

Ancient Greece is often called the 'the birthplace of Western Civilization' because of the practices we still follow. Ancient Greece was between the years of 800 BC and 146 BC.

It is considered to be one of the most sophisticated civilizations in the ancient world, as there was a lot of cultural, social, and scientific progress.

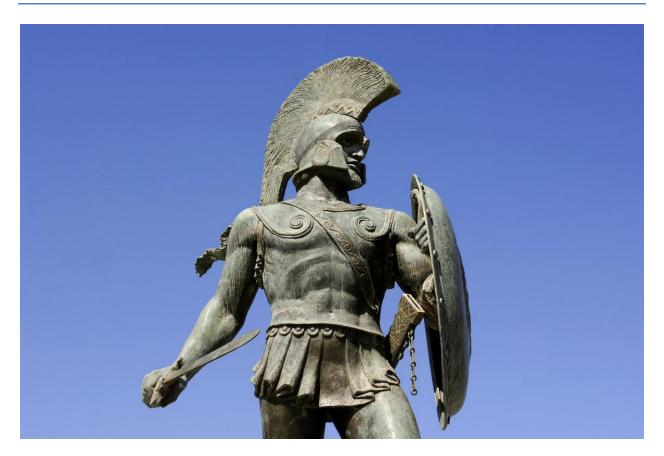




We still follow a lot of Ancient Greece philosophy, architecture, and culture today. There are a vast range of Greek myths which feature mythical monsters, Greek gods, and heroes.

The Olympics game originated from Ancient Greece almost 3,000 years ago. It took place in 1896 in Anthens, which featured 280 participants from 13 nations competing in 43 events. The games were originally a religious festival dedicated to Zeus.





Ancient Greece did not have one king or leader, it was made up of lots of states each with its own ruler. A large city was always at the center of a city-state.

The two most powerful city-states were Athens and Sparta. Sparta had a very strong army and was well-known for its military strength. Boys were trained to become warriors at the age of 7.





The Ancient Greek period became a part of the Roman Empire in 146 BC. The Romans respected the Greeks and even adopted several of their gods as their own.

The iconic buildings from the Romans were influenced by Greek architecture and culture. The buildings include temples, theatres, and palaces.



Answer the questions.
What is Ancient Greece often called?
Why is Ancient Greece highly regarded?
What do we still follow from Ancient Greece?



Answer the questions.
What originated from Ancient Greece?
What is the most powerful state?
What happened to Ancient Greece in 146 BC?

