

WHO WERE THE ANCIENT GREEKS?

LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

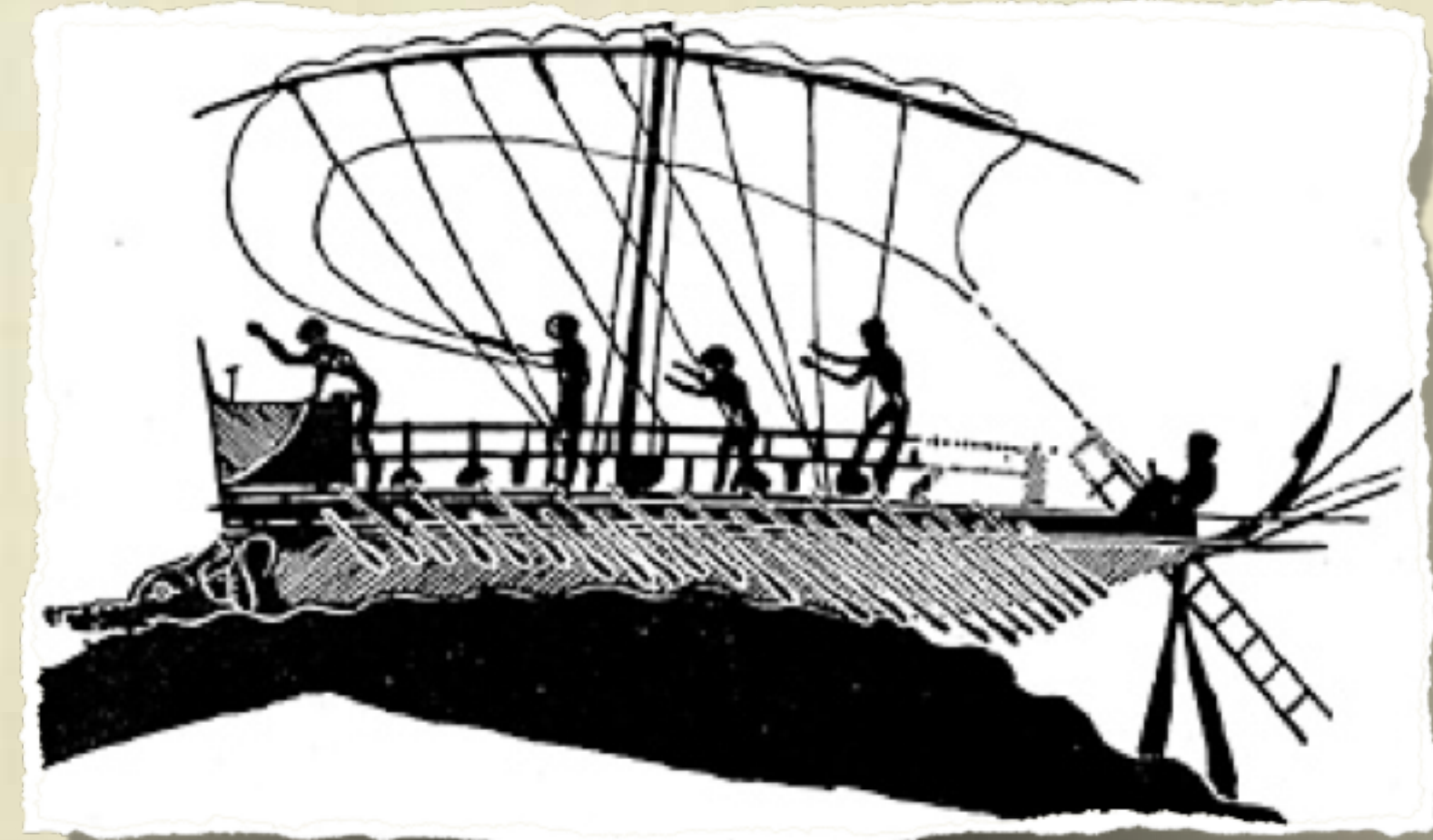
TO LEARN ABOUT ANCIENT GREEK WARFARE.

THE ANCIENT GREEKS HAD BOTH ARMIES AND NAVIES.



WHY DID
THEY NEED A
NAVY?

