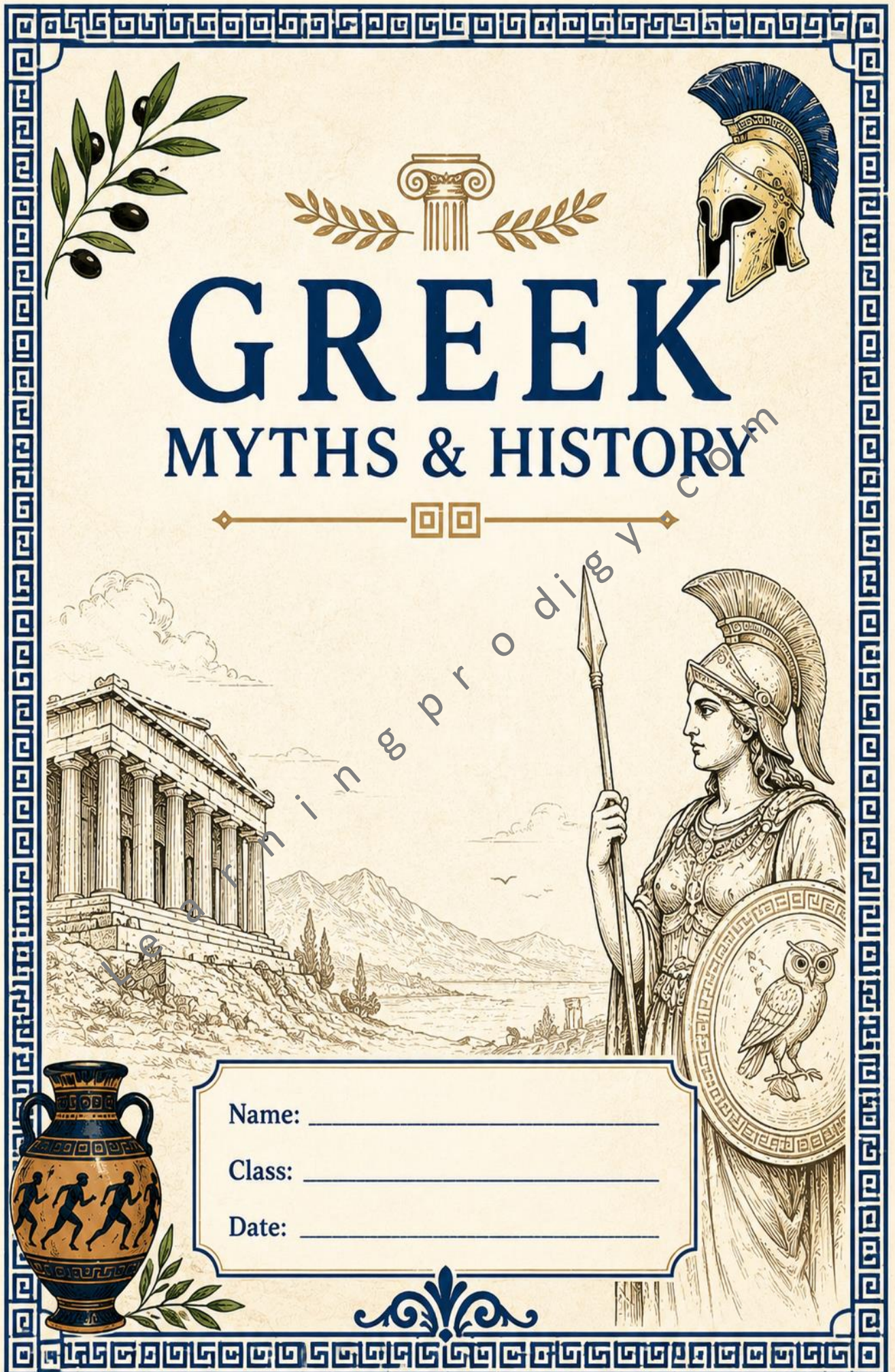
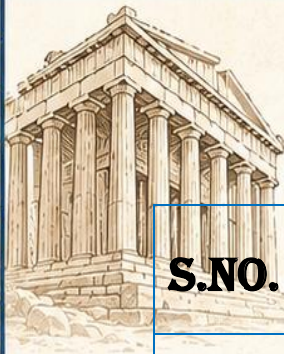
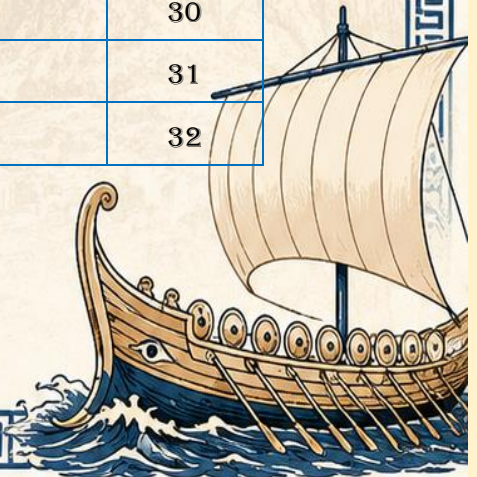






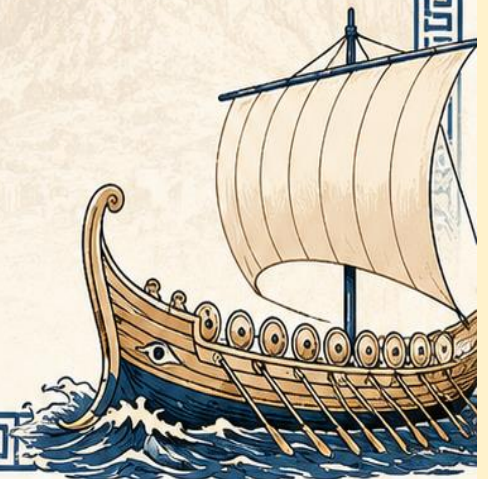
S.NO.	CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
1	FACTSHEETS	3
	▪ ANCIENT GREECE	4
	▪ GREEK GODS	5
	▪ ATHEN VS SPARTA	6
	▪ OLYMPIC GAMES	7
	▪ THE PARTHENON	8
	▪ GREEK INVENTIONS	9
2	TIME LINE	10
3	VOCABULARY	11
4	ACTIVITIES	12
	▪ WORDSEARCH	13
	▪ QUIZ	15
	▪ COLOURING	19
	▪ PAPER FOLD	21
	▪ COMIC STRIP	24
	▪ OLYMPIC GAME QUIZ	25
	▪ SHIELD TEMPLATES	27
	▪ MAP	29
5	MINI BOOK	30
6	REFLECTION SHEET	31
7	CERTIFICATION	32





FACTSHEETS

- ANCIENT GREECE
- GREEK GODS
- ATHEN VS SPARTA
- OLYMPIC GAMES
- THE PARTHENON
- GREEK INVENTIONS





ANCIENT GREECE

AN OVERVIEW



WHERE WAS ANCIENT GREECE?

Ancient Greece was a group of city-states located in southeastern Europe. It included the Greek mainland, many islands, and coastal areas around the Aegean, Ionian and Mediterranean Seas.



TIMELINE



3000–1100 BCE
Minoan Civilization
(early culture on Crete)



1600–1100 BCE
Mycenaean Civilization
(early Greeks)



1100–800 BCE
The Dark Ages
(learning and rebuilding)



800–500 BCE
Archaic Period
(Growth of city-states)



500–323 BCE
Classical Period
(Age of achievement)



323–146 BCE
Hellenistic Period
(Spread of Greek culture)

CITY-STATES

Greece was not one big country. It was made up of many independent city-states.

- Each city-state had its own government, laws, army, and money.
- The most famous city-states were Athens, Sparta, Corinth, and Thebes.



Two most famous city-states:

ATHENS

- Known for democracy
- Focus on education, arts, and philosophy
- Powerful navy

VS

SPARTA

- Known for strong army
- Focus on discipline and training
- Powerful on land

DAILY LIFE IN ANCIENT GREECE



- Men and women had different roles.
- Men worked, went to assemblies, or were soldiers.
- Women managed the home and family.
- People enjoyed festivals, music, dancing, and sports.
- Slaves did many everyday jobs.



AMAZING ACHIEVEMENTS

The Ancient Greeks made important contributions that still influence our world today!

- ✓ **Democracy** – people had a say in how their city was run.
- ✓ **Philosophy** – great thinkers like Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.
- ✓ **Science & Math** – pioneers in geometry, astronomy, and medicine.
- ✓ **Literature & Theatre** – wrote plays, poems, and stories that are still studied.
- ✓ **Architecture** – built beautiful temples and strong buildings.
- ✓ **The Olympics** – started the first Olympic Games in 776 BCE.



RELIGION

The Greeks believed in many gods and goddesses who lived on Mount Olympus. They believed the gods controlled nature and human life.



Zeus
King of the gods



Hera
Goddess of marriage



Poseidon
God of the sea



Athena
Goddess of wisdom



Apollo
God of the sun and arts



Artemis
Goddess of the hunt



Ares
God of war



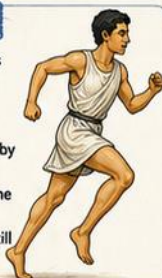
Aphrodite
Goddess of love



Hermes
Messenger of the gods

FUN FACTS!

