

Analysing an Historical Artefact

CLUE:

The Panathenaic Games were held every four years in Athens in Ancient Greece from 566 BCE to the 3rd century BCE.



Information

Amphora were awarded to the winners of sporting events in the Panathenaic games in Athens. They were filled with special olive oil, which was highly prized in Ancient Greece. The woman on the amphora is Athene the goddess of war and protectress of Athens.

Although women were not allowed to attend, or take part in, the games they could own the chariots that raced.

In the image of the chariot the charioteer is holding the reins in one hand, showing a high level of skill and the lead horse is crossing the finishing line.

How much did you get right?