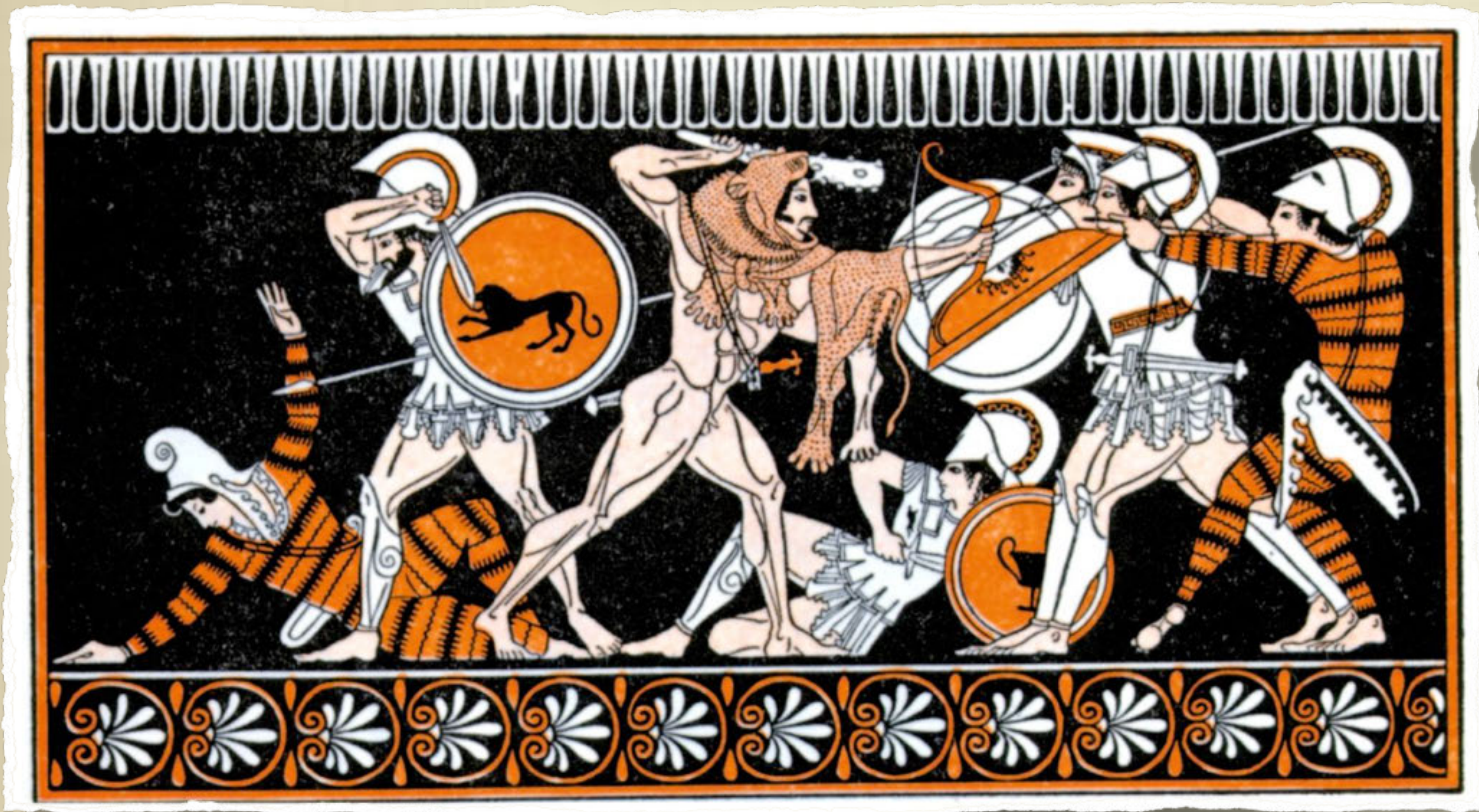
WHY DID
THEY NEED
AN ARMY?



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EACH CITY STATE HAD ITS OWN ARMY ALTHOUGH SOME WERE MUCH MORE POWERFUL THAN OTHERS. WARS BETWEEN CITY STATES OFTEN HAPPENED AND THE POLIS HAD TO BE PREPARED IF THEY WANTED TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THEIR STATE.



AS THE POPULATION BECAME BIGGER, FARMLAND BECAME SCARCER AND SOME ANCIENT GREEKS LED THEIR FORCES TO OTHER LANDS TO SETTLE WHERE THERE WAS GOOD FERTILE LAND.

