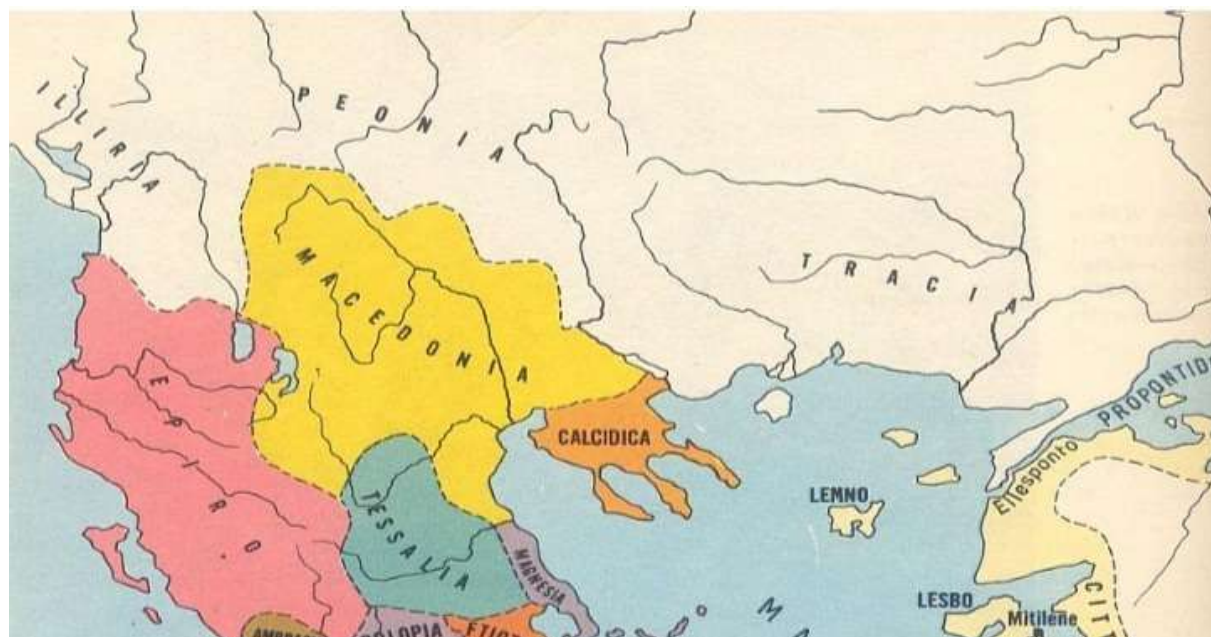


# MY HISTORY/ENGLISH PROJECT

ANCIENT GREECE





## THE ANCIENT GREECE THE TERRITORY

THE TERRITORY OF GREECE IS MOSTLY MOUNTAINOUS,  
WITH FEW PLAINS.

HITS COASTS ARE HIGH AND JAGGED AND FORM VARIOUS  
GULFS.

THE EGEO SEA WASHES GREECE FROM THREE SIDES.

THE GREEK ISLANDS ARE CRETA, ZACINTO, SAMO, LESBO, DELO..

IN THIS MAP YOU CAN SEE THE ANCIENT REGIONS  
OF GREECE: LACONIA, ATTICA, BOEZIA, EUBEA, ELIDE, ARCADIA,  
TESSAGLIA...

PELOPONNESO IS AN HISTORICAL REGION OF GREECE.

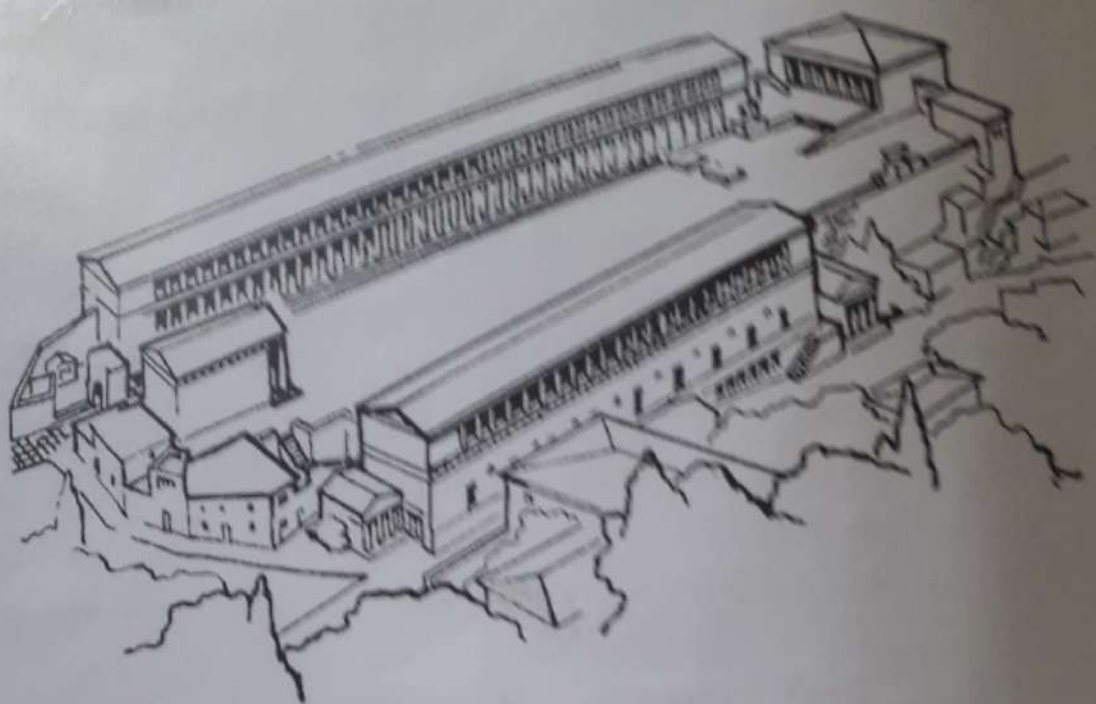
THE MOST IMPORTANT POLEIS ARE SPARTA, ATENS, THE ANCIENT  
GREEKS LIVED THERE ABOUT THREE THOUSAND YEARS AGO  
MANY GREEK TOWNS WERE NEAR THE SEE.

