Did Greek soldiers really hide inside the Trojan horse? and other questions about the ancient world.
Did the Ancient Greeks Invent the Idea of Going to School?

They probably invented the first public school. The Greeks wanted young people to go to school. It was important to them that children grew up to be good citizens. The Greeks felt that a good education was part of that.
Boys started school at the age of six or seven. The student's family paid to send him to a tutor, who taught a small group of boys. In the 300s B.C., public schools were opened for families who couldn't afford to pay.

Boys learned to read, quoted poets from memory, and played instruments. They sang, danced, swam, rode horses, wrestled, and ran. Books were expensive, since each one had to be made by hand. The teacher read to the class from one copy, and the class wrote down what the teacher said. School might be held outdoors and at a gymnasium, where the boys exercised.

Girls stayed home and learned to take care of the house. That was hard work in ancient times. Some people thought the world would be better if girls had the same education as boys. But most Greeks considered that idea weird.

Education was handled differently in Sparta. That city was in southern Greece. Sparta was known for its brave warriors. Spartan boys went to military school. They learned music and dancing to make them quick and nimble. That was considered more important than reading and writing. Girls played sports and did exercises. They were expected to become strong, tough mothers.

Throughout Greece, education continued beyond childhood. All their lives, men gathered in the gymnasium to learn new things. They learned from the wisest people of their times, such as Aristotle; his teacher, Plato; and Plato's teacher, Socrates. To this day, people still study their ideas.