BACK

NEXT

WHAT CAN
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ABOUT
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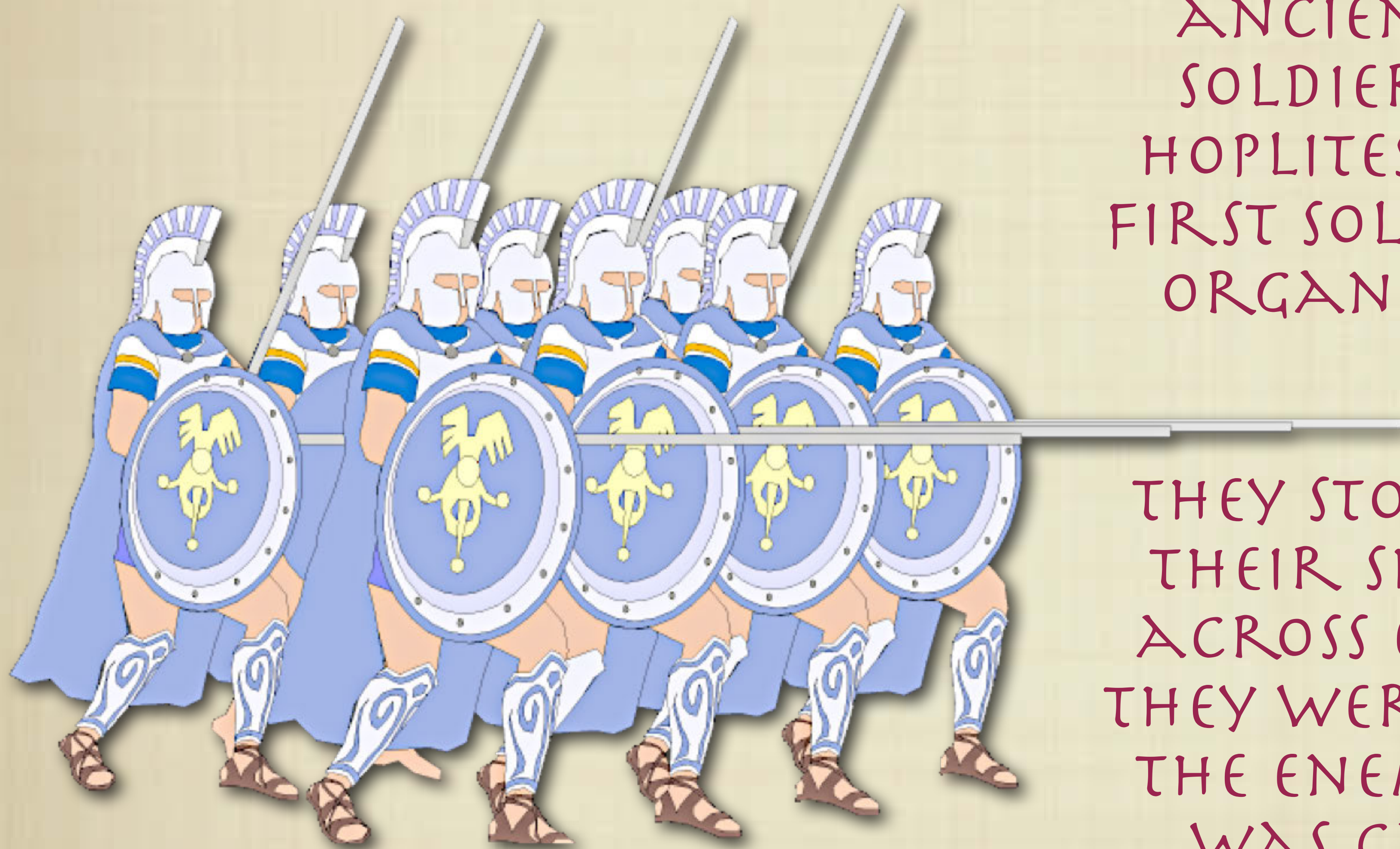
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HOPLITES



ANCIENT GREEK INFANTRY SOLDIERS WERE KNOWN AS HOPLITES. HOPLITES WERE THE FIRST SOLDIERS TO FIGHT IN AN ORGANISED AND STRATEGIC MANNER.

THEY STOOD SIDE BY SIDE WITH THEIR SHIELDS HELD TIGHTLY ACROSS EACH OTHER SO THAT THEY WERE STRONGER AGAINST THE ENEMY. THIS FORMATION WAS CALLED A PHALANX.

