

Life in Ancient Greece • Quiz 1

Question

1

On a piece of paper
write down the
question number
and your answer.

1. Which building is shown in this photograph?

A

Temple of Zeus

B

Parthenon

C

Temple of Hera



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Question

2

On a piece of paper
write down the
question number
and your answer.

2. What is the name of the heavily armed Greek soldiers?

A

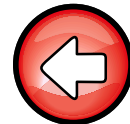
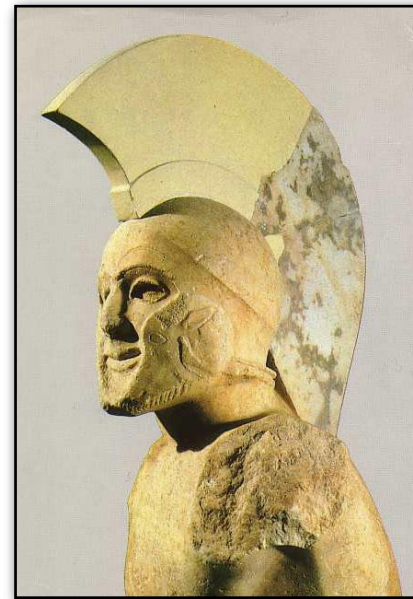
maglites

B

centurians

C

hoplites



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Question

3

On a piece of paper
write down the
question number
and your answer.

3. What is the name of the ancient Greek naval boats?

A

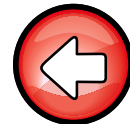
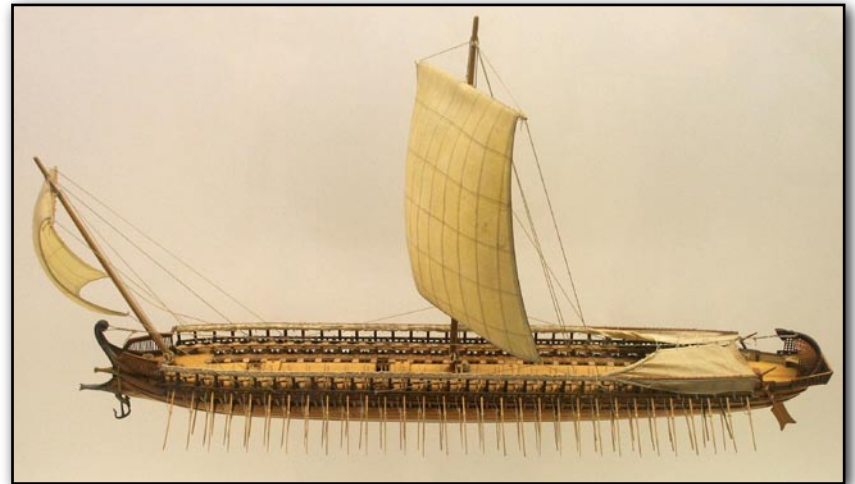
triremes

B

frigates

C

tall ships



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Question

4

On a piece of paper
write down the
question number
and your answer.

4. Who won the Battle of Marathon?

A

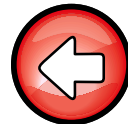
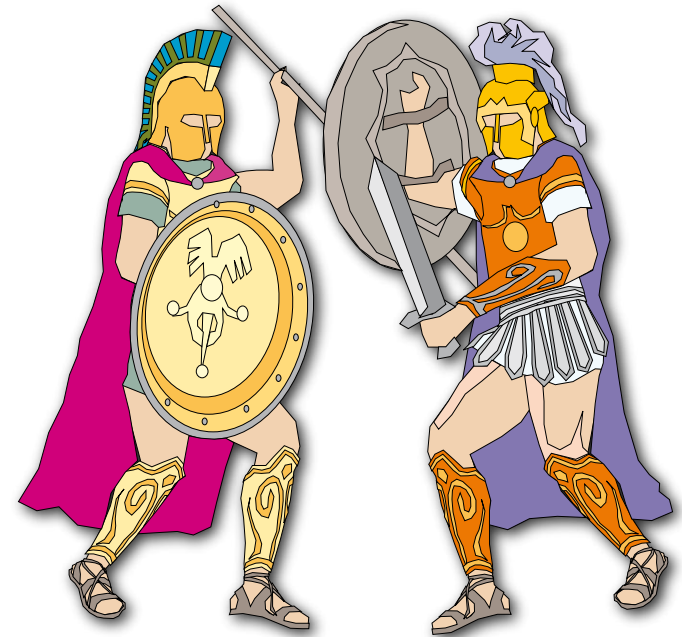
The Athenians

