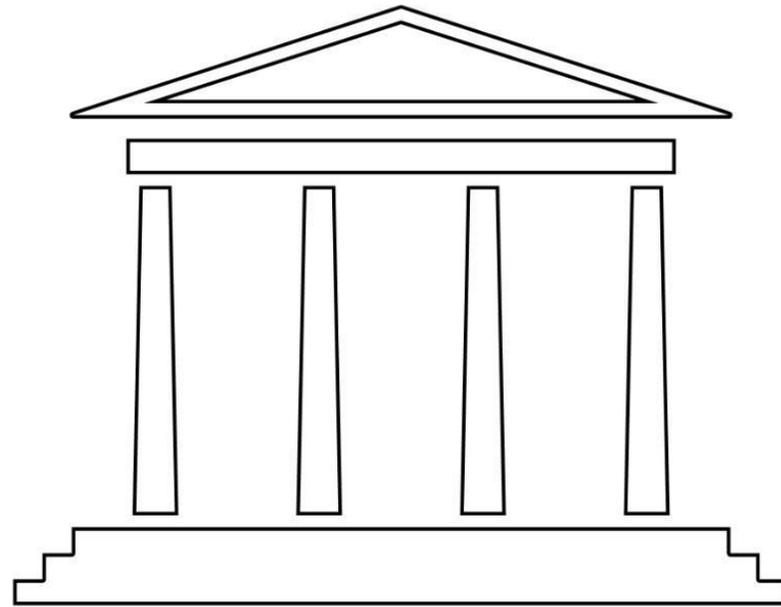
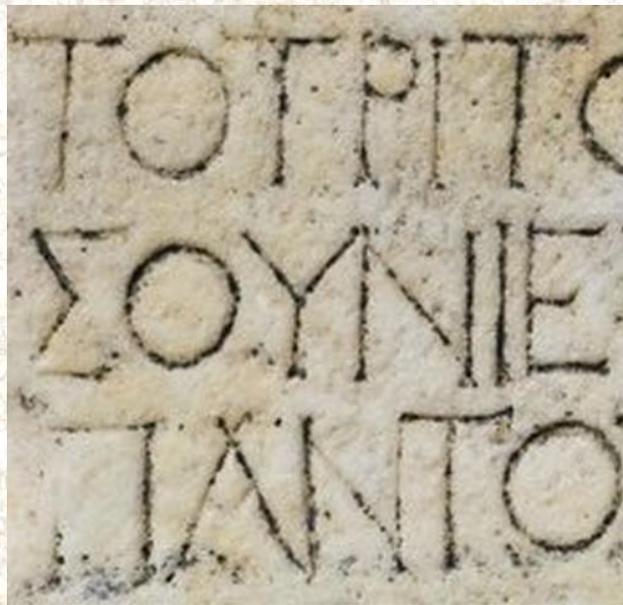


ANCIENT HISTORY



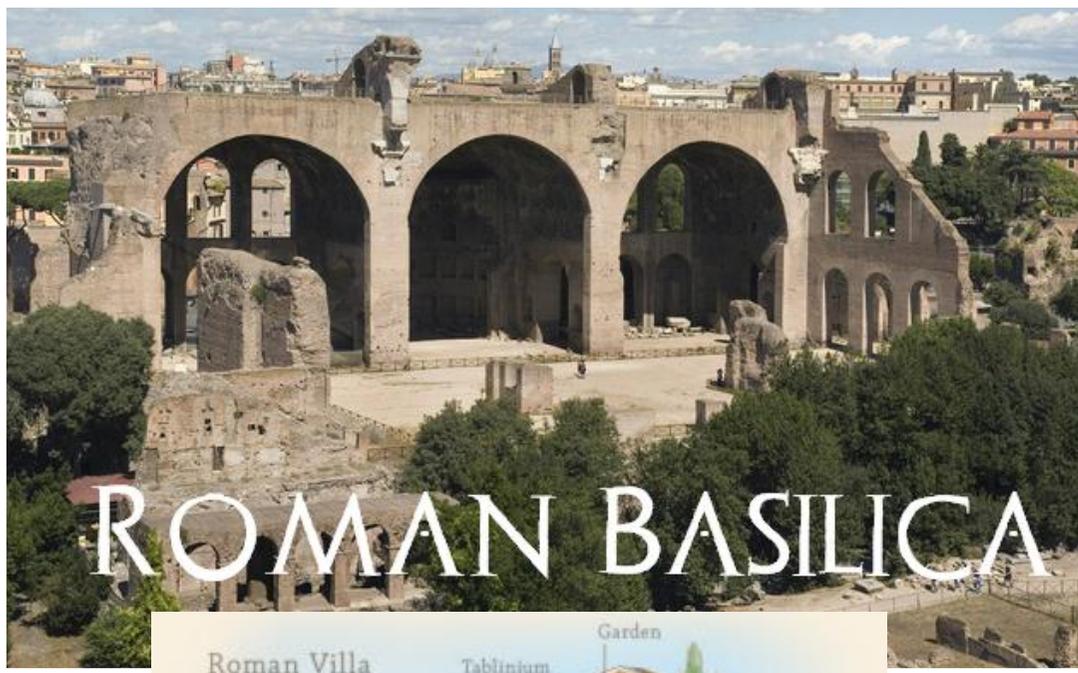
ANCIENT HISTORY IS THE PERIOD FROM WHEN WRITTEN HISTORY BEGAN TO THE FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

during this time many civilisations developed in Egypt, Greece, Rome, China or Mexico



EACH CIVILIZATION DEVELOPED A DIFFERENT WAY OF WRITING. ANCIENT EGYPTIANS WROTE IN **HIEROGLYPHS**, GREEKS HAD THEIR OWN **ALPHABET** AND ROMANS WROTE IN **LATIN**

People began to live in big **towns** and **cities**, such as Rome and Athens.
They also built private and public **buildings**.



THEY FORMED
GOVERNMENTS
WROTE LAWS
DEVELOPED SKILLS
AND HAD JOBS.
THEY ALSO MADE
IMPORTANT
ADVANCES IN
AGRICULTURE



ARTEFACTS ARE OBJECTS FOUND BY ARCHEOLOGISTS, MADE AND USED IN THE PAST. THEY GIVE US CLUES ABOUT WHERE, WHEN AND HOW PEOPLE LIVED.

Gold and silver coins were used to buy and sell things



ARCHEOLOGISTS ALSO STUDY BUILDINGS AND PLACES TO KNOW ABOUT THE PAST. THESE HISTORICAL SITES CAN PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT IMPORTANT PEOPLE, EVENTS AND EVERYDAY LIFE.



In the Roman Theatre of Merida, which is still in use, people could enjoy Roman but also ancient Greek plays

ARTS

PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES AND OTHER IMAGES CAN TEACH US ABOUT PEOPLE'S DAILY LIFE, BELIEFS, CUSTOMS AND OLD TRADITIONS.



Roman mosaic found in Pompeii with the caption *cave canem*, which means Beware the dog



MUSIC IN ANCIENT GREECE WAS INTENDED FOR ACCOMPANYING POETS OR ACTORS AT THE THEATER WITH THE LIRA. ANOTHER INSTRUMENT, THE AULOS WAS A DOUBLE OBOE VERY POPULAR AMONG SHEPHERDS.