HOPLITE ARMOUR

SPEAR

SPEARS WERE THE MAIN HOPLITE WEAPON

BRONZE HELMET

THESE GAVE THE SOLDIERS LOTS OF PROTECTION ALTHOUGH THEY WERE VERY HEAVY

CUIRASS

THIS IS MADE OF TWO BRONZE PLATES WHICH WERE JOINED AT THE SIDES

SHIELD

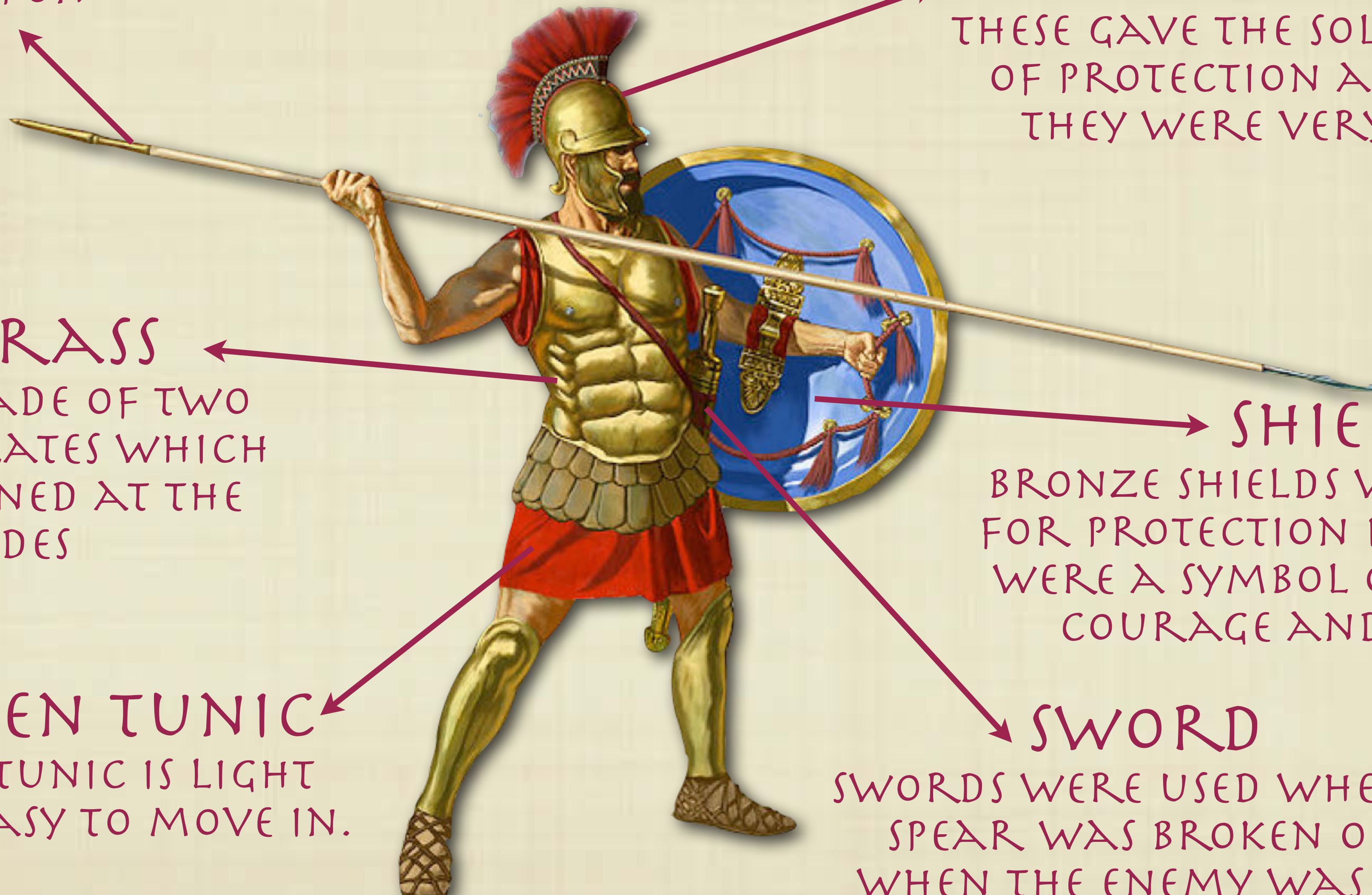
BRONZE SHIELDS WERE CRUCIAL FOR PROTECTION IN BATTLE AND WERE A SYMBOL OF A SOLDIER'S COURAGE AND BRAVERY.

