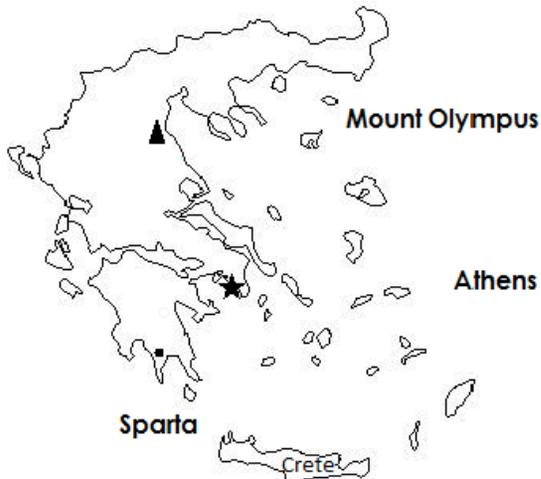


Where is Greece?

*Greece is located on the continent of Europe.

*It is located on a peninsula which is surrounded by water on three sides.

*Greece is located on the northern and eastern hemispheres.



Physical Characteristics

The land was very rocky and dry.

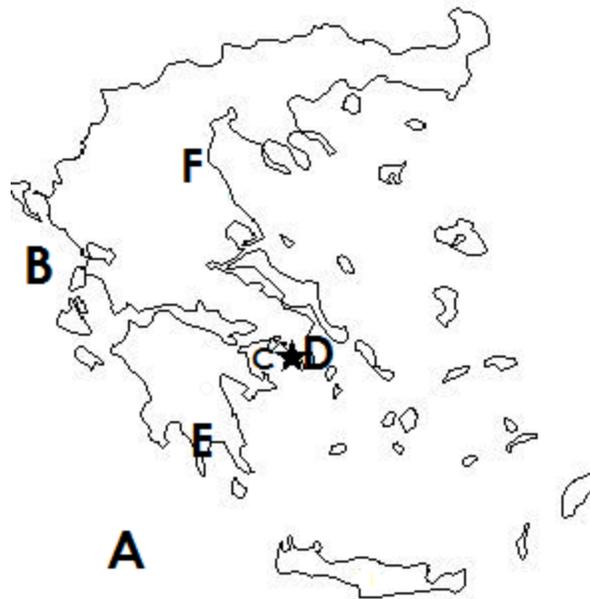
Greece has many valleys and mountains.

The climate is hot and dry.

The Greek people lived mostly on the coast where the soil was good for farming.

Locate the following:

- A Mediterranean Sea
- B Ionic Sea
- C Aegean Sea
- D Athens
- E Sparta
- F Mount Olympus



Study Guide

Name: _____

Virginia SOL's covered:

- 3.1 The student will explain how the contributions of Ancient Greece have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, government (direct and representative democracy), and sports.
- 3.4 The student will develop map skills by
 - a) locating Greece;
 - b) describing the physical and human characteristics of Greece;
 - c) explaining how the people of Greece adapted to and/or changed their environment to meet their needs.
- 3.7 The student will explain how producers in Ancient Greece used natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of goods and services.
- 3.8 The student will recognize that because people and regions cannot produce everything they want, they specialize in what they do best and trade for the rest.

Natural Resources

Greece was located near the Mediterranean Sea which is a **natural resource**.



The Greeks could trade and fish.

Because the soil was very rocky, they farmed on hillsides and made **terraces**.

They farmed barley, grapes, and olives.

Human Resources

People were producers. They farmed, built ships, made pottery, and traded to make a living.

Capital Resources

Ships were one of Greece's capital resources.

Specialization

Ancient Greece specialized in building ships, fishing, and hillside farming.

Why did these specializations encourage trade?

*****City States*****

*In Ancient Greece, the country was split-up into city states.

*A city state was based around one city which included the farms, villages, and houses.

*There were two major city states in Ancient Greece: Athens and Sparta.

Athens

*Athens was known for its education and learning.

*The **Parthenon**, the main temple in the city, was built on a hill named the Acropolis.

Sparta

*Sparta was famous for the strength of its army.

*There were many wars between the two city states to gain control of the land of Greece.

Architecture

Parthenon is one of the greatest buildings still standing.

*It has rows of columns which was typical in Greece.

*Where do you see similar architecture?

Buildings in Washington, D.C. have columns.



Government

Ancient Greece is called the "birthplace of democracy."



Direct Democracy: A government where people vote to make their own rules and laws.

A Representative Democracy: A government in which people vote for representatives. The representatives make the rules and laws that everyone must follow.

What kind of government do we have in the United States?

direct

representative

Sports

The Olympic Games began in Ancient Greece.

The Olympics were held to honor the many gods.

The name OLYMPICS came from Mount Olympus, where the games originally were played.