- ★ The word "gymnasium" comes from Greece!
- ★ Greek is one of the oldest written languages.
- ★ The Olympic flame is inspired by Ancient Greece.
- ★ Many words we use today come from Greek.
- ★ Greek myths and stories are still popular around the world.

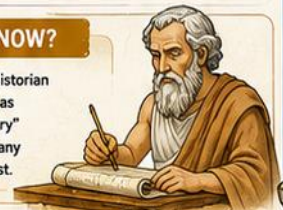


VOCABULARY

City-state	A small, independent community with its own laws.
Democracy	A system where citizens have a say in government.
Philosophy	The study of big ideas about life and the world.
Olympics	Athletic games held in honor of Zeus.
Mythology	Stories about gods, heroes, and legends.

DID YOU KNOW?

The Ancient Greek historian Herodotus is known as "The Father of History" because he wrote many stories about the past.



ANCIENT GREECE – THE LAND OF HEROES, THINKERS, AND DREAMERS.

Their ideas, stories, and achievements shaped the world we live in today!

GREEK GODS

The Powerful Gods of Ancient Greece

WHO WERE THE GREEK GODS?

The Ancient Greeks believed that powerful gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus, the highest mountain in Greece.

These gods controlled many parts of life and nature.

The most important gods were called the Olympian Gods.

THE GREEK GODS CONTROLLED:



Weather



Seas



Wisdom



Love



War



The Sun

MEET THE 12 OLYMPIAN GODS

2. HERA - QUEEN OF THE GODS

God of: Sky, Marriage, Weather

Symbol:

⚡ Lightning Bolt

Fun Fact: Hera was the wife of Zeus and protector of families.



3. POSEIDON - GOD OF THE SEA

God of: Oceans, Earthquakes, Horses

Symbol:

🦂 Trident

Fun Fact: Greeks prayed to Poseidon before sea voyages.



4. ATHENA - GODDESS OF WISDOM

Goddess of: Wisdom, Learning, Strategy

Symbol:

🦉 Owl

Fun Fact: The city of Athens was named after Athena.



5. APOLLO - GOD OF THE SUN

God of: Sunlight, Music, Poetry, Healing

Symbol:

🎵 Lyre

Fun Fact: Apollo was one of the most loved gods.



6. ARTEMIS - GODDESS OF THE HUNT

Goddess of: Hunting, Nature, Wild Animals

Symbol:

🏹 Bow and Arrow

Fun Fact: Artemis loved forests and wildlife.



7. ARES - GOD OF WAR

God of: War, Courage

Symbol:

🛡️ Shield

Fun Fact: Ares represented the fierce side of battle.



8. APHRODITE - GODDESS OF LOVE

Goddess of: Love, Beauty

Symbol:

🐚 Seashell

Fun Fact: According to legend, Aphrodite rose from sea foam.



9. HEPHAESTUS - GOD OF FIRE

God of: Fire, Blacksmiths, Crafts

Symbol:

🔨 Hammer

Fun Fact: He made weapons and armor for the gods.



10. HERMES - MESSENGER OF THE GODS

God of: Travel, Messages, Trade

Symbol:

🦋 Winged Sandals (Caduceus staff)

Fun Fact: Hermes was the fastest of all the gods.



11. DEMETER - GODDESS OF HARVEST

Goddess of: Harvest, Fertility, Agriculture

Symbol:

🌾 Wheat Sheaf

Fun Fact: Demeter taught people how to grow crops.



12. HESTIA - GODDESS OF HOME

Goddess of: Home, Hearth, Family

Symbol:

🔥 Flame

Fun Fact: Hestia kept the sacred fire burning in every home.



DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ The Greeks believed the gods lived on Mount Olympus.
- ★ There were 12 major Olympian gods.
- ★ Each god had special powers and symbols.
- ★ Greek myths are still famous today!



VOCABULARY

Mythology	Stories about gods and heroes
Olympus	Home of the Greek gods
Olympian	One of the major Greek gods
Trident	A three-pronged spear
Wisdom	Knowledge and good judgment

MINI QUIZ

1. Who was the king of the Greek gods? _____
2. Which god ruled the sea? _____
3. What animal symbolized Athena? _____
4. Who was the goddess of love? _____
5. Which god carried a trident? _____
6. Where did the gods live? _____
7. Who was the messenger of the gods? _____
8. Which goddess loved hunting? _____
9. What was Zeus's symbol? _____
10. How many major Olympian gods were there? _____

FUN CHALLENGE

Design Your Own Greek God or Goddess!

Draw and label:

- ★ A special symbol
- ★ A magical power
- ★ A sacred animal
- ★ A temple
- ★ A name for your god or goddess



YOUNG HISTORIAN CLUB ANCIENT GREECE ADVENTURE

Be curious. Be a historian.
Explore the past, understand the present,
and shape the future!



ATHENS VS SPARTA

Two Powerful City-States of Ancient Greece

WHAT WERE CITY-STATES?

Ancient Greece was not one big country. It was made up of many independent city-states.

Each city-state had its own government, laws, army, currency, and way of life.

Athens and Sparta were two of the most famous and powerful city-states. They were very different from each other!



DID YOU KNOW?

- ★ Athens was a center of culture, arts and learning.
- ★ Sparta was one of the most powerful military forces of its time.
- ★ The two city-states often fought each other.
- ★ In 431 BCE, the Peloponnesian War began between Athens and Sparta. It lasted for 27 years!



ATHENS

The City of Wisdom



Democracy – Citizens had a say in how the city was run.



Government

Citizens, women, children and slaves. Citizens could vote and take part in important decisions.



People

Focused on learning, arts, music, philosophy, sports and public speaking.



Education

Had a navy (strong fleet of ships). Soldiers were citizens who defended the city.



Military

People enjoyed music, theatre, festivals, art and debates. It was a lively and busy city.



Daily Life

Democracy, great thinkers (Socrates, Plato), art, architecture (Parthenon) and learning.



Famous For

SPARTA

The City of Warriors



Oligarchy – Power was in the hands of two kings and a council of elders.

Spartans, Perioikoi (free people), and Helots (slaves). Only male Spartans had full rights.

Focused on military training, discipline, strength and obedience from a young age.

Had a strong army on land. Spartans were trained to be warriors all their lives.

Life was simple and strict. Everything was about obedience, training and being ready for war.

Brave warriors, strong army and discipline. Spartans were known for their courage in battle.

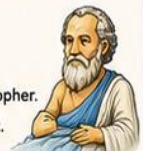
SIDE BY SIDE COMPARISON

ATHENS		SPARTA
The City of Wisdom	Known as	The City of Warriors
Democracy	Government	Oligarchy (kings + council)
Education, Arts, Philosophy	Main Focus	Military, Strength, Discipline
Navy (sea power)	Best At	Army (land power)
Lively, Creative, Open-minded	Way of Life	Strict, Simple, Disciplined
The Parthenon	Famous Building	None – they focused on training
Knowledge and Freedom	Motto (in spirit)	Strength and Honor

FAMOUS PEOPLE

From Athens:

- Pericles – Great leader who improved the city.
- Socrates – Wise philosopher.
- Sophocles – Playwright.



From Sparta:

- Leonidas – Brave king who fought at Thermopylae.
- Spartan Soldiers – Known for their courage and loyalty.



KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER

- ✓ Athens valued knowledge, arts and democracy.
- ✓ Sparta valued strength, discipline and military power.
- ✓ Both city-states contributed to the greatness of Ancient Greece in different ways.
- ✓ Even though they were different, they were both proud of being Greek!

VOCABULARY

City-state	An independent town that runs its own government.
Democracy	A system where citizens have a say in decisions.
Oligarchy	A system where a few people have power.
Perioikoi	Free people who lived in Sparta but were not full citizens.
Helots	Slaves in Sparta who worked for the Spartans.



THINK & ANSWER

1. What was the main difference in government between Athens and Sparta?
2. What was Athens famous for?
3. What was the main focus of Sparta?
4. Why do you think these two city-states often fought each other?

TWO CITIES.

ONE CIVILIZATION.

ONE GREAT LEGACY.

THE ANCIENT OLYMPIC GAMES

The World's First Sporting Event!

The Ancient Olympic Games were a series of athletic competitions held in Olympia, Greece, in honor of Zeus, the king of the gods. The games brought people from all over Greece together in peace and friendship.



HISTORY

- The first Olympic Games were held in 776 BCE.
- They were held every 4 years.
- The games lasted for 5 days.
- During the games, all wars stopped and people lived in peace. This was called the "Olympic Truce".
- Men from all over Greece came to compete or watch.
- The games continued for over 1,000 years!



WHERE WERE THE GAMES HELD?

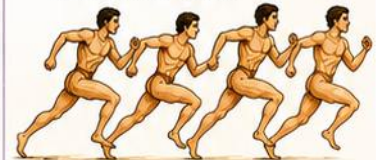
The games were held in Olympia, a small town in Greece. It was a sacred place dedicated to Zeus.



At Olympia, there was a beautiful temple of Zeus and great stadiums where the events took place.

WHO COULD TAKE PART?