LINEN TUNIC

THIS TUNIC IS LIGHT AND EASY TO MOVE IN.

SWORD

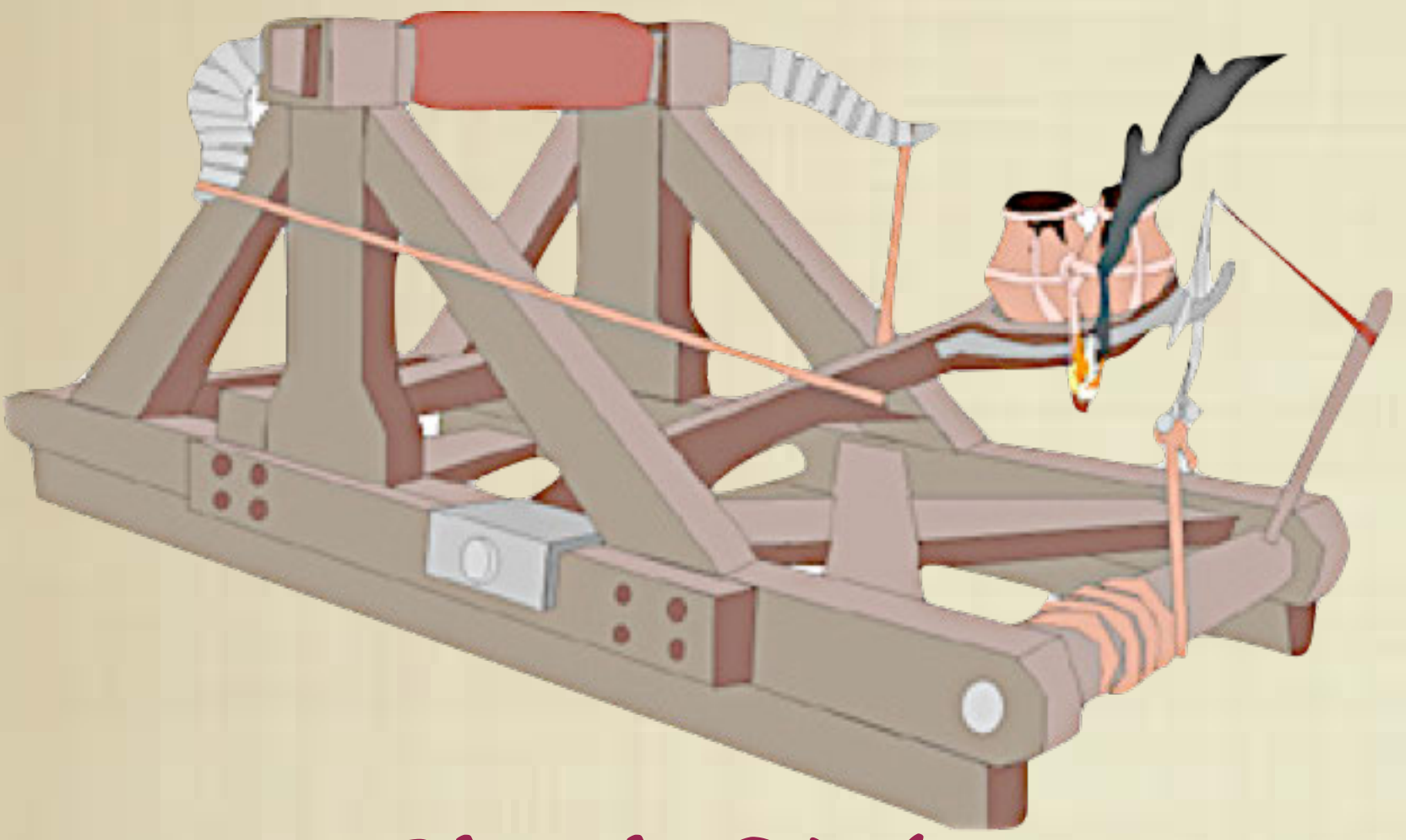
SWORDS WERE USED WHEN A SPEAR WAS BROKEN OR WHEN THE ENEMY WAS AT CLOSE RANGE.