B

The Spartans

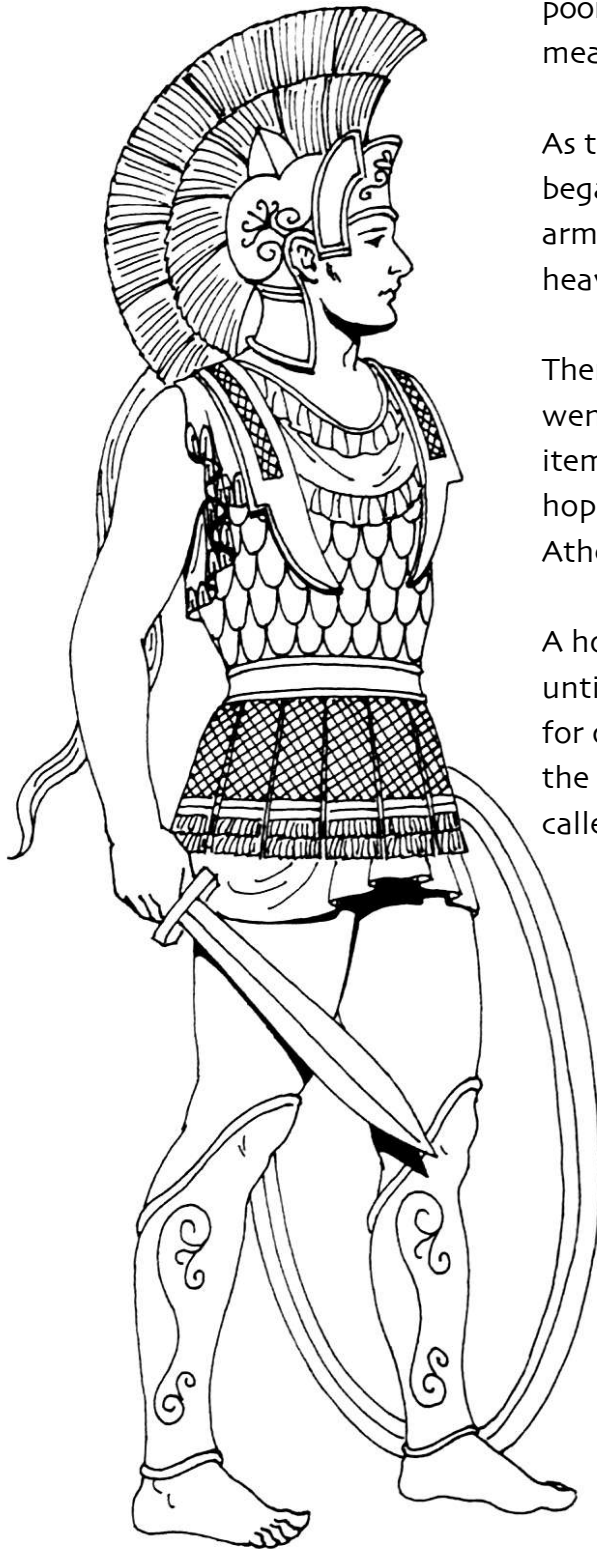
C

The Persians



THE HOPLITES - SOLDIERS

Colour in and label the armour and clothes on this picture of a hoplite?



Early ancient Greek soldiers had to provide their own equipment including their weapons. The poorer you were the worse weapons you had which meant you were destined to be a foot soldier.

As time went by the lower and middle classes began to get richer so soldiers could afford better armour and weapons. By 500 B.C. the soldiers were heavily armed and called **hoplites**.

There were no strict uniforms as such but as years went by different city-states adopted different items which made them identifiable. The Spartan hoplites wore scarlet red and the hoplites from Athens had a large letter **A** on their shields.