- Only free Greek men could compete.
- They had to be in excellent physical condition.
- Women could not compete, but they could watch.
- Athletes trained for many months before the games.
- Athletes competed without clothing! They believed it showed honor and pride in the human body.



EVENTS IN THE ANCIENT OLYMPICS

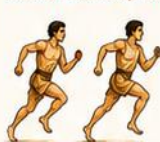
The Ancient Olympics had many exciting events. Here are some of them:

Stadion (Sprint)



A foot race about 192 meters long.

Diaulos (Double Sprint)



Two rounds of the stadion race.

Dolichos (Long Distance)



A long race of 7 to 24 laps around the track.

Wrestling



Athletes tried to pin their opponent.

Pankration



A mix of wrestling and boxing.

Pentathlon



Five events: long jump, javelin, discus, stadion and wrestling.

THE WINNERS

- Winners were called Olympic Champions.
- They did not get gold, silver or bronze medals.
- They received an olive wreath made from a wild olive tree.
- They became heroes and were treated with great respect in their home city.



OLYMPIC TORCH



The Olympic flame was very important.

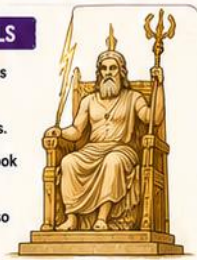
A sacred fire burned in Olympia during the games.

Today, we still use the Olympic torch to carry the flame in modern Olympic Games!

TEMPLES AND FESTIVALS

The games were part of a big religious festival for Zeus.

- Sacrifices were made to honor Zeus.
- Poets, musicians and artists also took part in the festival.
- It was not just about sports, but also about culture and religion.



FUN FACTS!

- ★ The Ancient Olympics inspired the modern Olympic Games we have today!
- ★ The word "gymnasium" comes from the Greek word "gymnos" which means "naked".
- ★ Athletes rubbed olive oil on their bodies to keep them strong and protect their skin.



VOCABULARY

Olympia	The place where the games were held.
Champion	A winner of the games.
Truce	A period of peace.
Wreath	A circle of leaves worn as a crown.
Sacrifice	An offering made to the gods.
Stadion	The main track for races.

MINI QUIZ

- Where were the Ancient Olympic Games held? _____
- How often were the games held? _____
- Who were the games held in honor of? _____
- What did the winners receive? _____
- Name two events from the Ancient Olympics. _____ and _____
- What was the Olympic Truce? _____
- Could women compete in the games? _____
- What is the Olympic torch used for today? _____

FASTER, HIGHER, STRONGER – TOGETHER!

The Ancient Olympics celebrated the best in people and brought Greeks together in peace.

THE PARTHENON

A Timeless Symbol of Ancient Greece

The Parthenon is a magnificent temple built in Athens over 2,400 years ago to honor the goddess Athena, the protector of the city.



HISTORY

- It was built between 447 and 432 BCE.
- The Parthenon was dedicated to Athena Parthenos.
- It was part of a larger building project ordered by Pericles.
- It has survived wars, earthquakes, and time for over 2,400 years.
- It is one of the most famous buildings from ancient Greece.



The Parthenon was built on the Acropolis in Athens between 447 and 432 BCE during Greece's Golden Age.

DID YOU KNOW?

- The Parthenon is made mostly of marble.
- Its columns are slightly curved to create the perfect illusion.
- The temple once had colorful statues and decorations.
- It has inspired many buildings around the world.



ARCHITECTURE HIGHLIGHTS

DORIC COLUMNS



Strong and simple columns surround the temple.

PERFECT PROPORTIONS



Built with careful measurements to look beautiful.

SCULPTURES



Beautiful carvings told stories of gods and heroes.

PENTELIC MARBLE



The temple was built from high-quality white marble.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS



Slight curves and tilts make the temple look perfect.

WHAT WAS IT USED FOR?

- It was a temple to honor Athena, the goddess of wisdom and war.
- People came to pray and offer gifts.
- It also symbolized Athens' power and pride.



AMAZING FACTS!

- ★ The Parthenon had over 100 columns!
- ★ Its statue of Athena was made of gold and ivory.
- ★ It took many skilled workers to build.
- ★ It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site today.



WORDS TO KNOW

Acropolis	A hill in Athens where important buildings were built.
Temple	A building used to honor a god.
Marble	A strong, beautiful type of stone.
Column	A tall, round supporting pillar.
Dedication	A special ceremony to honor a god.

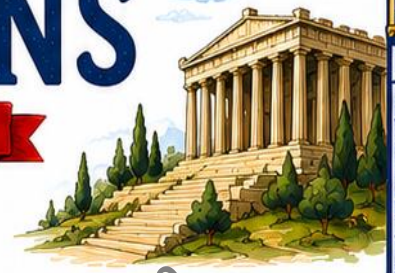
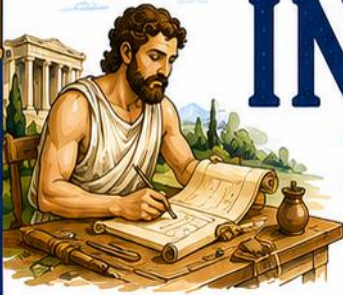
MINI QUIZ

- Where is the Parthenon located? _____
- Who is the Parthenon dedicated to? _____
- When was the Parthenon built? _____
- What material was the Parthenon mostly made from? _____
- What do the columns around the temple symbolize? _____
- Why is the Parthenon still important today? _____

BEAUTY. HISTORY. INSPIRATION.

The Parthenon stands as a lasting reminder of the greatness of ancient Greece.

GREEK INVENTIONS



Ideas That Changed the World

The ancient Greeks were brilliant thinkers, skilled engineers and curious inventors. Their ideas laid the foundation for the modern world we live in today!

HISTORY

- The ancient Greeks loved to ask questions and solve problems.
- They invented many things that made life easier, safer and more enjoyable.
- Their inventions were used in daily life, science, art, sports and war.
- Many of their ideas are still used today!

DID YOU KNOW?

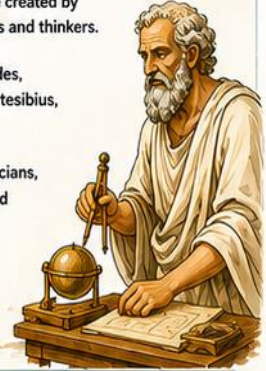
The Greeks were masters of innovation!

They combined creativity with observation to invent tools and technologies that stood the test of time.



WHO WERE THE GREEK INVENTORS?

- Many inventions were created by clever Greek inventors and thinkers.
- Some were: Archimedes, Hero of Alexandria, Ctesibius, and many others.
- They were mathematicians, engineers, doctors, and philosophers.
- Their curiosity and intelligence changed the course of history.



AMAZING GREEK INVENTIONS

ARCHIMEDES' SCREW



Used to lift water to higher levels for irrigation and drainage.

WATER MILL



Used the power of flowing water to grind grain and do other work.

ODOMETER



A device used to measure distance traveled by a chariot or cart.

CATAPULT



A powerful war machine used to throw large stones at enemies.

THE ASTROLABE



An early star finder used for navigation and studying the stars.

THE ALARM CLOCK



Used water to measure time and warn people with a sound.

OTHER NOTABLE INVENTIONS

- PULLEY** – Makes lifting heavy objects easier.
- LEVER** – Helps move heavy loads with less effort.
- PNEUMATICS** – Use of air and pressure in machines.
- COINAGE** – The first coins were minted in ancient Greece.



DID YOU KNOW?

- The Greeks believed that knowledge should be used to improve life.
- They shared their ideas and taught others.
- Their inventions influenced the Romans and many civilizations after them.



LASTING LEGACY

- Greek inventions laid the foundation for modern science and technology.
- They proved that great ideas can come from observation, creativity and hard work.
- Their legacy lives on in our daily lives!



WORDS TO KNOW

Invention	Something created for the first time.
Engineer	A person who builds machines or structures.
Innovation	A new idea or method.
Technology	The use of science to solve problems.

FUN FACTS!

- ★ Archimedes once said, "Give me a place to stand and I will move the Earth!"
- ★ The first steam engine was designed by a Greek, Hero of Alexandria.
- ★ Greek ideas traveled the world through trade, war and learning.



MINI QUIZ

- Who was a famous Greek inventor? _____
- What is the Archimedes' Screw used for? _____
- Which invention helped Greeks find stars? _____
- What did Greeks use to lift heavy objects? _____
- What is the main legacy of Greek inventions? _____

CLEVER MINDS. GREAT IDEAS. ENDLESS IMPACT.

The inventions of the ancient Greeks continue to inspire the world!



ANCIENT GREECE

A LAND OF CITY-STATES, PHILOSOPHERS, AND HEROES

OVERVIEW

Ancient Greece was a civilization that flourished around the Mediterranean Sea from about 1200 BCE to 323 BCE.

It was not a single country but a collection of independent city-states, each with its own government, laws, and culture.

The Greeks made lasting contributions to art, science, philosophy, politics, and literature that continue to influence the world today.

KEY FEATURES

- **City-States:** Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Thebes, and others
- Democracy began in Athens
- Strong belief in many gods and goddesses
- Great thinkers, writers, scientists, and artists
- Famous for the Olympics, theater, and epic stories



DAILY LIFE



Men took part in politics, philosophy, and warfare. Women managed the home and family. People enjoyed festivals, games, music, and stories. Education was important, especially in Athens.