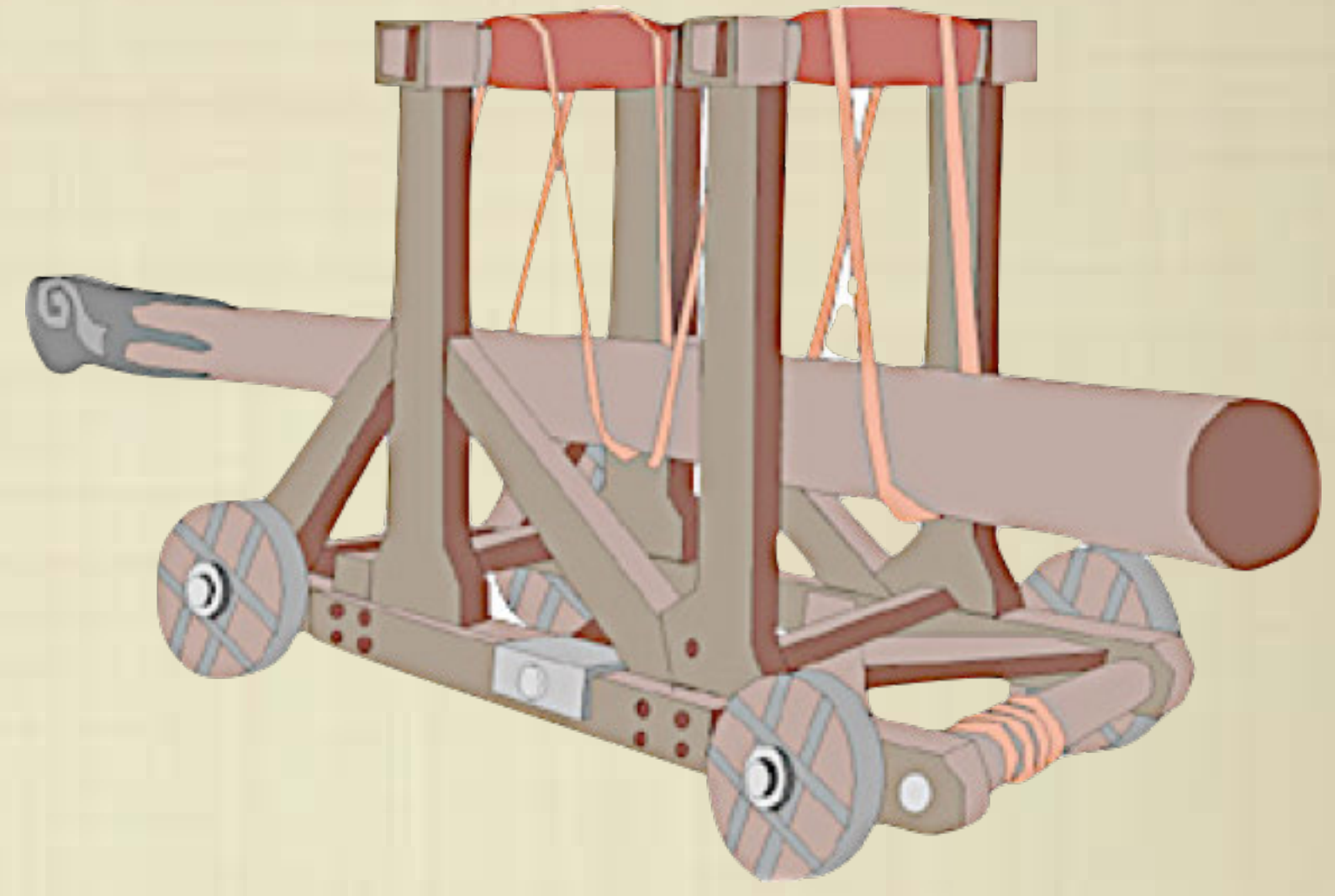
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WEAPONS



CATAPULT
CATAPULTS COULD SEND STONES, ROCKS AND OTHER OBJECTS FLYING OVER WALLS OR ACROSS LONG DISTANCES.

