



Vocabulary

The Ancient Greeks	The Aztecs	The Tudors
<p>Democracy - a system of government in which people choose who is in charge by voting in elections.</p> <p>Citizens - people who belong to a place philosophy - study of how people think and live.</p> <p>Historical sources - things that give information about the past.</p> <p>Civilisations - organised groups of humans with their own culture.</p> <p>Characteristic features - particular qualities or aspects that make something recognisable.</p>	<p>Nomadic- travelling from place to place</p> <p>Conquistadors- Spanish conquerors</p> <p>Mesoamerican- historical region including parts of modern-day Mexico and Central America</p> <p>Irrigation- supplying land with water</p> <p>Chinampas- islands created for growing crops</p>	<p>Monarch- the king or queen of a country</p> <p>Medieval- something in European history between 476 CE and 1500 CE</p> <p>Legacy- something left behind after death</p> <p>Reformation- changes to the Catholic Church that led to the setting up of the Protestant Church</p> <p>Alliance- groups working together</p>



The Ancient Greeks

The **Ancient Greeks** were one of the most influential **civilisations** in history. **Their legacy** can be seen everywhere today, particularly in Western Europe. The English language has many words that come from Ancient Greek, and our political system was first seen in the Ancient Greek city of **Athens**. Ancient Greece was made up of **separate city-states** and conflict between them was frequent. The **Peloponnesian War**, for example, was between **Athens and Sparta**. At times these individual city-states came together to fight a common enemy, as they did when fighting the army from the north. Although the Romans eventually conquered the Greeks, Greek culture and language spread far and wide. The army **commander Alexander the Great** and famous **Roman** thinkers were all influenced by this great civilisation.



The Aztecs

The Aztecs ruled over a large and powerful empire that reached from the **Pacific Ocean** to the **Gulf of Mexico** in the central and southern parts of modern-day **Mexico**. The Aztecs had been a **nomadic** tribe but came to settle on several islands in **Lake Texcoco**, where they built the great city of **Tenochtitlán**. They were very skilled architects and built great pyramids and temples where they worshipped many different gods. The Aztec empire became very powerful through trade and conflict and continued to expand until the sudden arrival of Spanish explorers in **1519**. These conquistadors, led by **Hernán Cortés**, defeated the skilled warrior Aztecs in only two years. The Aztec's defeat marked the end of the last ancient **Mesoamericancivilisation**.



The Tudors

The Tudors ruled **England** and **Wales** between **1485 and 1603**. **Henry Tudor** claimed the throne after defeating **Richard III** in battle. This victory, at the **Battle of Bosworth Field**, ended the civil war known as the **War of the Roses**. Henry Tudor took the title **Henry VII** and was the first of five Tudor **monarchs**. Some of the most famous kings and queens in English history came from the Tudor family, and the period of their rule saw significant changes in daily life, politics and religious beliefs throughout Britain. It was also a time of **global exploration** and popular entertainment. Famous explorers returned with unusual gifts from the New World and writers, such as **Shakespeare**, were filling theatres with their famous plays