ACHIEVEMENTS



- **Philosophy:** Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
- **Literature:** Homer's Iliad and Odyssey
- **Architecture:** Temples and beautiful buildings
- **Science:** Early ideas about the world and the human body
- **Olympics:** Held every 4 years in honor of Zeus

GODS AND GODDESSES



ZEUS HERA ATHENA APOLLO ARTEMIS POSEIDON

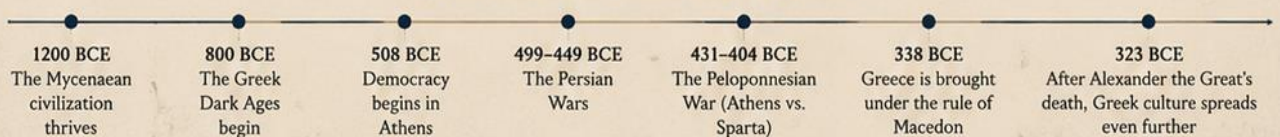
The Greeks believed in many gods who lived on Mount Olympus. Each god controlled different parts of life and nature.

DID YOU KNOW?

Athena's symbol was the owl. Owls were seen as a sign of wisdom.



TIMELINE OF ANCIENT GREECE

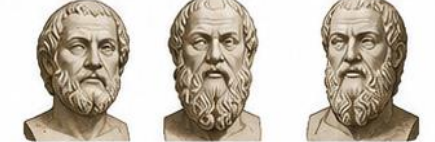




GREEK CIVILIZATION

VOCABULARY



TERM	DEFINITION	IMAGE
1. City-State (Polis)	An independent city and its surrounding land. Examples include Athens, Sparta, Corinth, and Thebes.	
2. Democracy	A system of government in which citizens vote to make decisions. Athens is the most famous example.	
3. Oligarchy	A government run by a small group of people, usually the wealthy. Sparta is an example.	
4. Philosophy	The study of basic questions about life, knowledge, reality, and how to live. Famous Greek philosophers include Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.	
5. Mythology	Traditional stories about gods, goddesses, heroes, and monsters that explained the world and human behavior.	
6. Olympics	A series of athletic games held every four years in honor of Zeus at Olympia.	
7. Parthenon	A famous temple in Athens built in honor of the goddess Athena. It is an example of Greek architecture.	
8. Hoplite	A heavily armed infantry soldier who fought in a formation using a shield and spear.	
9. Drama	A type of literature performed on stage. Greek drama includes tragedy, comedy, and satyr plays.	
10. Acropolis	A high, rocky hill in Athens with important buildings, including the Parthenon.	



QUICK FACT

Greek civilization laid the foundation for modern Western culture in areas such as government, education, art, science, literature, and sports.





ACTIVITIES

- WORDSEARCH
- QUIZ
- COLOURING
- PAPER FOLD
- COMIC STRIP
- OLYMPIC GAME QUIZ
- SHIELD TEMPLATES
- MAP





ANCIENT GREECE ADVENTURE

WORD SEARCH



Find the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.

A	T	H	E	N	S	C	O	L	U	M	N
G	O	D	S	P	H	I	L	O	S	O	P
A	C	R	O	P	O	L	I	S	M	Y	T
O	L	Y	M	P	I	C	S	H	E	L	M
R	D	E	M	O	C	R	A	C	Y	O	E
A	T	H	E	N	A	Z	E	U	S	T	T
S	P	A	R	T	A	T	E	M	P	L	E
H	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	U
I	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
P	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
A	G	O	R	A	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y
P	H	I	L	O	S	O	P	H	Y	Z	A
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N

WORD LIST

- ATHENS
- SPARTA
- OLYMPICS
- TEMPLE
- GODS
- ZEUS
- ATHENA
- PHILOSOPHY
- DEMOCRACY
- ACROPOLIS
- MYTH
- HELMET
- SHIP
- COLUMN
- AGORA



ANCIENT GREECE ADVENTURE

WORD SEARCH



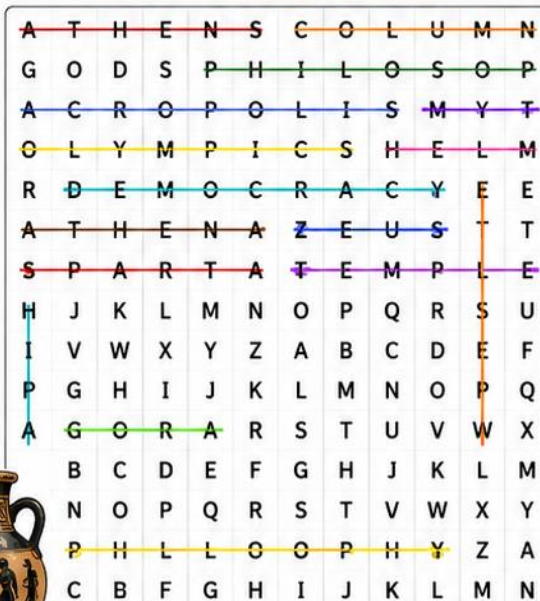
Find the words hidden in the puzzle. Words may be horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.



WORD LIST

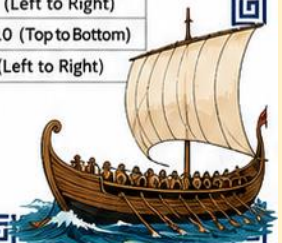
- ATHENS
- SPARTA
- OLYMPICS
- TEMPLE
- GODS
- ZEUS
- ATHENA
- PHILOSOPHY
- DEMOCRACY
- ACROPOLIS
- MYTH
- HELMET
- SHIP
- COLUMN
- AGORA

ANSWER KEY (SOLUTION)



WORD LOCATIONS

WORD	LOCATION
ATHENS	Row 1, Col 1 → 6 (Left to Right)
COLUMN	Row 1, Col 7 → 12 (Left to Right)
GODS	Row 2, Col 1 → 4 (Left to Right)
PHILOSOPHY	Row 2, Col 5 → 14 (Left to Right)
ACROPOLIS	Row 3, Col 1 → 9 (Left to Right)
MYTH	Row 3, Col 10 → 13 (Left to Right)
OLYMPICS	Row 4, Col 1 → 8 (Left to Right)
HELMET	Row 4, Col 9 → 14 (Left to Right)
DEMOCRACY	Row 5, Col 2 → 10 (Left to Right)
ATHENA	Row 6, Col 1 → 6 (Left to Right)
ZEUS	Row 6, Col 7 → 10 (Left to Right)
SPARTA	Row 7, Col 1 → 6 (Left to Right)
TEMPLE	Row 7, Col 7 → 12 (Left to Right)
SHIP	Column 1, Row 8 → 10 (Top to Bottom)
AGORA	Row 11, Col 2 → 6 (Left to Right)





Greek Myths and History Quiz

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who was considered the king of the Greek gods?

- A. Poseidon
- B. Hades
- C. Zeus
- D. Apollo

2. Which city-state was famous for its warriors and military training?

- A. Athens
- B. Sparta
- C. Corinth
- D. Delphi

3. Who was the goddess of wisdom and the protector of Athens?

- A. Hera
- B. Artemis
- C. Athena
- D. Demeter

4. What was the name of the famous horse used to enter Troy?

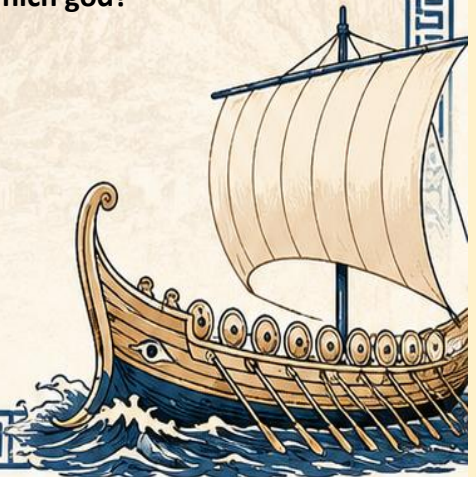
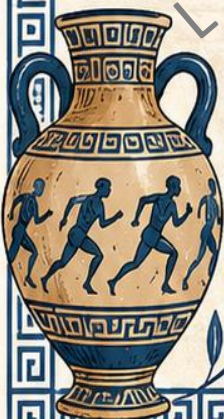
- A. Golden Horse
- B. Trojan Horse
- C. Pegasus
- D. Silver Horse

5. Which Greek hero completed twelve famous labors?

- A. Achilles
- B. Odysseus
- C. Perseus
- D. Hercules

6. The Olympic Games began in honor of which god?

- A. Zeus
- B. Apollo
- C. Ares
- D. Hermes





7. Which Greek city-state is known as the birthplace of democracy?

- A. Sparta
- B. Athens
- C. Thebes
- D. Argos



8. Who was the Greek god of the sea?

- A. Zeus
- B. Hermes
- C. Poseidon
- D. Apollo

9. What was the Acropolis?

- A. A market
- B. A fortress and temple complex
- C. A theater
- D. A palace

10. Which epic poem tells the story of Odysseus's journey home?

- A. The Iliad
- B. The Odyssey
- C. The Aeneid
- D. Metamorphoses

True or False

- 11. Athens and Sparta were both important Greek city-states. _____
- 12. Hades was the god of the sea. _____
- 13. Greek myths were stories about gods, heroes, and monsters. _____
- 14. The Trojan War is an important part of Greek mythology. _____
- 15. Athena was the goddess of wisdom. _____



