<u>The Trojan Horse</u>

Ancient Greek Fact File

The Olympic games began over 2,700 years ago in Olympia, Greece, and inspired the modern day Games from 1896.



Voting to choose the leader of a country – known as democracy – came from Greece.



Greek architecture is known for tall columns and intricate detail. Greek architecture has influenced building designs in the Western world.



This is the Parthenon it is a famous Temple – a place of Worship – built by the Greeks in Athens to honour the Goddess of Athena. This is probably one of the most famous stories from Ancient Greek times. Many Historians argue whether it is fact, myth or legend. The city states of Sparta and Mycenae rage war against the city of Troy after the King of Troy kidnaps Helen of Sparta. The City of Troy is well protected so the armies of Athens and Mycenae build a wooden horse (with hidden soldiers inside) and trick their way inside the city walls to help rescue Helen.

DATE	EVENT	
1600 BC(E)	Greek civilisation begins.	
1250 BC(E)	Trojan War takes place between the city of Troy and Athens &	
	Mycenae.	
776 BC(E)	First Olympic games are held.	
508 BC(E)	Democracy is introduced in Athens.	
336 BC(E)	Alexander the Great becomes king.	
146 BC(E)	Invasion of Romans.	
BC stands for Before Christ whereas BCE stands for Before Common Era for those of no religious belief. AD stands for 'Anno Domini', which means 'the year of our		
Lord' in Latin.		

The story of the Trojan Horse – myth, fact or legend?

What did the Ancient Greeks do for us?





Many inventions came from Ancient Greece (water wheel, catapult, alarm clocks).



Our language has many origins from Greek words The word 'alphabet' comes from the first two Greek letters 'alpha' and 'beta'.



empire	A group of countries that are run by the government of another country.
democracy	A system where people make important decisions by voting.
citizen	Someone who lives in a particular town or city.
civilisation	How a group of humans organise their lives.
column	A tall cylinder of stone, which often forms part of a building. Types of columns are Doric , Ionic and Corinthian
legend	A very old story (not always true) that people tell about a famous event or person.
myth	A well-known story, which was made up in the past to explain natural events.
conflict	A disagreement about something important.
primary sources	Evidence (a piece of writing, a video, a piece of art, an artefact) that gives original information. It is something that comes from a time being studied or from a person who was directly involved in the events being studied. It is a first-hand piece of evidence.
secondary	Evidence about a historical event which was created using primary sources. All secondary sources are written after the event usually
sources	by people who weren't there,





