

TOPIC PACKS · Y3-Y6

Ancient Greece Themed Week

Gods, Olympics, philosophy, democracy

Week at a glance

Day 1 — Geography and city-states



Day 2 — Greek gods and mythology

Day 3 — The first Olympics

Day 4 — Democracy and philosophy



Day 5 — Greek-day finale

Athens vs Sparta — quick comparison

Aspect	Athens	Sparta
Government	Democracy	Two kings + assembly
Education focus	Philosophy, arts, drama	Military training from age 7
Daily life	Markets, theatre, learning	Discipline, simple food
Famous for	Parthenon, philosophy	Strongest army in Greece
Women's rights	Limited — homebound	More freedom than Athens

Quick Greek facts

When	Roughly 800 BCE to 146 BCE (when Rome conquered Greece)
Where	Modern Greece + Aegean islands + parts of modern Turkey and Italy
Main language	Ancient Greek — origin of many English words: 'photo', 'phone', 'logic', 'maths'
Famous buildings	Parthenon (Athens), Temple of Zeus (Olympia), Theatre of Dionysus
Big inventions	Theatre, geometry, philosophy, jury trials, the Olympics
Connection to today	Modern democracy, the Olympics, lots of vocabulary, mathematical theorems (Pythagoras), much modern theatre

Comprehension — say the answer out loud

1. What is a 'city-state'?



2. Why couldn't Greece be one nation like France or Italy?
3. Name three of the 12 Olympian gods.
4. What was the prize for winning at the Ancient Olympics?
5. What does the word 'democracy' literally mean?
6. Name three things the Ancient Greeks invented that we still use today.

Answers

An independent city with its own government — like a tiny country.

Mountains and seas separated the cities, making travel and unity hard.

Any three of: Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Athena, Apollo, Artemis, Ares, Aphrodite, Hephaestus, Hermes, Demeter, Dionysus.

An olive wreath. (No money, no medals.)

Power to the people (dēmos = people, kratos = power).

Any three of: democracy, the Olympics, theatre, geometry, philosophy, jury trials, much vocabulary.