Short Answer

16. Name one famous Greek hero.



17. What is democracy?

18. Name one Greek god or goddess and describe what they ruled.

19. What was the purpose of the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece?

20. Name one creature from Greek mythology.

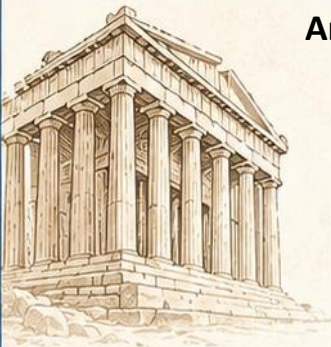


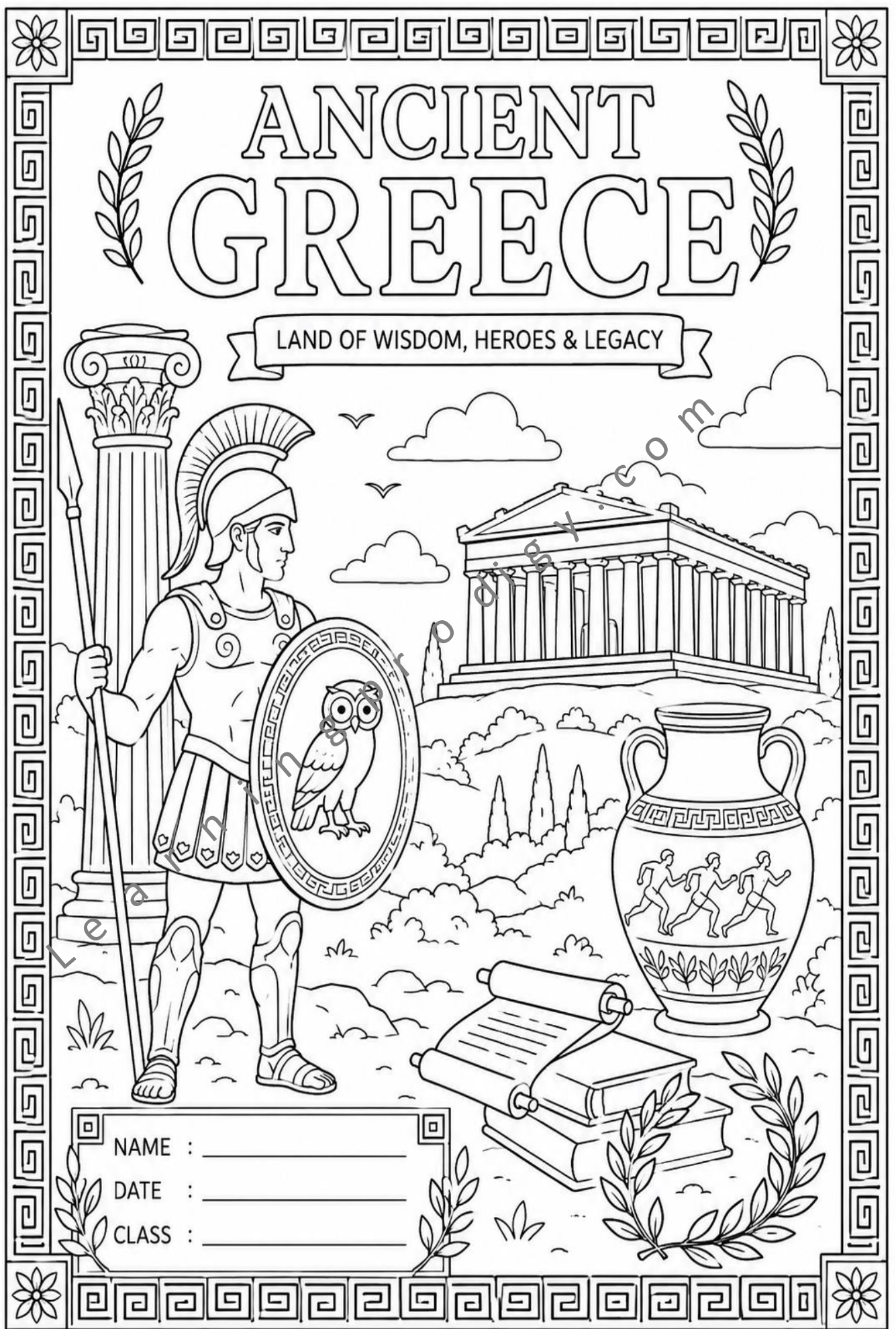
Answer Key

1. C – Zeus
2. B – Sparta
3. C – Athena
4. B – Trojan Horse
5. D – Hercules
6. A – Zeus
7. B – Athens
8. C – Poseidon
9. B – A fortress and temple complex
10. B – The Odyssey
11. True
12. False
13. True
14. True
15. True

Sample Answers:

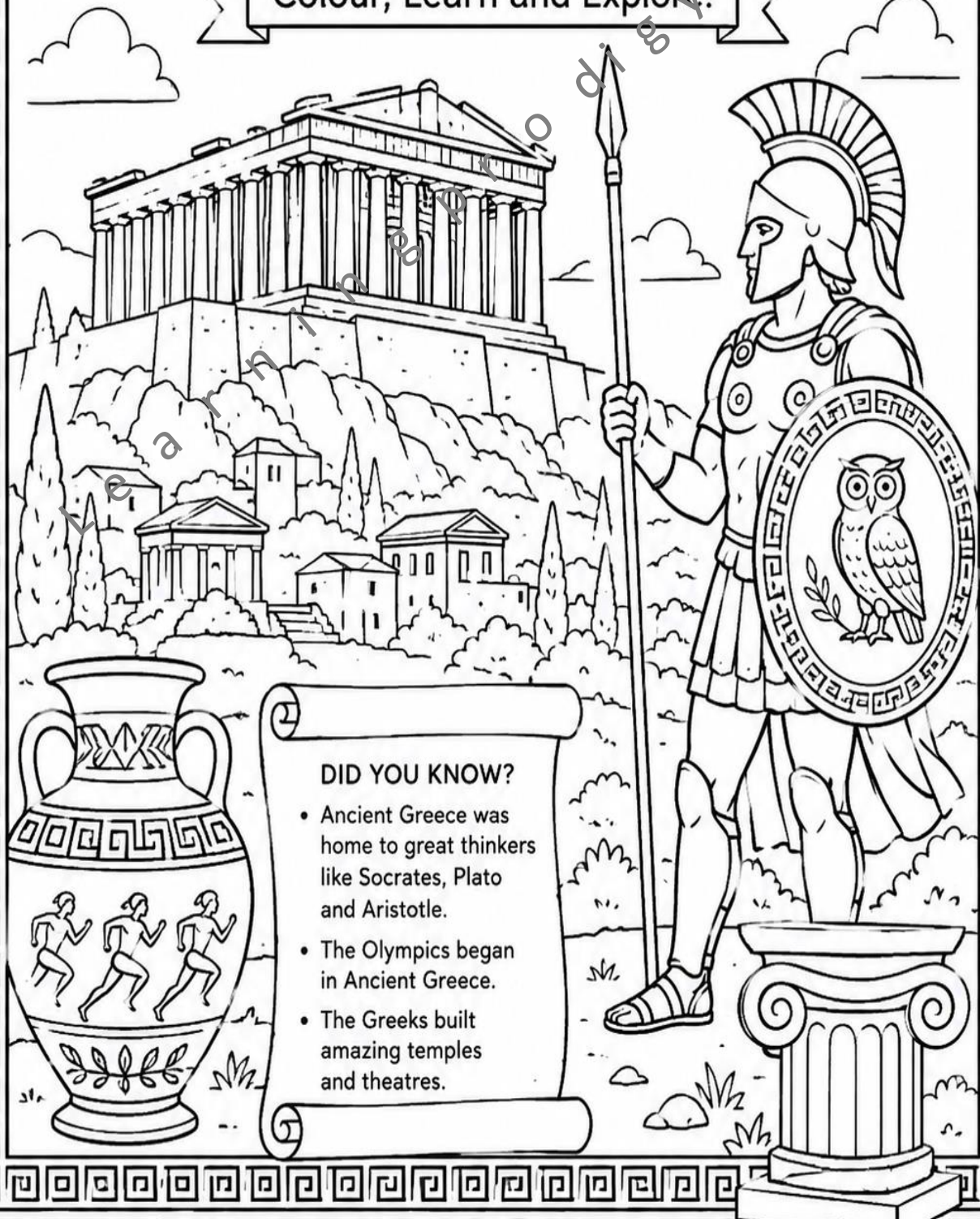
16. Hercules, Achilles, Perseus, Odysseus, Theseus
17. A system where citizens participate in government and voting.
18. Zeus (sky), Poseidon (sea), Hades (underworld), Athena (wisdom), etc.
19. To honor Zeus and celebrate athletic competition.
20. Minotaur, Medusa, Cyclops, Pegasus, Hydra, etc.