BOATS CARRIED PEOPLE FROM PLACE TO PLACE.

TO REMEMBER: GREECE IS A...

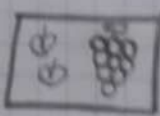
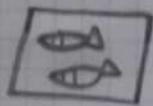
TO REMEMBER. GREECE IS A HOT CONTRY IN SOUTHERN EUROPE

ATRIP TO MARKET  
THE AGORA

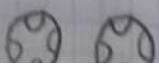


THE MARKET, **AGORA**, WAS THE BUSIEST PART OF EVERY ANCIENT GREEK TOWN.

AT THE MARKET THERE WERE LOTS OF STALLS SELLING FRESH



THE GREEKS PAID FOR THEIR SHOPPING WITH SILVER **COINS**.



PEOPLE STOOD AND CHATTED WITH FRIENDS OR HAD MEETINGS.  
SLAVES STOOD ON A ROUND, PLATFORM, WAITING TO BE SOLD.



CRAFTSMEN SOLD  
ALL KINDS OF POTS  
FROM THEIR WORK SHOPS



## LIFE IN GRECE

SOME GREEKS LIVED IN BUSY TOWNS OR CITIES, THE **POLEIS**. OTHERS LIVED IN THE COUNTRYSIDE.

IN THE PICTURES YOU CAN SEE HOW A GREEK HOUSE MIGHT HAVE LOOKED.

IN A HOUSE THERE WERE :

1 A KITCHEN WITH THE **SLAVES**

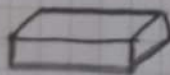
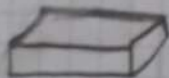
2 AN INTERNAL **COURTYARD** WITH A WATER WALL AND AN ALTAR.

3 A **GYNECO**, A PLACE FOR WOMEN AN CHILDREN.

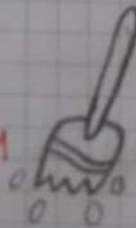
4 A **ANDROECIUM**, A PLACE FOR MEN.

MEN AND WOMEN HAD SEPARATE ROOMS.

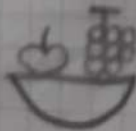
GREEK HOUSES WERE MADE OF WOOD AND MUD BRICKS.



**RICH PEOPLE HAD SLAVES TO DO THE HOUSEWORK FOR THEM**



IN THE **ANDROECIUM** MEN HAD PARTIES WHEN FRIENDS AND VISITORS ARRIVED.




D. Ritaglia l'immagine, incolla sul quaderno e creati un dizionario




**CLOTHES AND FASHION**

THE GREEKS LIKED TO WEAR SIMPLE, LOOSE CLOTHES THAT KEPT THEM COOL. WOMEN ALWAYS LONG TUNICS CALLED **CHITONS**. MEN WEAR LONG OR SHORT TUNICS, OFTEN WITH A **CLOAK**. RICH WOMEN HAD **EARRINGS** MADE FROM GOLD. WOMEN HAD **OUTDOOR CLOTHES**, TOO: THEY WEAR A **SUNHAT** AND A **CLOAK** TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE SUN. MANY GREEK MEN HAD BEARDS. IT WAS FASHIONABLE TO KEEP THEM NEATLY TRIMMED.

*Disegna o stampa le divinita e scrivi le informazioni.*

  
Hera

**HERA** IS ZEUS'S WIFE. SHE'S THE **MOTHER** OF ALL THE GODS AND GODDESSES. SHE'S ALSO THE PROTECTOR OF WOMEN.



**POSEIDON** IS THE GOD OF THE **SEA**. HE'S ZEUS'S BROTHER. HE'S GOT A **TRIDENT**, A THREE-POINTED SPEAR. HE USES THE TRIDENT TO CAUSE EARTHQUAKES.

