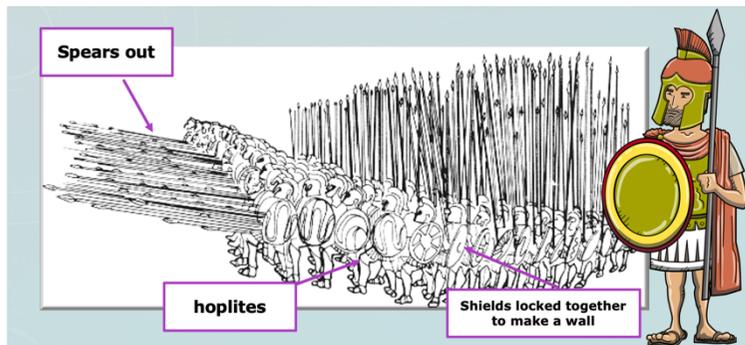


Learning Enquires

Greek Soldiers

The main type of Greek soldiers were the **hoplites**. These were foot soldiers who fought together as a team. They often had long spears, a large shield and strong body armour. Hoplites fought as a team by staying in close formation. They would often lock their shields together to make a strong wall around them and move in formation with their spears pointing out. This formation was called a **phalanx** and it was very hard to break into.

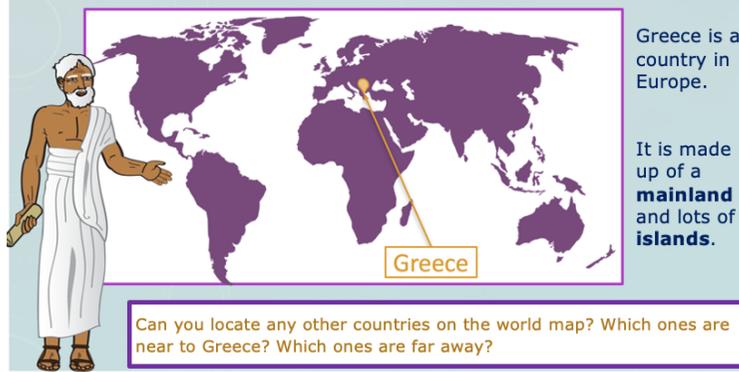


Alexander the Great

In his 13-year reign, **Alexander the Great** created the largest **empire** in human history. Alexander took control as king of Macedonia at the age 19, when his father died in 336 BC.

Historians believe he was a powerful leader who was decisive (good at making decisions), ambitious (good at making big plans) and ruthless (willing to do whatever it takes to make his plans work).

Ancient Greeks: Where?



A lot of what historians know about Ancient Greece has been uncovered from archaeological finds, such as Greek pots that were used for oil or water, decorated with scenes from daily life.

Greek Gods and Goddesses

<p>Zeus - King of the gods - Sky god</p>	<p>Hera - Queen of the gods - Goddess of family</p>	<p>Poseidon - God of the seas - Brother of Zeus</p>	<p>Demeter - Goddess of harvest - Responsible for fertility</p>
<p>Athena - Goddess of wisdom - Daughter of Zeus</p>	<p>Apollo - God of light, music & art - Pulls the sun across the sky</p>	<p>Artemis - Goddess of hunting - Pulls the moon across the sky</p>	<p>Ares - God of war - Not liked by most of the other gods</p>
<p>Aphrodite - Goddess of love & beauty - Adored by many</p>	<p>Hephaestus - God of craftsmanship - Weaponmaker for the gods</p>	<p>Hermes - God of travelling - Messenger for the gods</p>	<p>Hestia - Goddess of fire - Replaced by Dionysus later</p>

The Ancient Greeks believed in lots of different gods and goddesses. Some of the gods were associated with weather or nature. Others had responsibility for different aspects of human life. Each god or goddess is usually recognisable because they carry their own symbol or special object.

Vocabulary Dozen

Athens	The largest city-state in Ancient Greece.
Sparta	Sparta was an inland city protected by mountains, making it difficult to invade.
Democracy	Citizens are allowed to vote about how they want their city/country to run.
City-state	City in Ancient Greece with its own laws and armies.
Empire	Many countries or places all controlled by the same ruler.
Source	A piece of evidence or information that historians use to learn about the past.
Legacy	Something left behind that has a lasting impact on following generations.
Conquer	To defeat or overcome something by force.
Alexander the Great	One of the most influential military leaders and conquerors in history.
Warrior	Somebody who is trained and skilled in the use of weapons and tactics for fighting battles.
Hoplite	The main type of Greek soldier.
Temple	Places of worship dedicated to specific gods and goddesses.