ANCIENT GREECE

Colour, Learn and Explore!



DID YOU KNOW?

- Ancient Greece was home to great thinkers like Socrates, Plato and Aristotle.
- The Olympics began in Ancient Greece.
- The Greeks built amazing temples and theatres.

DESIGN A GREEK VASE

Be Creative. Be Inspired. Be Ancient!

Ancient Greeks used beautiful vases (pottery) for daily life and special events. They decorated them with patterns and scenes from mythology, sports, and everyday life.



ABOUT GREEK VASES

- Vases were made from clay.
- They were used to store water, wine, oil, and grain.
- People also used them in sports competitions and as tomb gifts.
- Vases were decorated with patterns and stories to honor the gods and remember heroes.

DESIGN CHECKLIST

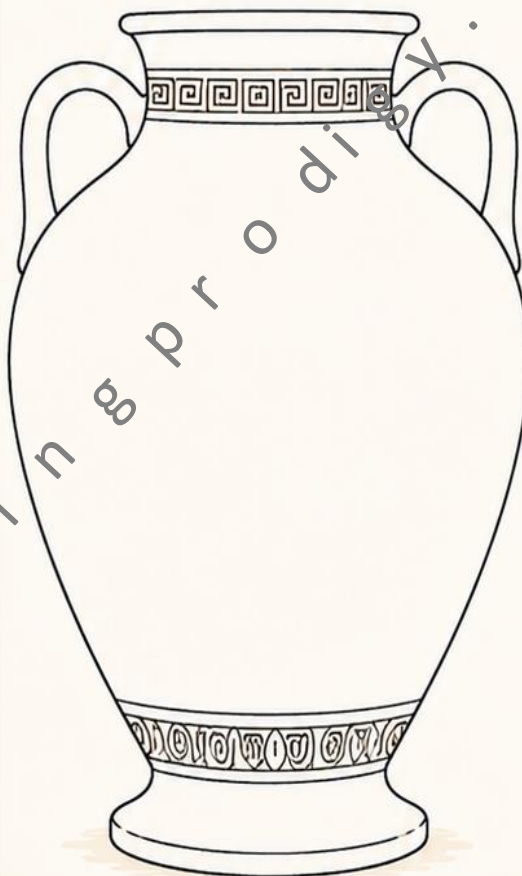
- Did you include a main scene or pattern?
- Did you use details to make your vase unique?
- Does your design show something important about ancient Greece?

TIPS

- Use bold lines and strong shapes.
- Think about balance – your design should look good all around the vase.
- Fill the space with patterns, figures, or symbols.
- Be creative and have fun!

DESIGN YOUR VASE

Create your own Greek vase! Draw patterns, scenes, or symbols that show the life, myths, or values of the ancient Greeks.



IDEAS FOR YOUR DESIGN

MYTHOLOGY

Draw gods, goddesses, heroes, or legendary creatures.



DAILY LIFE

Draw people in everyday activities like farming, music, dancing, or sailing.



SPORTS

Draw athletes running, wrestling, or competing in the ancient Olympic Games.



PATTERNS

Use Greek patterns like meanders, waves, spirals, and leaves to decorate your vase.



COLOR YOUR MASTERPIECE

Use black, orange, and terracotta colors like ancient Greek pottery, or use your own colors!



REFLECTION

What does your vase tell us about the ancient Greeks? Write a few sentences about your design.

CREATE. INSPIRE. LEAVE YOUR MARK ON HISTORY!

Your vase is a window into the world of ancient Greece.

OLYMPIC MEDAL

CUT • ASSEMBLE • WEAR

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1  Cut out all the pieces along the solid lines.
- 2  Fold along the dotted lines.
- 3  Apply glue to the tabs (●) and attach.
- 4  Thread the ribbon through the medal loop and secure.
- 5  Wear your Olympic medal with pride!

EXAMPLE (ASSEMBLED)



GOLD

SILVER

BRONZE

TIPS

- ★ Use thicker paper or cardstock for best results.
- ★ You can decorate your medal with glitter, colors or markers!
- ★ Punch a hole in the top loop if you prefer to tie the ribbon.



RIBBON



LOOP

(GLUE TO BACK OF MEDAL)

★★ FASTER • HIGHER • STRONGER — TOGETHER ★★

CREATE AN OLYMPIC MEDAL

Design a Medal Fit for a Champion!

In the ancient Olympic Games, winners were awarded olive wreaths as a symbol of honor, victory, and peace. Now it's your turn to design a modern Olympic medal that celebrates excellence!



ABOUT OLYMPIC MEDALS

- Ancient winners received olive wreaths made from a wild olive tree.
- The wreath symbolized victory, honor, and peace.
- Today, medals are awarded for first (gold), second (silver), and third (bronze) place.
- Each medal represents hard work, dedication, and excellence.



YOUR MEDAL DESIGN



Design your medal in the circle above. Use symbols, patterns, and ideas that represent the Olympic values!

IDEAS FOR YOUR DESIGN

SYMBOLS TO INCLUDE

Choose symbols that represent the Olympic values and the ancient Greek world.



OLYMPIC VALUES

You can represent one or more of these values:

- Excellence
- Friendship
- Respect
- Courage
- Determination

DESIGN IDEAS

Add athletes, laurel wreaths, Greek patterns, mountains, torches, or anything that inspires you!



DESIGN CHECKLIST

- Did you include symbols that represent the Olympic values?
- Did you make your design creative and unique?
- Is your medal balanced and easy to understand?
- Does your design show spirit, strength, and achievement?

DESIGN ELEMENTS YOU CAN USE

ATHLETES



LAUREL LEAVES



TORCH



GREEK PATTERNS



MOUNTAINS



OLYMPIC RINGS



TIPS FOR DESIGNING

- Use bold shapes and clear lines.
- Keep your design simple but meaningful.
- Think about what victory means to you.
- Be creative and proud of your design!

EXAMPLE MEDALS

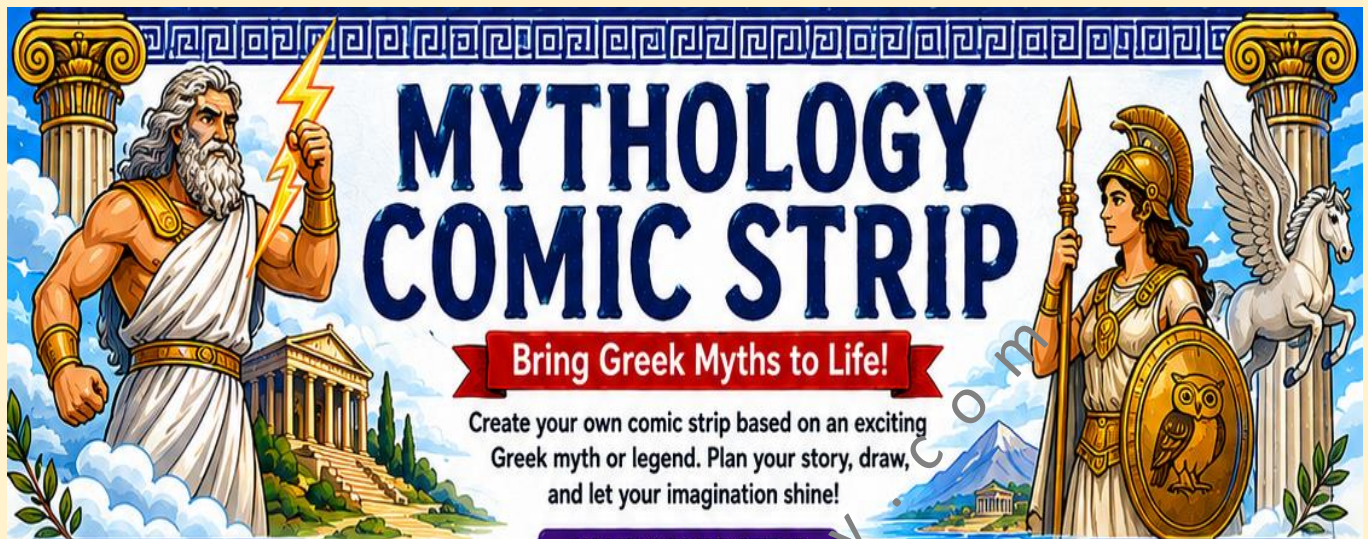


REFLECTION

What does your medal represent? Write a few sentences about your design and the meaning behind it.

HONOR. INSPIRE. ACHIEVE.

Every medal tells a story of courage, hard work, and victory!



WHAT IS A COMIC STRIP?

A comic strip is a series of pictures that tell a story using speech bubbles, captions, and action!



MYTH IDEAS

- ★ Perseus and Medusa
- ★ Theseus and the Minotaur
- ★ The Twelve Labors of Hercules
- ★ The Adventures of Odysseus
- ★ Icarus and Daedalus
- ★ Pandora's Box



COMIC CHECKLIST

- ☒ Did you choose a myth?
- ☒ Do your pictures show the important events?
- ☒ Did you add speech bubbles or captions?
- ☒ Is your story clear and easy to follow?
- ☒ Did you add detail, color, and creativity?



YOUR COMIC STRIP

Plan your story in 6 panels. Draw and write the action!