A hoplite from Sparta had to serve in the army until he was sixty but in Athens hoplites served for only two years. After the two years were up the men were put on a reserve list and only called up if there was a war.



***Imagine you were a hoplite in this picture.
Write a short story on your day in battle.***

ANCIENT GREEK GODS - Page 2

Match the sentences to the correct pictures of the different Greek gods.

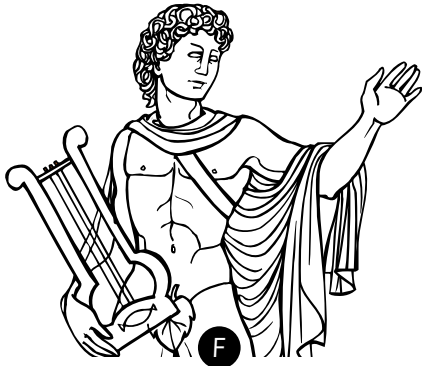
HEPHAESTUS, son of Zeus, is the god of fire and craftsmen. He once created a beautiful woman. His symbol is the axe.

5



DEMETER, sister of Zeus, is the goddess of corn and the harvest. Her symbols are the sceptre, torch and corn.

6



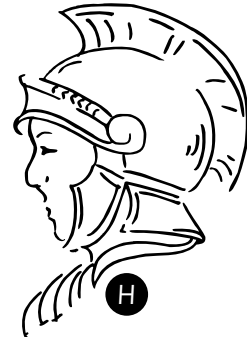
ARTEMIS, daughter of Zeus, is the goddess of wildlife, archery and hunting. Her symbols are the bow and deer.

7



APHRODITE, daughter of Zeus, is the goddess of love and beauty. Her symbols are the dove, sceptre and the shrub called myrtle.

8



APOLLO, son of Zeus, is the god of the sun, logic and reason. He was a fine musician. His symbols are the bow and lyre.

9

ARES, son of Zeus, is the god of war. He represents the violent aspects of human nature. His symbol is the spear.

10



THE GREEK LANGUAGE AND US!

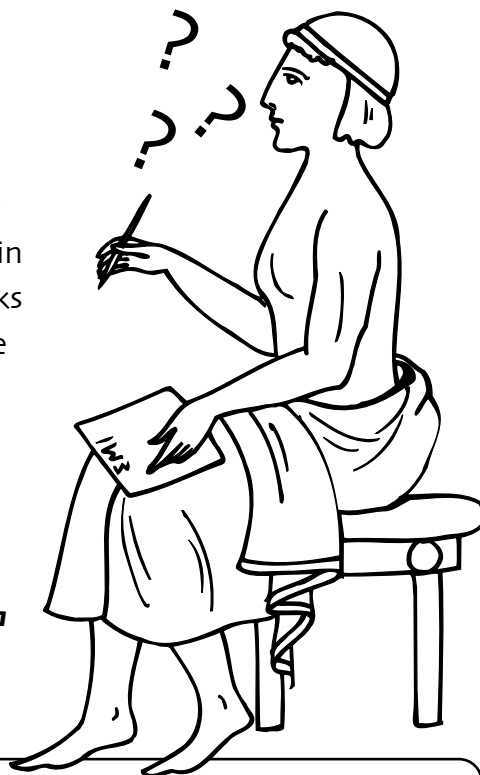
Are you puzzled by polyphony?

Confounded by cardiology?

Baffled by biology?

Etymology is the study of the origin of words. It's not the study of insects, that's entomology! Many words in English can be traced back to words the ancient Greeks used. Even the word **history** can be traced back to the ancient Greek word of **histori** meaning enquiry, knowledge and narrative.

Using the reference sheet of Greek words write down what you work out these words to mean using the definitions on that sheet. Next, look up each word in a dictionary and write down its meaning from there. Are they similar to each other?



