STONE AGE > ANCIENT EGYPT

800 BC

First City States

PT AN

776 BC

First Olympic

Games

ANCIENT GREECE

ROMANS

468 BC

Theatre begins

BOYS

VIKINGS

386 BC

First Univerity

MAYANS

146 BC

Romans

conquer Greece

3000 BC Early Minoan Civilisation



Ancient Greece was made up of lots of **City States** (Polis). The most powerful City States were **Athens** and **Sparta**.

INFLUENCE ON TODAY

The Ancient Greeks introduced and developed many things that we can recognise today, including:

- The Alphabet
- The Olympic Games
- Democracy
- Poetry
- Philosophy
- Theatre
- Universities (Academia)

GIRLS

Girls were taught at home by their mothers in **Athens**. They were taught how to cook and to look after the home. They rarely left the **Gynaikon** until they reached marrying age (12 or 13). Their father would arrange marriages to men, often in their 30s. When a girl married, she would offer her dolls to the **Goddess Artemis** to show her childhood was over.

500 BC

Democracy

begins

In **Sparta**, girls had more freedom and were encouraged to take part in athletics, music, singing and dancing

The life of children in ANCIENT GREECE



KEY VOCABULARY

Boys were favoured over girls. In Athens they lived in the Gynaikon

until the age of 6 and were trained by their fathers to master

different crafts such as fishing or metalwork. At 7, they went to

using an **abacus**. They also prepared to be soldiers by running,

throwing javelins and wrestling in the **gymnasium**

school where they learned music, reading, writing and arithmetic

In **Sparta** boys left home at 7 to be trained for the military. They

were not allowed to leave the army until they were 30 years old.

Acropolis Assembly Democracy Helles Gymnasium Gynkainon (women's quarters) Polis (City State) Oikos (household) Stylus

TOYS

Archaeologists have found lots of artefacts from Ancient Greece, including toys. Children were usually given toys as gifts on important religious feast days. Toys included:

- Knucklebones made from sheep and goat bones (these were popular and cheap)
- Yo-yos (made from terracotta a type of clay)
- Marbles (using polished stones, acome or conkers)
- Dolls made from rags, wax or clay

Richer children had better toys.