1 	2 	3
4 	5 	6

TIPS FOR STORYTELLING

- ★ Start with your hero or main character.
- ★ Include the problem or challenge.
- ★ Show the adventure and important events.
- ★ End with the solution or lesson learned!



SPEECH BUBBLES

Use different bubbles to show how characters speak or feel!



ACTION WORDS



CHARACTERS TO CHOOSE FROM



IMAGINE. CREATE. TELL YOUR STORY!

Greek myths are timeless—your story can be too!

MYTHOLOGY COMIC STRIP



Bring a Greek Myth to Life!

Greek myths are exciting stories about gods, goddesses, heroes, monsters, and adventures. Now it's your turn to be the storyteller! Create your own comic strip.

ABOUT GREEK MYTHS

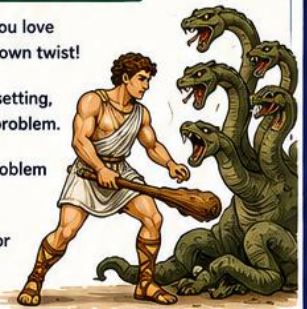
- Greek myths explain the world, natural events, and human experiences.
- They feature amazing characters like Zeus, Athena, Hercules, Persephone, and many more!
- Myths teach lessons about courage, kindness, pride, and choices.

YOUR MISSION

Create a comic strip that tells a Greek myth in your own words. Your story should have a clear beginning, middle, and end. Be creative and have fun!

TIPS FOR YOUR STORY

- Choose a myth you love or make up your own twist!
- Think about the setting, characters, and problem.
- Show how the problem is solved.
- Include a lesson or message from the myth.



YOUR COMIC STRIP

Plan your story and draw your comic strip in the boxes below. Don't forget to add dialogue and captions!

1 BEGINNING	2 PROBLEM	3 RIISING ACTION
4 CLIMAX	5 RESOLUTION	6 LESSON

CHARACTERS YOU CAN USE

- Zeus – King of the gods
- Athena – Goddess of wisdom
- Poseidon – God of the sea
- Hercules – Legendary hero
- Persephone – Queen of the Underworld
- Medusa – Gorgon with the power to turn people to stone
- Theseus – Hero who defeated the Minotaur
- Icarus – Flew too close to the sun
- Or create your own hero or goddess!



MYTH SETTINGS

Where does your story take place? Check some ideas below!

- Mount Olympus
- The Sea
- The Underworld
- A Greek City or Village
- A Dark Forest
- A Magical Island



CHECKLIST

- Do I have a beginning, middle, and end?
- Did I include interesting characters?
- Is my story easy to follow?
- Did I add speech bubbles or captions?
- Did I include a lesson or message from the myth?



WOK WORDS!

Use these words to make your story more powerful!



- Brave
- Mighty
- Fierce
- Wise
- Legendary
- Courageous
- Treacherous
- Divine

EXAMPLE STORY IDEA

Persephone's Journey

Hades takes Persephone to the Underworld. Her mother Demeter searches for her. Zeus agrees Persephone can return part of the year, bringing spring and life.



REFLECTION

What did you enjoy most about creating your comic strip?
What did you learn about Greek myths?

EVERY MYTH HAS A MESSAGE. EVERY STORY HAS POWER.

Let your imagination bring ancient legends to life!



ANCIENT GREECE

OLYMPIC GAMES

FASTER • STRONGER • HONOR • EXCELLENCE



The Olympic Games were held in Olympia, Greece, every four years in honor of Zeus. Athletes from different city-states came to compete in sporting events, show their skills, and bring honor to their home.

NAME: _____

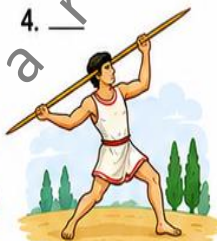
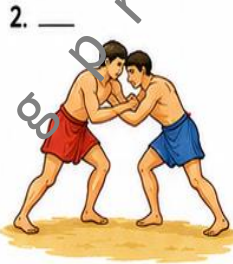
DATE: _____

CLASS: _____



1. MATCH THE SPORT TO THE PICTURE.

- A. RUNNING
- B. WRESTLING
- C. DISCUS THROW
- D. JAVELIN THROW
- E. CHARIOT RACE



2. WORD SEARCH

Find the words in the box in the puzzle.

ZEUS	OLYMPIA	ATHLETE	VICTORY
GAMES	CHAMPION	HONOR	OLIVE
TORCH	CROWN	STADIUM	GREECE

Z	E	U	S	T	A	D	I	U	M	O
A	T	H	L	E	T	E	V	I	C	T
O	L	Y	M	P	I	A	G	A	M	E
C	H	A	M	P	I	O	N	O	R	O
T	O	R	C	H	H	O	N	O	R	R
G	R	E	E	C	E	O	L	I	V	E

3. TRUE OR FALSE? Put a ✓ for True or ✗ for False.

- ☐ 1. The Olympic Games were held in honor of Zeus.
- ☐ 2. Only women were allowed to compete.
- ☐ 3. The Games were held every four years.
- ☐ 4. Athletes came from different city-states.
- ☐ 5. Winners received a crown made of olive leaves.

4. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- 1. The Olympic Games were held in _____.
- 2. The Games were held every _____ years.
- 3. The people of ancient Greece honored _____.
- 4. Winners were given a crown made of _____ leaves.
- 5. The Olympic symbol has _____ rings.



5. DRAW & THINK!

Draw your favorite Olympic sport from ancient Greece.



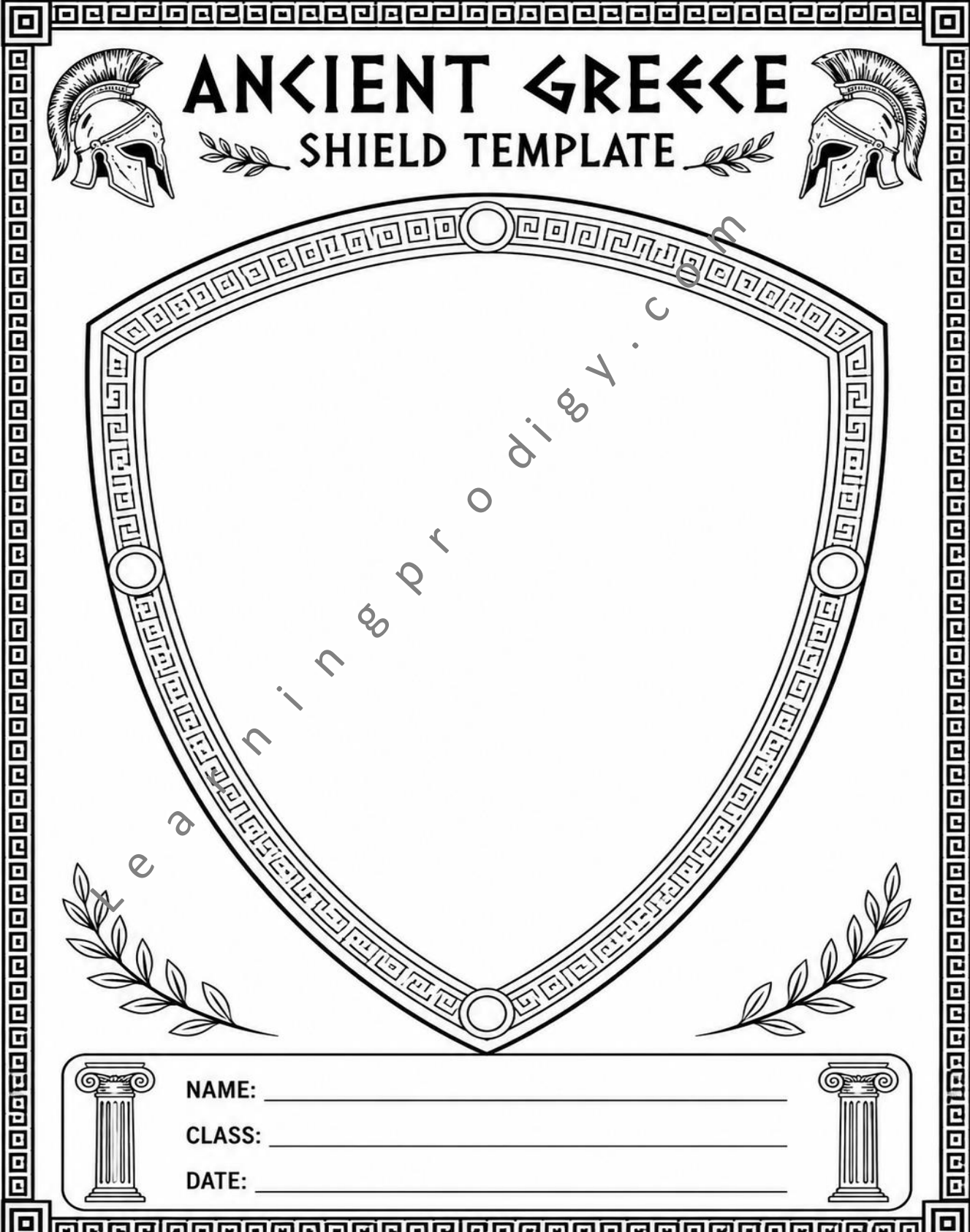
Why do you think the ancient Greeks believed the Olympic Games were important?



