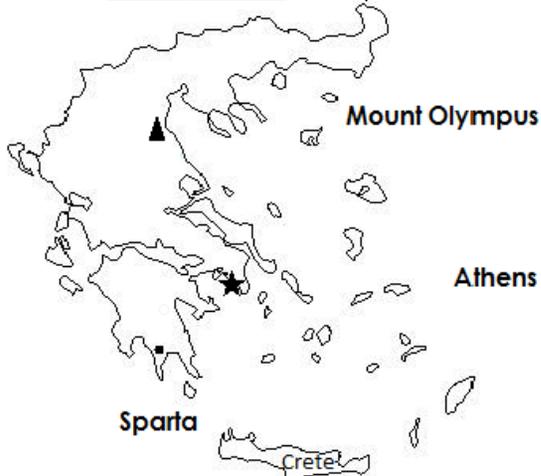


Where is Greece?

*Greece is located on the continent of _____.

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

*Greece is located on the _____ and _____ hemispheres.



Physical Characteristics

The land was very _____ and dry.

Greece has many _____ and mountains.

The climate is _____ and dry.

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

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 _____ Sea which is a **natural resource**.



The Greeks could _____ and _____.

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

They farmed barley, _____, and _____.

Human Resources

People were producers. They _____, built _____, made _____, and traded to make a living.

Capital Resources

_____ were one of Greece's capital resources.

Specialization

Ancient Greece specialized in building _____, fishing, and _____.

Why did these specializations encourage trade?

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

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

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

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

Athens

*Athens was known for its _____ and learning.

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

Sparta

*Sparta was famous for the strength of its _____.

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

Architecture

*The _____ is one of the greatest buildings still standing.

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

*Where do you see similar architecture?



Government

Ancient Greece is called the "birthplace of _____."



Direct Democracy: A government where _____ vote to make their own _____ and _____.

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

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

direct representative

Sports

The _____ Games began in Ancient Greece.

The Olympics were held to honor the many _____.

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