

ANCIENT
CIVILIZATIONS

ANCIENT GREECE



「TABLE OF CONTENTS」

<i>A THREAT OF WAR</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>WHO WERE THE ANCIENT GREEKS?</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>HOW THE ANCIENT GREEKS RULED</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>DAILY LIFE</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>BELIEFS AND CULTURE</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>THE FALL OF ANCIENT GREECE</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>GLOSSARY</i>	<i>30</i>
<i>TO LEARN MORE</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>INDEX</i>	<i>32</i>



A THREAT OF WAR

MODERN-DAY ATHENS

The sun blazes over the Greek **city-state** of Athens. A boy dashes home from school. He has heard rumors of war with another city-state called Sparta.

GROUP OF HOPLITES



The boy finds his mother in the courtyard making dinner. He shares his worries about Sparta. Its army is the fiercest in the land. The boy's father will have to serve as a **hoplite**. Can Athens survive this war?

WHO WERE THE ANCIENT GREEKS?

ANCIENT GREECE IN THE CLASSICAL PERIOD

 Greek territory

ADRIATIC
SEA

BLACK
SEA

AEGEAN
SEA

IONIAN
SEA

MEDITERRANEAN
SEA



Ancient Greece was a civilization from around 1200 BCE to 31 BCE. At its largest, it covered all of modern-day Greece and the western coast of Turkey. It also included many islands in the Mediterranean, Aegean, and Ionian Seas. Because of its location, ancient Greeks were skilled sailors. This boosted trade to help Greece grow.

The Greeks called themselves *Hellenes*. The name came from a character in Greek **mythology**. Ancient Greece reached its height of **culture** during its **Classical Period**. During this time, Greece may have numbered more than 2 million people.

PERIODS OF ANCIENT GREECE

GREEK DARK AGES

around 1200 – 800 BCE

ARCHAIC PERIOD

around 800 – 480 BCE

CLASSICAL PERIOD

around 480 – 323 BCE

HELLENISTIC AGE

323 BCE – 31 BCE

MATH AROUND THE WORLD

Greece was not the only civilization to make important findings in math. The ancient Indians and Maya made similar discoveries around the same time!



Ancient Greece is remembered for many new ideas in math, art, government, and **philosophy**. Greeks even created the first Olympic Games! Athens founded the first **democracy**. The city-state became the Greek center for learning and knowledge.

Greek philosophers changed the way people thought. Many of their ideas are still used today! Plato and Aristotle were among the first to understand the world through **logic**. Plato's teacher, Socrates, did not give students answers. Instead, he asked questions to have students think for themselves.

「ARISTOTLE」

WHO WAS ARISTOTLE?

philosopher in ancient Greece

WHEN DID HE LIVE?

around 384 to 322 BCE

WHERE DID HE LIVE?

Athens

WHAT IS HE KNOWN FOR?

- invented the field of logic
- became the first European thinker to study science through observation
- founded the first research school in Europe

WHY IS HE IMPORTANT?

- changed the way philosophers thought about morals
- introduced scientific observation that scientists still use today
- his ideas about logic are still taught today

