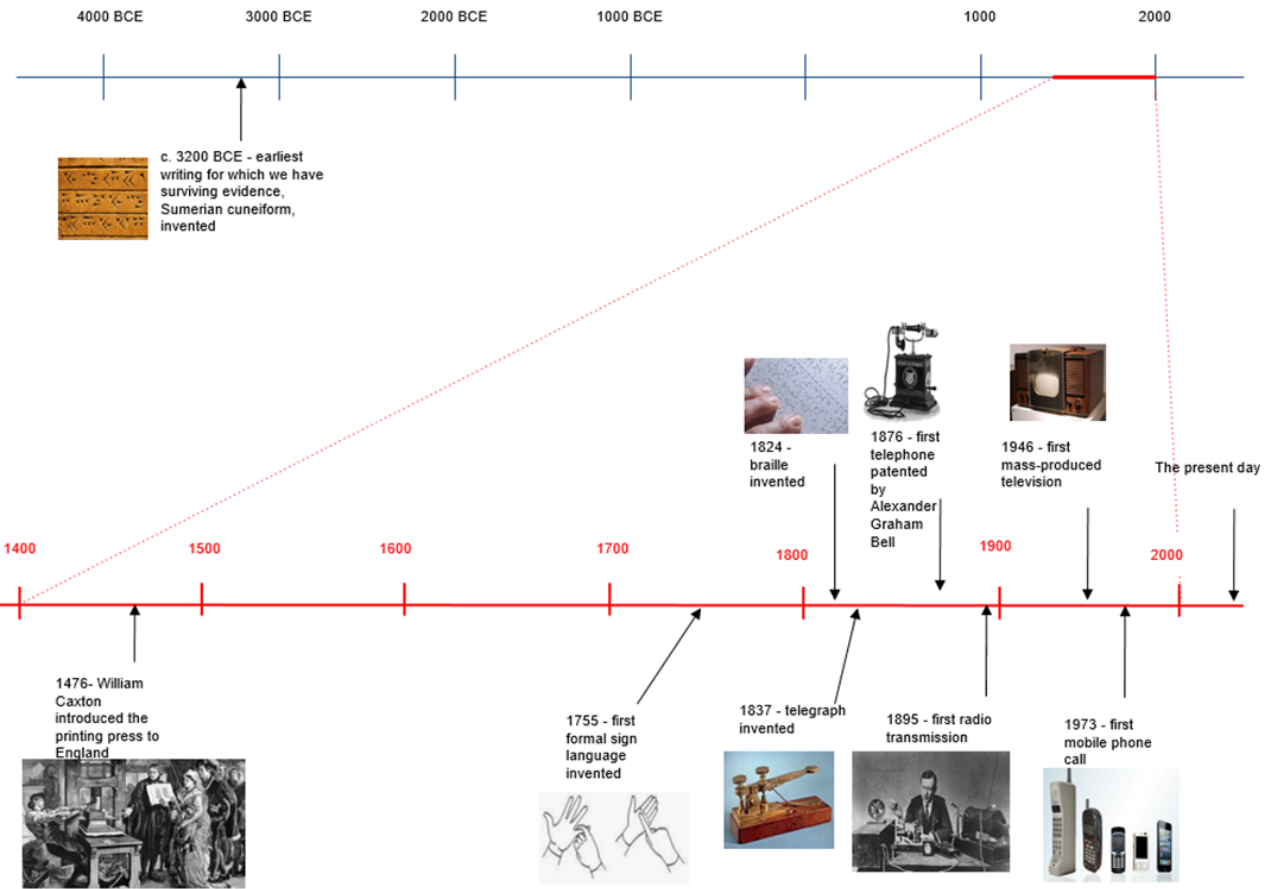


Y1 - Going to the Seaside

Comparing aspects of life in different periods



Vocabulary

- Acropolis**— A fortified citadel within a larger city. Usually located on a hill
 - Agora**—A city centre which was the gathering place and marketplace for citizens to shop and meet each other to discuss things.
 - Archaic period**—700-479BC. The Archaic period saw developments in Greek politics, economics, international relations, warfare, and culture.
 - Athens**—A city (polis); It is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek civilization. Athens is named after the Greek goddess Athena.
 - Classical period**—480-323BC. A time when the Greeks achieved new heights in art, architecture, theatre, and philosophy. It influenced the cultures of ancient Rome and still has an enduring effect on Western civilization.
 - Democracy**—In ancient Athens, citizens would gather together to decide the city's laws and who should sit on its ruling council. This was 'democracy' or 'rule by the people'.
 - Hellenistic period**—323-31BC Started after the death of Alexander the Great and lasted until the rise of Augustus in Rome. Greek culture, art and power expanded into the Near and Middle East and also became influenced by it.
- Olympic Games almost 3000 years ago in 776 BC. The Olympic Games were held in Olympia.

Seaside

Families stayed in guest houses or holiday camps. They would change in beach huts. Children would eat ice creams from a 'penny lick'. Postcards were sent to family and friends.

