



How has Britain been shaped by Ancient Civilisations?



Summary: Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome were two influential civilisations that have shaped modern Britain. Ancient Greece developed around 800 BC and introduced democracy in Athens, where some citizens could vote. The Greeks also created the Olympic Games in 776 BC and made major advances in philosophy, science, medicine and mathematics.



The Roman Empire grew from 27 BC and invaded Britain in 43 AD, remaining until around 410 AD. The Romans transformed Britain through engineering and innovation, building roads, aqueducts, hypocaust heating systems and strong concrete structures. They developed organised towns with baths, sanitation and trade networks, including industries such as salt production in places like Droitwich.

Although the Romans left Britain, their innovations and ideas continued to shape life, alongside the lasting legacy of Ancient Greece.

- Key Takeaways:**
- Ancient Greece developed around 800 BC and influenced ideas about democracy, philosophy, science and medicine.
 - The first Olympic Games were held in 776 BC in Olympia.
 - Democracy began in Athens around 508 BC, but only male citizens were allowed to vote.
 - British government today is based on the system of democracy.
 - The Romans invaded Britain in 43 AD and ruled until around 410 AD.
 - The Romans transformed Britain through roads, towns, aqueducts, baths, sewers and hypocaust heating, improving daily life.
 - Both the Ancient Greek and Roman civilisations left a lasting legacy in Britain that still influences Britain today.



Key Concepts:



Cause and
Consequence



Change and
Continuity



Historical
Significance



Similarity and
Difference

Vocabulary: **Civilisation**– a group of people living together in an organised way, with laws, governments, buildings and culture.



Democracy– a system where people can vote to make decisions or choose leaders.

Engineering– designing and building structures like roads, aqueducts and buildings.

Infrastructure– the basic systems a society needs to work, such as roads, water supply, buildings and sewers.

Innovation– a new idea of invention that improves how people live.

Legacy– Something left behind from the past that still affects life today.

Schema Strands:



Beliefs and
Attitudes



Exploration
& Settlement



Innovation &
Legacy