

# Ancient Greece

Civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government
Acropolis	The highest point of a city
Empire	A group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or leader
Archaeology	Archaeology is the study of the ancient and recent human past through material remains.
Society	Society is a large group

Ruins of Troy

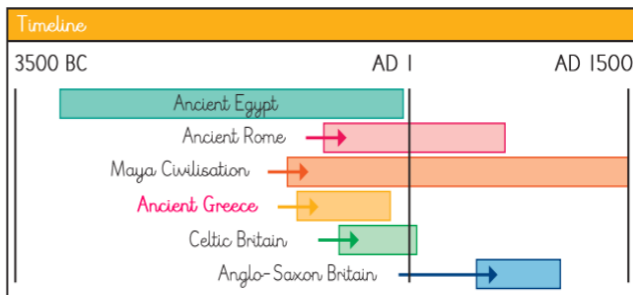


Greek Pottery

The Persian Wars



Ancient Greek Society



People were treated very differently depending on whether they were men, women, or children. Men had the most rights and power: they could vote (in some city-states like Athens), own land, and take part in public life. Women had far fewer rights and were mostly expected to stay at home, manage the household, and raise children; they could not vote and had little say in decisions. Children were raised to prepare for adult roles – boys were educated and trained to be citizens or soldiers, while girls were taught household skills. Overall, society was unequal, with adult men holding most of the freedom and authority.

## Ancient Greek Entertainment

Entertainment was an important part of daily life and often linked to religion and festivals. People enjoyed theatre, including tragedies and comedies performed in large outdoor theatres, as well as music and dancing. Sports were also very popular, especially events like running, wrestling, and the Olympic Games. Rich Greeks held dinner parties with games and storytelling, while children played simple games with balls or dolls.

The first Olympic Games originated in Ancient Greece in 776 BCE

