Ancient Greece

KS2 History · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

What does 'democracy' mean, and where did it start?

Step 1 · Think about the word's meaning — rule by the people

Citizens voting on decisions

Step 2 · This idea began in Ancient Athens

Though only some men could vote, not everyone

Answer: Democracy means citizens have a say in decisions through voting, and this idea began in Ancient Athens

Check: Modern democracies around the world trace this idea back to Ancient Greece.

2. Now try one with the steps

Why were Athens and Sparta so different from each other, despite both being Ancient Greek city-states?

Step 1 · Think about what each city valued most

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What Greek city is famous for inventing democracy?

2. What Greek city was famous for its strong army?

3. What do we call an independent city with its own government in Ancient Greece?

4. Name one thing the Ancient Greeks are famous for inventing or starting.

5. Explain why Ancient Greek democracy was quite different from most modern democracies.

6. Why might city-states like Athens and Sparta have sometimes gone to war with each other, despite sharing a language and culture?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking Ancient Greece was one single united country.
Remember: Athens and Sparta were separate city-states, not parts of one nation.

Assuming Ancient Greek democracy worked exactly like modern democracy, with everyone allowed to vote.
Remember Ancient Greek democracy had important limits compared to today.