★ COMPETE FAIRLY. HONOR GREATLY. INSPIRE FOREVER. ★

Create a shield for a Greek hero:

- Hercules
- Perseus
- Theseus
- Achilles
- Odysseus Add symbols showing the hero's adventures and strengths.



The template features a large central shield with a decorative Greek key border. The shield is flanked by two Greek helmets and olive branches. The entire design is enclosed in a wide Greek key border. At the bottom, there are two columns flanking a form for personal information.

ANCIENT GREECE

SHIELD TEMPLATE

NAME: _____

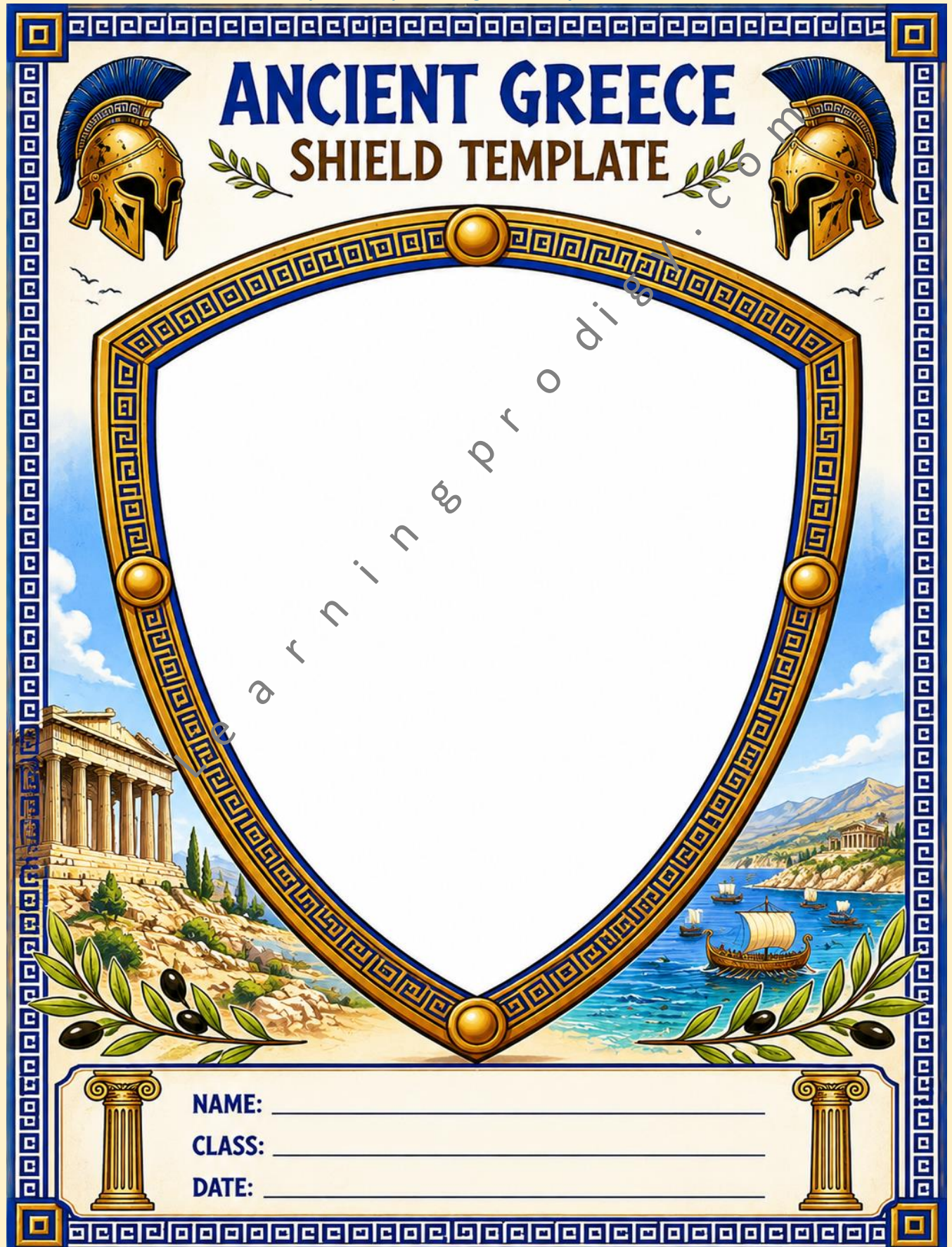
CLASS: _____

DATE: _____

Design Your Own Greek Shield Greek God Shield. Assign each student a Greek god or goddess.

- Zeus: lightning bolt
- Athena: owl
- Poseidon: trident
- Apollo: sun
- Artemis: moon and bow

Students decorate the shield with symbols representing their deity.





ANCIENT GREECE MAP ACTIVITY



INSTRUCTIONS

Use the map of Ancient Greece and label the following places:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Athens | 6. Cbryta | 7. Aegean |
| 2. Sparta | 7. Dolani Sea | 8. Ionian Sea |
| 3. Corinth | 5. Olympia | 9. Mediterranean Sea |
| 4. Delphi | 10. Mount Olympus | |

CHALLENGE

- Color the seas blue.
- Shade mountains brown.
- Draw a small temple symbol at Athens and Delphi.
- Draw an Olympic torch at Olympia.



MAP QUESTIONS

1. Which sea lies to the east of Greece?

2. Which city-state was famous for democracy?

3. Which city-state was known for its strong army?

4. On which island did the Minoan civilization develop?

5. What mountain was believed to be the home of the gods?



LEGEND - USE THESE SYMBOLS



= Important City



= Military Center



= Olympic Site



= Mountain



= Sea

MAP SCAVENGER HUNT

Find and mark:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ☐ Athens | ☐ Crete |
| ☐ Sparta | ☐ Mount Olympus |
| ☐ Olympia | ☐ Aegean Sea |
| ☐ Delphi | ☐ Ionian Sea |

Score: _____ / 8





GREEK CIVILIZATION

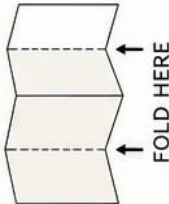


PAPER FOLD ACTIVITY

Make Your Own Greek Mini Book!

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Take an A4 sheet of paper.
2. Fold it into three equal sections (like a brochure).
3. Open it out and complete each panel.
4. Fold it back and enjoy your Greek Mini Book!



FRONT COVER

MY GREEK CIVILIZATION MINI BOOK



Name: _____
Class: _____

1. GREEK FACTS

Write 3 interesting facts about Ancient Greece.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



2. DAILY LIFE

How did the Greeks live?

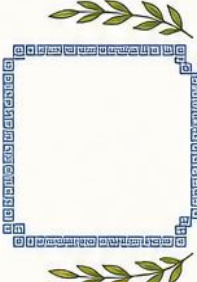
- Homes: _____
- Food: _____
- Clothing: _____
- Entertainment: _____



3. FAMOUS GREEKS

Choose one famous Greek.

Name: _____
Why is this person important? _____



4. GREEK ACHIEVEMENTS

What did the Ancient Greeks build or invent?

- ☐ Democracy
- ☐ The Olympic Games
- ☐ Temples (like the Parthenon)
- ☐ Philosophy
- ☐ Theater
- ☐ Mathematics

Which achievement impressed you most? Why? _____



FOLD INTO THREE SECTIONS TO MAKE YOUR MINI BOOK!

5. THE GREEK CITY-STATES

Greeks lived in city-states. Name one of them: _____

What is one thing that made city-states special? _____



6. GREEK GODS & BELIEFS

The Greeks believed in many gods. Name one Greek god or goddess: _____

What was this god/goddess the god of? _____

Draw a symbol for this god or goddess. _____

INSIDE EXTENSION ACTIVITY

Open your mini-book and draw a map of Ancient Greece. Label the following places:

- Greece
- Mediterranean Sea
- Athens
- Sparta
- Mount Olympus



BACK PANEL: REFLECTION

What was your favorite thing about Greek Civilization?

Rate your understanding:



Color the stars.



GREEK CIVILIZATION

REFLECTION SHEET



Name: _____ Date: _____

1. KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Answer the following questions in your own words.

a) What is a city-state (polis)?

b) What is democracy? How was it used in Athens?

c) Name two famous Greek philosophers and what they are known for.

d) What were the Olympic Games and why were they important?



2. THINK AND REFLECT

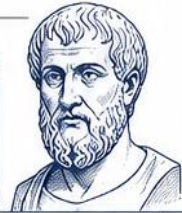
Write your thoughts on the following.

a) What do you think was the greatest achievement of Greek civilization? Why?

b) How do you think life in Athens was different from life in Sparta?

c) How do you think Greek ideas and inventions still influence our world today?

*"The roots of education are bitter,
but the fruit is sweet."
– Aristotle*



3. MAKE CONNECTIONS

Connect Greek civilization to the modern world.
Give examples.

a) Democracy	
b) Architecture	
c) Sports / Olympics	
d) Philosophy	

4. PERSONAL REFLECTION

a) What new thing did you learn about Greek civilization?

b) What part did you find the most interesting? Why?

c) What questions do you still have about Greek civilization?

5. EXIT TICKET

In 2–3 sentences, write one thing you will remember from today's lesson about Greek civilization.



