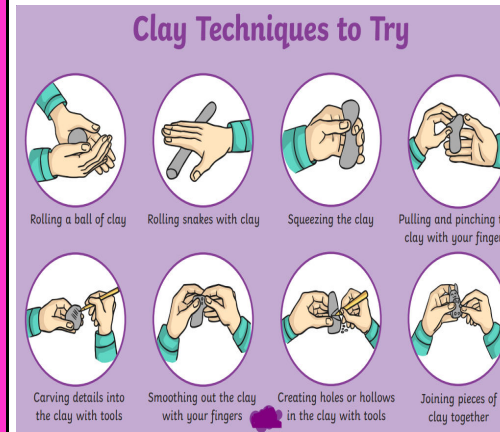
Vocabulary

Ancient	sources
Greek	evidence
Greece	chronology
pottery	Athens
vases	culture
democracy	Mt. Olympus
Olympics	civilisation
gods	war
artefacts	advancement
Spartans	theatre
hoplite	invention



Art: Drawing and Painting

- The Greeks were famous for their clay pots. They used a watery clay mixture to make patterns on the clay before it was hard. Then the pot was baked in an oven called a kiln. The areas painted with the clay mixture turned black and the unpainted areas turned a reddish-brown.
- 1. Roll up sleeves and wear aprons.
- 2. Protect the table with a tablecloth. Get a board as your working space.
- 3. Get a block of clay and wet it so it is malleable. Use the pinch or roll method to form it into a vase shape.
- 4. Carve in the details and then leave to dry.
- 5. Finally, you can paint it..



Vocabulary

Clay	shape
pottery	pinch
vase	roll
Ancient Greek	base
sculpture	paint
carve	sculpt

Vocabulary

light	measure
darkness	record
shadow	increase
absence	decrease
rays	change
source	block

Science: Light and Shadows

- Darkness is the absence of light and shadows are made by blocking light.
- Light rays travel from a source in a straight line. If an opaque object gets in the way, it stops light rays from travelling through it. This results in an area of darkness appearing behind the object.
- The size and shape of the shadow depend in the position and size of the light source.



What was life like in Ancient Greece?



Interactive map of Ancient Greece.



Pottery tutorial



Learn more about shadows

