

Creative Commons Licence

This material was created by Antonio Manuel Brenes Castaño at the University of Cádiz (UCA) as part of the OpenCourseWare (OCW).

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International Licence (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0).

You are free to share and adapt this material for non-commercial purposes, provided that appropriate credit is given, a link to the original resource and the licence is included, any modifications are indicated, and any adapted material is distributed under the same licence.

Unit 3: Activity 4: Listening Comprehension

Why Do Ancient Civilisations Still Matter?

Transcript

Hello everyone, and welcome to today's lesson.

When we think about ancient civilisations, we often imagine pyramids, temples or old ruins. However, ancient civilisations were much more than impressive buildings. They created ideas, inventions and systems that continue to influence our lives today.

One of the most important ancient civilisations was Ancient Egypt. The Egyptians were excellent engineers and builders. They constructed the famous pyramids, developed advanced farming techniques and made important discoveries in medicine and mathematics. They also created a writing system called hieroglyphics, which helped them record information about their society.

Ancient Greece is often called the birthplace of democracy. In the city of Athens, many citizens could participate in making political decisions. Greek philosophers such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle asked questions about life, knowledge and justice. Their ideas still influence education, science and philosophy today.

The Romans also made significant contributions to history. They built roads, bridges and aqueducts that connected their vast empire. Roman law became the basis for many modern legal systems, and Latin, the language spoken by the Romans, influenced many European languages, including Spanish, French and Italian.

Although these civilisations lived thousands of years ago, their achievements continue to shape the modern world. Many government systems, public buildings, engineering techniques and educational ideas have their origins in ancient societies.

Studying ancient civilisations also teaches us valuable skills. We learn to compare cultures, understand historical change and appreciate the achievements of different societies. By learning about the past, we can better understand the present and make more informed decisions about the future.

For these reasons, ancient civilisations remain an essential part of the study of History.

Thank you for listening.