Ancient Greece Scavenger Hunt Activity

Materials:

- 18 ancient Greece fact cards (pages 2–6)
- ancient Greece questions worksheet (pages 7–8)
- scissors and scotch tape

Preparation

Print the fact cards and cut them apart.

Make copies of the ancient Greece questions worksheet (2-sided).

Each student will need his or her own copy.

Hide all 18 ancient Greece fact cards around your classroom where students will be able to find them.





Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

Management tips

You may want to make this a silent activity so students don't share answers with each other.

You can have the kids work by themselves or with partners.

Don't be afraid to hide the facts in tough places. Kids think it's more fun when they have to search around a little.

Examples of good hiding spots might include:

- sticking out of a book, like a bookmark
- the back of the classroom door
- lying flat on the classroom bookshelf
- on the side of the bookshelf
- on the back of the teacher's chair

Have a plan for students who finish early. You may want to have an assignment for them to complete when they're done, or you may have them help other students find fact cards.



Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card



There wasn't one "ancient Greece." For most of history, Greek city-states were so independent that only two things united them. One was a mythical shared ancestor, Hellen.

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card



The Theater of Epidaurus was built around 340–300 B.C.E. It sits



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The first recorded Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C.E. They are likely hundreds of years older. The Greeks held them every 4 years, even during wartime!



Legend says Pheidippides (fye-DIP-uh-deez) ran more than 300 miles (480 km) in just a few days. That's not counting his 25-mile (40-km) run from Marathon to Athens that gave modern marathons their name!



Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card

5



The Battle of Thermopylae (thur-MOP-uh-lee) took place in 480 B.C.E. About 7,000 Greeks fought 100,000–300,000 Persians. About

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card



Ancient Greece was made of more than 1,000 city-states. Some of the most powerful were Athens, Sparta, Thebes, Corinth, and later the



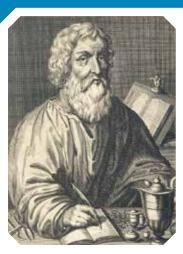
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The ancient
Greek doctor
Hippocrates
is famous for
many things.
One is the
Hippocratic
Oath: a promise to help all
patients and

do no harm. Doctors today still make similar promises.



Alexander the Great united and expanded Greek lands. He founded dozens of cities. Some say up to 70! Alexandria in Egypt is even the second largest city in the country.



Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card

9



Women had few rights in ancient Greece. Still, one of the most

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

To Card

The Parthenon was built in Athens between 447–432 B.C.E. It celebrated a victory over the Persians, who had destroyed an older temple built in the same place.





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Originally dedicated to the goddess Athena, the Parthenon has been used for many things. It was used like a bank. It was used as a Christian church. It was even used as an Islamic mosque.







The Greeks used lots of columns when building. They had different sizes and styles, like the huge but plain Doric or the fancy Corinthian. They even had columns shaped like people called caryatids (care-ee-AT-idz)!

2

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card



Spartans were known for their military might. They were also

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card

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Greek isn't the oldest language on Earth. However, it's the oldest



Preview

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16



Plato used one of the first alarm clocks. Water dripped through a couple different chambers. In the end, it forced air out like a whistling tea kettle.

Ancient Greek fashion was pretty simple.
Both men and women wore chitons (KITE-ins). A chiton is a long, light, flowing garment.

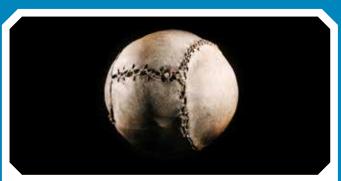


2

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Fact Card



Care for an ancient game of

Scavenger Hunt

Ancient Greece

Tact Card



The Roman takeover of Greek



Preview

Please log in to download the printable version of this worksheet.

Fact Card 1: What two things united the ancient Greek city-states?

Fact Card 2: Name one ancient Greek theater still in use today.

Fact Card 3: When were the first recorded Olympic Games held?



Fact Card 6: How many city-states made up ancient Greece?

Fact Card 7: Modern doctors' oaths are influenced by which promise to do no harm?

Fact Card 8: The second largest city in Egypt is named after which Greek ruler?

Fact Card 9: What did the Oracle of Delphi receive?

Fact Card 10: When was the Parthenon built?

Fact Card 11: What are two other religions that have made use of the Parthenon?

Fact Card 12: What type of Greek columns were shaped like people?



Fact Card 15: What did Plato's alarm clock mostly use: electricity, light, water, or birds?

Fact Card 16: What did ancient Greek men wear? What did ancient Greek women wear?

Fact Card 17: A game of episkyros likely used what as a ball?

Fact Card 18: What marked the end of ancient Greece? When?

Fact Card 1: What two things united the ancient Greek city-states?

a mythical shared ancestor (Hellen) and language

Fact Card 2: Name one ancient Greek theater still in use today.



Fact Card 9: What did the Oracle of Delphi receive?

visions of the future from the god Apollo

Fact Card 10: When was the Parthenon built?

between 447-432 B.C.E

Fact Card 11: What are two other religions that have made use of the Parthenon?



Fact Card 18: What marked the end of ancient Greece? When?

the Roman takeover of Greek city-states in 146 B.C.E.

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