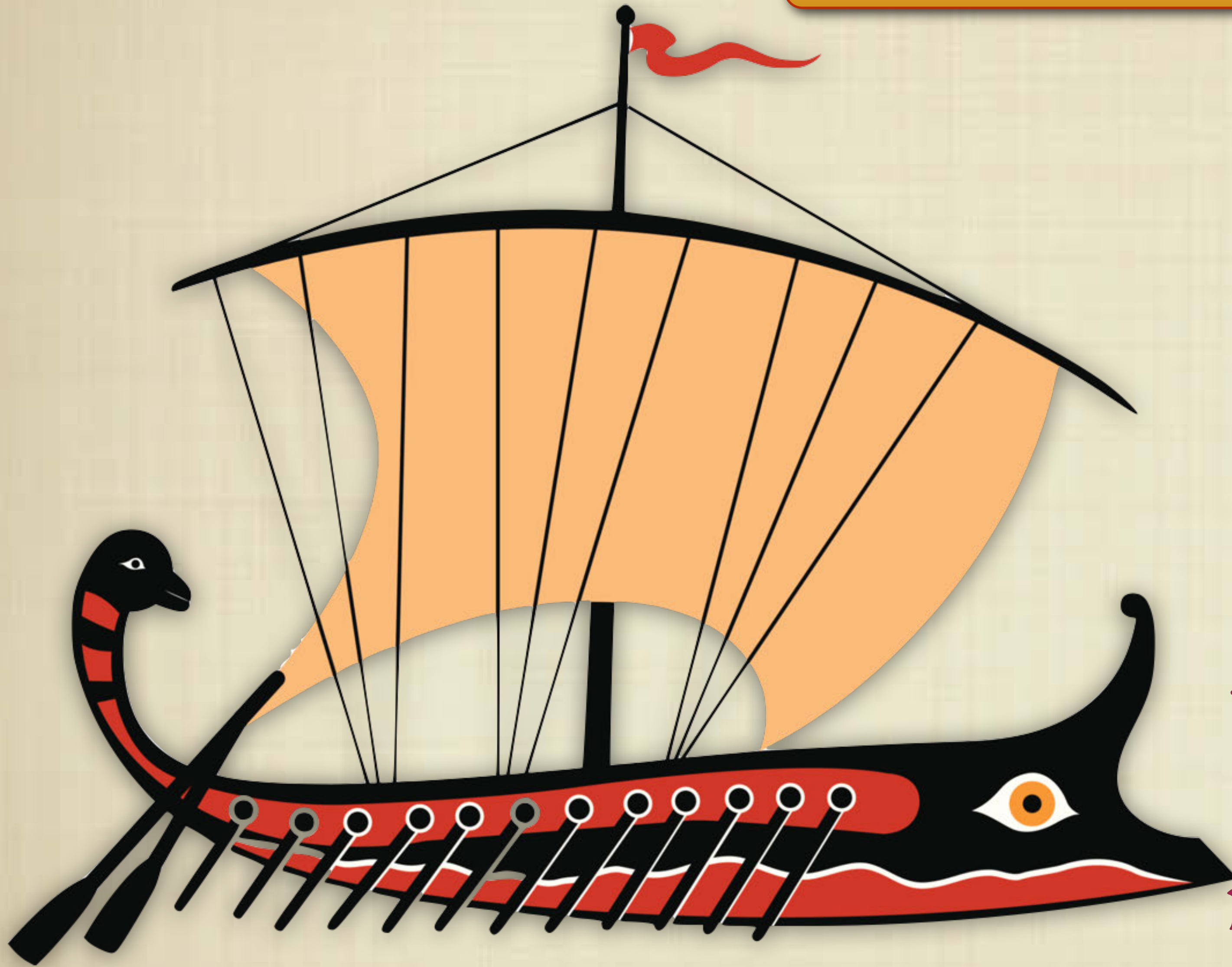


BATTERING RAM
THIS WAS USED TO SMASH THROUGH WALLS OR DOORS.



CROSSBOW
THIS WAS LIKE A NORMAL BOW AND ARROW BUT HAD MUCH MORE POWER AND SPEED.

