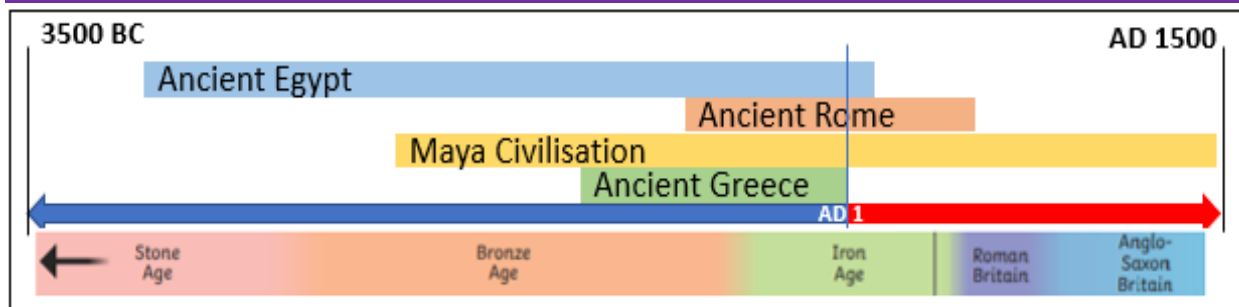


## Timeline



## Key Vocabulary

Democracy	A system of government in which citizens are able to vote in order to make decisions.
Citizens	People who belong to a place.
Characteristic features	Particular qualities or aspects that make something recognisable.
Literature	Written work, especially with artistic value.
Architects	People who design buildings
Myth	Stories about gods, heroes and how the universe was created.
Empire	An extensive group of states and countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy
Acropolis	A large hill where city residents sought shelter and safety in times of war. Also, a meeting place for discussing issues.
Merchant	Someone who trades in commodities produced by other people.
Olympics	Athletes competing against each other. Began in Olympia and included religious festivals in honour of Zeus.

## When? Key Events and Dates

1200 BC	Trojan War	In Greek mythology, the city of Troy was attacked by the Greeks. It is believed that the city of Troy was attacked by soldiers hidden inside a wooden horse.
776 BC	The first Olympic Games	The first Olympic Games were held near to Mount Olympus. The Ancient Greek's love of athletics inspires the modern Olympics. In Ancient Greece, only men were allowed to compete in the Olympic Games.
480 BC	Athenians defeat the Persian army at the Battle of Salamis	In 480 BCE, the Greeks defeated the Persian fleet off the island of Salamis in the largest naval battle ever fought in the ancient world. The Greek victory proved to be the turning point in the war, for the Persian king, Xerxes, returned to Asia with his surviving ships and the majority of his land troops.
431-404 BC	The Peloponnesian War (Athens defeated by Sparta)	The Peloponnesian War was an ancient Greek war fought between Athens and Sparta and their respective allies for the control of the Greek world. The war remained undecided for a long time until the decisive intervention of the Persian Empire in support of Sparta.

