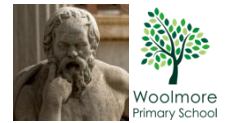


# Year 5: Let's Learn About... Groundbreaking Greeks Summer 2022

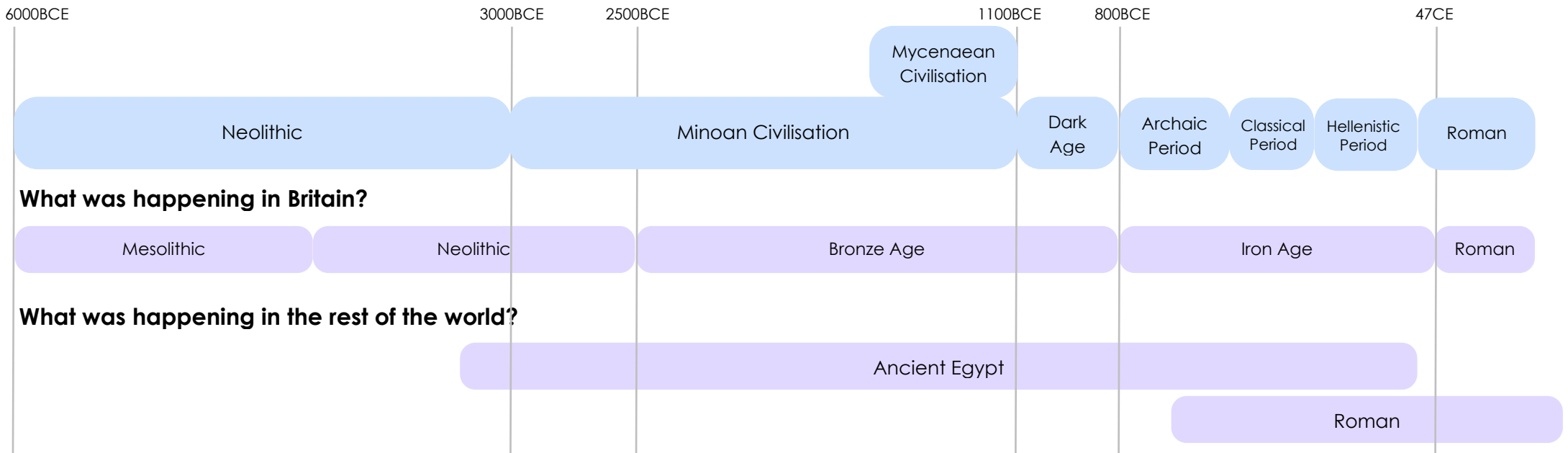


Key Vocabulary			
<b>civilisation</b>	A well-organised and developed society	<b>city state</b>	Each city of Ancient Greece had its own walls for protection and its own government and independent economy
<b>architecture</b>	The design of buildings	<b>primary source</b>	Original artefacts and records from that place at that time
<b>hierarchy</b>	A way of ranking or ordering people from most to least important or powerful	<b>secondary source</b>	Documents, text, images or objects created by someone who wasn't there at that time
<b>democracy</b>	A government that is decided and voted for by the people	<b>myth</b>	Stories that explain mysterious events through the adventures of characters who have powers



Greece is in Europe and is made up of the mainland and many islands. It is located in the Mediterranean Sea.

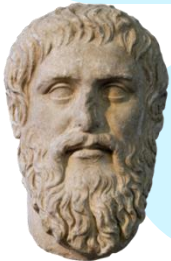
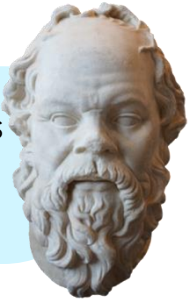
## Timeline of Ancient Greece



## Significant Figures

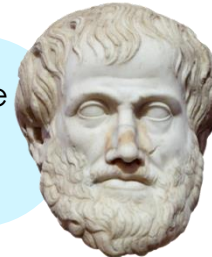
The ancient Greeks are well-known for being great thinkers. They discussed their ideas about life, science and the way people lived their lives. Some of these thinkers were known as 'philosophers' which means 'lovers of wisdom'. Three of the most famous ancient Greek philosophers were Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.

**Socrates** was born in Athens around 470BCE. He had many ideas about how people should behave. He said that happiness came from leading a moral life (doing the right thing). He encouraged people to follow justice and goodness instead of wealth and power.



**Plato** was a student of Socrates. He was born in Athens around 427BCE. Plato was interested in what made an ideal society and invented the city of Atlantis to explain his ideas. In 387BCE, he set up the first university in Athens.

**Aristotle** was one of the most famous students at the university in Athens and he was one of Plato's students. He was born in Stagira in around 384BCE. He became a great philosopher and scientist. He studied many subjects.



**Cleisthenes** was a lawmaker who introduced political reform (change) in around 507BCE. He called it '*demokratia*' which means 'the rule of the people'. He is known now as the Father of Democracy.

### Hippocrates: The Father of Medicine

Hippocrates was an ancient Greek doctor, physician and teacher. He is believed to have been born around 460BCE on the Greek island of Kos. However, historians know very little about his personal life. His work inspires modern doctors and teachers of medicine even today, almost 2,500 years after his death.