TRIEMES



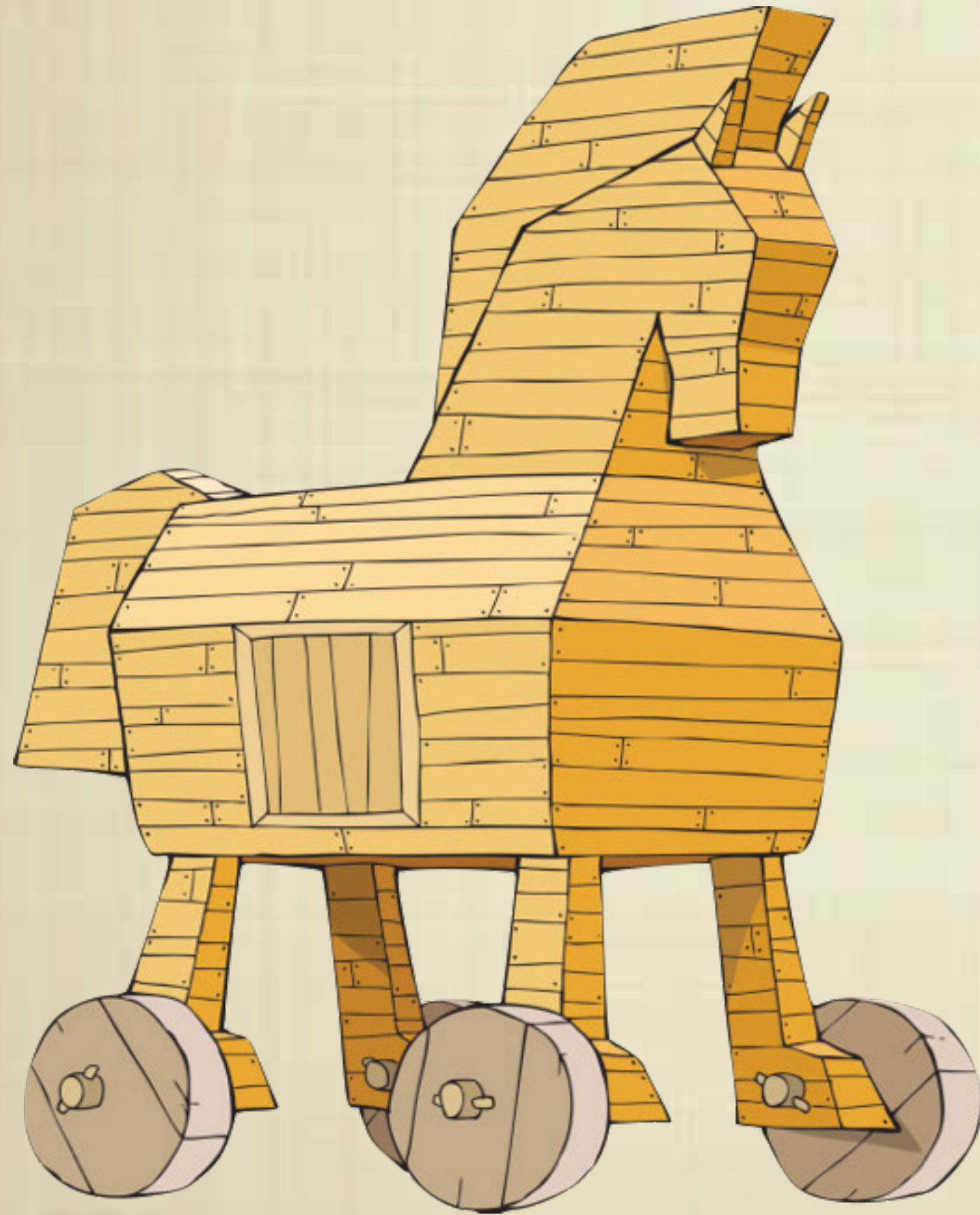
BY THE 5TH CENTURY BC, THE GREEKS HAD DEVELOPED A SHIP CALLED A TRIEME. TRIEMES HAD THREE ROWS OF OARS AND A SINGLE LARGE SAIL. THEY WERE ABOUT 40 METRES LONG AND COULD HAVE A CREW OF UP TO 200. TRIEMES KEPT CLOSE TO THE SHORE AND PUT THEIR SAILS DOWN AS THEY APPROACHED A BATTLE SO AS NOT TO BE SEEN BY THE ENEMY.

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HOW DO WE KNOW WHAT ANCIENT GREEK WARFARE WAS LIKE?

WE HAVE FOUND OUT ABOUT ANCIENT GREEK WARFARE FROM THE ARTEFACTS THEY HAVE LEFT BEHIND.



WE ALSO KNOW ABOUT CERTAIN WARS THANKS TO THE WRITING OF HOMER, HERODOTUS, THUCYDIDES AND ARRIAN, WHO WROTE IN DETAIL ABOUT BATTLES SUCH AS THOSE OF THE TROJAN WAR.

BACK

NEXT



WHAT HAVE YOU
LEARNED ABOUT THE
ANCIENT GREEKS?
CAN YOU ANSWER
THE QUESTIONS
YOU ASKED IN
LESSON ONE?