POSEIDON



Zeus

**ZEUS** IS THE GOD OF THE SKY AND THE KING OF OLYMPUS. HE'S THE **FATHER** OF ALL THE GODS AND GODDESSES AND HIS SYMBOL IS A THUNDERBOLT. HE CAN TRANSFORM INTO THE SHAPE OF **ANIMALS** AND PEOPLE.



Hades

**HADES** IS THE GOD OF THE UNDERWORLD, THE WORLD OF THE DEAD. HE'S ZEUS AND POSEIDON'S BROTHER. HE'S GOT A DOG WITH THREE HEADS CALLED **CERBERUS**.



Apollo

**APOLLO** IS THE GOD OF THE SUN. HIS FATHER IS ZEUS. HE'S ALSO THE GOD OF ARCHERY, POETRY, ART, MEDICINE, PROPHECY AND MUSIC. HE PLAYS THE LYRE, AN INSTRUMENT SIMILAR TO A SMALL HARP. HE MOVES THE SUN WITH A CHARIOT PULLED BY GOLDEN **HOSES**.



Ares

**ARES** IS THE GOD OF **WAR**. HE'S CRUEL AND HE'S A BULLY. HE'S GOT A **SPEAR**.



**APHRODITE** IS THE GODDESS OF **LOVE** AND BEAUTY.



Aphrodite

SHE IS THE PROTECTOR OF **SAILORS**.



Hermes

**HERMES** IS THE MESSENGER OF ALL THE GODS.  
HE WEARS WINGED **SHOES** AND HE'S VERY **FAST**.

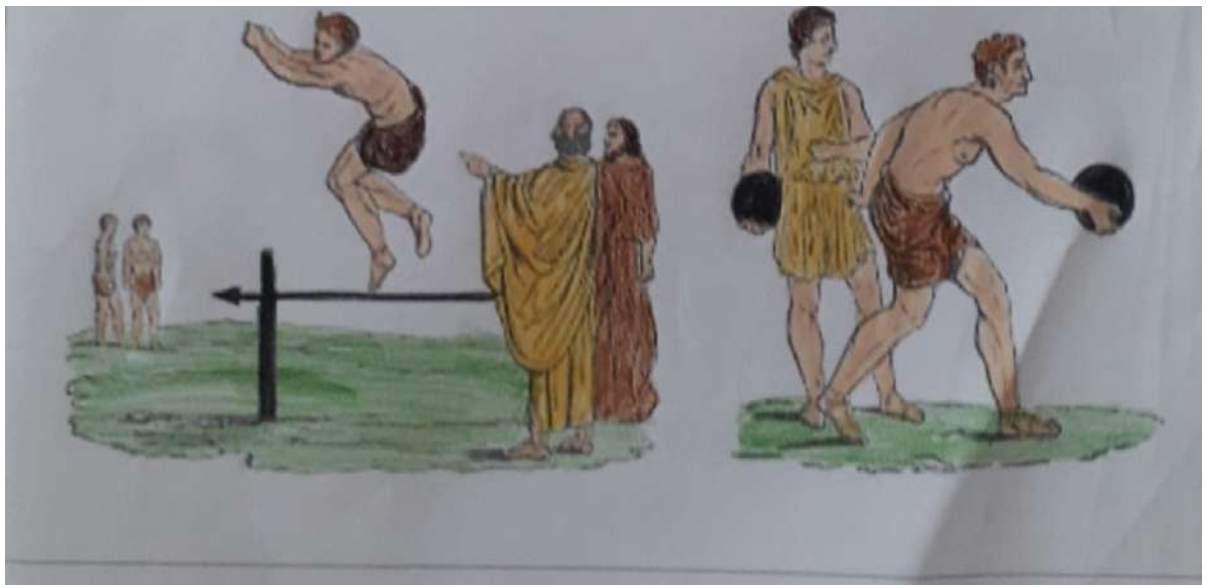


**ATHENA** IS THE GODDESS OF **WISDOM**. HER SYMBOL IS  
**AN OWL**.

## OLIMPIC GAMES








Olimpia e le Olimpiadi degli Antichi Greci



# OLIMPIA E LE OLIMPIADI DEGLI ANTICHI GRECI

LEZIONE 01



Watch on  YouTube

In the discus event the athletes threw a disk-shaped object for distance. The discus itself was made of stone or, later, iron, lead.

To increase their distance, the athletes held weights. They swung them above their heads on takeoff and threw them behind them.

of bronze.

discus



before landing.

long jump



wrestling



The athletes fought with bare hands while standing up. An athlete won after he forced his opponent's hip, shoulder, or back to the ground three times.

pankration



The pankration was a combination of wrestling and boxing. The only rules were that an athlete could not bite his opponent or gouge at his eyes or nose.

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running  
events



There were four running events, all of which consisted of a predetermined number of laps in the stadium. In one race the athletes wore armor and carried a shield.

boxing



The athletes wrapped their hands and wrists in leather. Later they added metal on their knuckles. An athlete won when his opponent was knocked out or gave up.

The javelin was a wooden rod with one end sharpened. The athletes held a leather strap placed around the rod that helped them to throw

Two- and four-horse chariot races as well as horse riding races made up the equestrian events. The owners of the chariots or



**GIULIA, 5C**