English word:
technology

Greek meaning:

Dictionary meaning:

English word:
geography

Greek meaning:

Dictionary meaning:

English word:
polyphony

Greek meaning:

Dictionary meaning:

English word:
biology

Greek meaning:

Dictionary meaning:

English word:
photography

Greek meaning:

Dictionary meaning:

THE GREEK ALPHABET

Capital Letter	Lowercase Letter	Greek Letter Name	How it Sounds!
A	α	alpha	a (short)
B	β	beta	b
Γ	γ	gamma	g
Δ	δ	delta	d
E	ε	epsilon	e
Z	ζ	zeta	z
H	η	eta	a (long)
Θ	θ	theta	th
I	ι	iota	i
K	κ	kappa	k
Λ	λ	lambda	l
M	μ	mu	m
N	ν	nu	n
Ξ	ξ	xi	x
O	ο	omicron	o (short)
Π	π	pi	p
P	ρ	rho	r
Σ	σ	sigma	s
T	τ	tau	t
Υ	υ	upsilon	u
Φ	φ	phi	f
X	χ	chi	kh
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps
Ω	ω	omega	o (long)

If you have ever heard anyone use the phrase “**from alpha to omega**” they mean from beginning to end. Alpha is the first letter of the Greek alphabet and omega is the last! The word **alphabet** comes from the two letter names **alpha** and **beta**.



Using the chart to help you see if you can work out what the names below are in English.

1. Γεοργε

2. Παυλ

3. Ανν

1. dog

2. name

4. Τιμ

3. girl

4. think

5. good

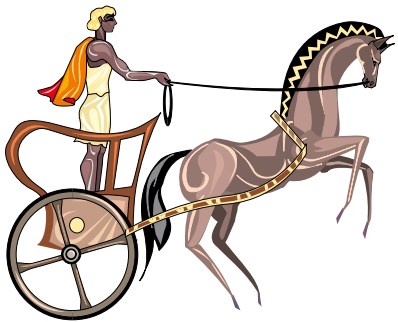






The Ancient Greek Olympic Games

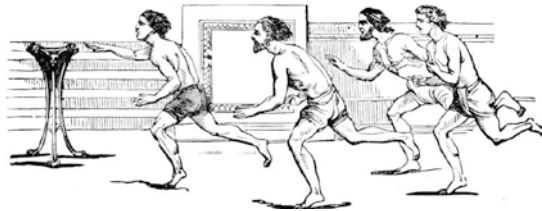
The Olympic Games began at Olympia back in 776 BC. They were held every 4 years in honour of Zeus. The site at Olympia consisted of a stadium for the games, a chariot ring and the Temple of Zeus.



The ancient Greek Olympic games were for men only who had to compete near naked! A prize was only given for 1st place and false starters were publicly punished!



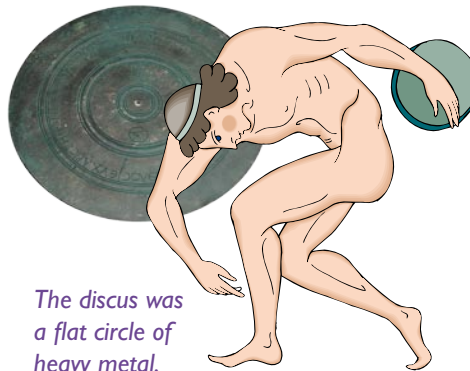
Ancient pot illustrating the events of javelin, wrestling and discus.



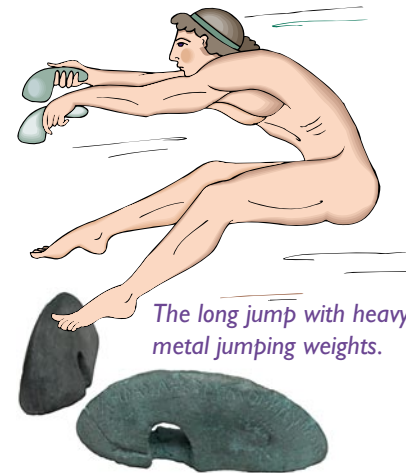
The stadion 200 yard sprint.



Fighting in the pankration event.



The discus was a flat circle of heavy metal.



The long jump with heavy metal jumping weights.

From art on vases, pots and plates we know they competed in the pentathlon which included the discus, long jump, javelin, sprint and wrestling; as well as in boxing, the pankration and in chariot racing. The winners were idolised and received a wreath made from an olive tree branch. The branches were cut from a sacred tree which grew in the garden of the Temple of Zeus.



The first Olympic race ever was called the stadion 200 yard (185m) sprint. This name of this race has given us the word stadium that we use today.

