

History - Battles, Brains and Buildings

Did you know...?

There are more than 160 English **suffixes** that stem from Greek.

There are many legacies of Ancient Greece: mythology, philosophy, democracy, the Olympic Games, and the influence of Greek language and architecture.

Key Vocabulary

Direct democracy	A form of government where the people have a direct say over how a country is run.
Institutions	An organisation set up for a specific purpose, usually serving the public.
Courts	Places where law cases and arguments are heard and judged on.
Elect	To choose someone by voting for them to represent you in government.
Legacy	A long-lasting impact of historical events, actions, a person or group of people.
Influence	A thing or person that has affected others.
Architecture	Styles, designs and types of buildings is known as architecture.

Α α	Β β	Γ γ	Δ δ
alpha	beta	gamma	delta
Ε ε	Ζ ζ	Η η	Θ θ
epsilon	zeta	eta	theta
Ι ι	Κ κ	Λ λ	Μ μ
iota	kappa	lambda	mu
Ν ν	Ξ ξ	Ο ο	Π π
nu	xi	omicron	pi
Ρ ρ	Σ σ ς	Τ τ	Υ υ
rho	sigma	tau	upsilon
Φ φ	Χ χ	Ψ ψ	Ω ω
phi	chi	psi	omega



The Royal Courts of Justice in London.

Here is the Greek alphabet.
How is it similar to the English alphabet?

Did you know...?
The first direct democracy started in Athens.

Key Vocabulary



Marble bust
of Alexander
the Great.

The Ancient Romans called Alexander 'The Great' because they admired his military prowess, for fighting alongside his army, his winning tactics and for never losing a battle.



Statue of Alexander
as a warrior on
horseback.



An Ancient Roman
medallion showing
Alexander 'The Great'.

Epithet	A word or phrase that is attached to someone's name.
Ancient Romans	The Ancient Romans were a powerful ancient civilisation that began in Italy.
Prowess	Great skill, talent or ability.



Above, are photos of the ruins of the Parthenon temples in Athens and the British Museum. Can you spot any similar features?