


LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=JLOEZVH31TE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JLOEZVH31TE)



LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

# Ancient Greeks Homelife

LO: Use various sources to gain historical



# LO: Use various sources to gain historical



What can you tell me about the houses and homes so far?

## Facts about houses

- ✓ Most houses in Ancient Greek towns were built from stone or clay.
- ✓ The roofs were covered with tiles, or reeds, and the houses had one or two storeys.
- ✓ The floors of the rooms were tiled to keep them cool, although in winter fires in metal baskets were sometimes needed.
- ✓ Larger homes had a kitchen, a room for bathing, a men's dining room, and sometimes a woman's sitting area.
- ✓ The houses were planned around a courtyard, and had high walls and a strong gate. Much of ancient Greek family life centered around the courtyard.
- ✓ As well as having separate roles in life, men and women lived in different parts of the house. Women had the back and upstairs part.

LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

[http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/challenge/c\\_ha\\_set.html](http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/challenge/c_ha_set.html)



# MUD HOUSES

LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

- ✓ Houses in Ancient Greece were usually quite simple. They were normally built out of mud bricks because these were strong and easy to make.
- ✓ Mud bricks aren't long lasting, so no Greek houses built from them survive today
- ✓ Some houses in the ruined city of Olynthus were built on stone foundations, which are still intact. These show us how Greek houses were laid out



# ROOMS OF THE HOUSE

LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

- ✓ Built around a courtyard
- ✓ This helped the house to remain cool
- ✓ Ancient Greek houses had windows, but they didn't contain glass-wooden shutters kept the sun out.



# HOME COMFORTS

- ✓ Greek women were expected to avoid public places so they spent much of their time at home
- ✓ Many wealthy Greek households had separate areas for men and women
  - ✓ The women's living area was called the gynaeceum
  - ✓ Men's area was called the andron- beautifully decorated, with an intricate mosaic on the floor and elaborate furniture.

LO: Use various sources to gain historical knowledge

