

Ancient Studies

Greece, Rome, and Mali



How People of Ancient Civilizations Adapted to their Environments

Ancient Greece



Ancient Greece, the people farmed on hillsides. Trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea. Small independent communities developed because of the many mountains.

Ancient Rome



Ancient Romans farmed on hillsides. They also traded with other countries. Ships from Rome traveled on the Mediterranean Sea.

The Empire of Mali



In Mali, salt was an important natural resource for people in the desert. Salt was traded for gold. Pictured above is a salt trader living in Mali today.

Know the following terms:










Contribution: The act of giving or doing something.

Direct democracy: A government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws.

Representative democracy: A government in which people vote for (elect) a smaller group of citizens to make their rules and laws for everyone.



Human Characteristics of Ancient Civilizations

Ancient Greece	Ancient Rome	The Empire of Mali
 <p data-bbox="233 496 452 539">Farmers</p>	 <p data-bbox="861 496 1079 539">Farmers</p>	 <p data-bbox="1470 496 1688 539">Farmers</p>
 <p data-bbox="218 805 423 848">Traders</p>	 <p data-bbox="848 805 1052 848">Traders</p>	 <p data-bbox="1464 805 1669 848">Traders</p>
 <p data-bbox="156 1153 484 1196">Shipbuilders</p>	 <p data-bbox="794 1153 1151 1196">Road Builders</p>	 <p data-bbox="1503 1162 1682 1205">Miners</p>

Physical characteristics:

Ancient Greece: Located among mountains and hills, surrounded by Mediterranean Sea and limited rich soil

Ancient Rome: Located next to a river; city built on many hills; limited rich soil

Empire of Mali: Located in West Africa; near rivers; desert-like conditions; gold mines

Physical characteristics:

Ancient

Greece:

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Ancient

Rome:

Located next to a river; city built on many hills; limited rich soil

Empire of Mali:

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adaptation

Think about what you learned in second grade about animal adaptations, American Indians and Egyptians

Cause (Environmental conditions)	Effect (Adaptation)
There is a summer drought.	Frogs estivate.
Winter causes cold temperatures to arrive.	Birds migrate. Bears hibernate.
The Eastern Woodland region had many forests.	Powhatan Indians used trees to build wood and bark shelters and canoes.
The Southwest region had a desert-like climate with little rainfall.	The Pueblo Indians made their shelters from adobe clay and hunted for food.
The Nile River flooded yearly.	The Egyptians used the rich alluvial soil along the Nile to farm their crops.

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Social Studies SOL 3.1 The student will explain how the contributions of ancient Greece and Rome have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, government (direct and representative democracy), and sports.

Ancient Greece	BOTH	Ancient Rome
Had a direct democracy	Used a democracy	Had a representative democracy
Used columns in their buildings (Parthenon)	Displayed sculptures and paintings	Used arches in their buildings (Colosseum & Aqueducts)
Olympics	Made significant contributions in the areas of government, architecture, and the arts	Mosaics

Activity: Show these similarities and differences between Greece and Rome in a Venn Diagram

Ancient Greece

Ancient Rome

Both Similarities

ship builders

farmers

road builders

the Mediterranean
Sea surrounded
Greece

traders

located next to a
river

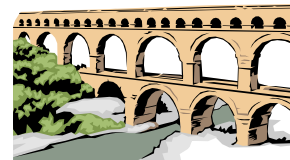
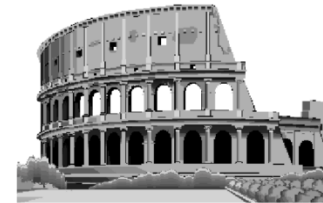
mountains/hills

limited rich soil

today it is a city in
Italy

today it is a
country in Europe

both were
countries
long ago



Physical characteristics:

Ancient

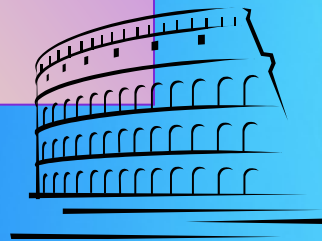
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Rome:

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•Content

Understand that the ancient Greeks and Romans were two groups of people who made significant contributions to society in terms of architecture, government, and sports.

Understand that the ancient Greeks and Romans have influenced the lives of people today.

Know the following terms:

- Contribution: the act of giving or doing something
- Direct democracy: a government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws
- Representative democracy: a government in which people vote for (elect) a smaller group of citizens to make their rules and laws for everyone

Explain the contributions of ancient Greece and Rome using the following information:

Architecture

The architects of ancient Greece and Rome used columns and arches in the construction of their buildings. Ancient examples still exist today:

- Greece—The Parthenon (columns)
- Rome—The Colosseum and aqueducts (arches)

The Arts

Mosaics, sculpture, and paintings are displayed on buildings.

The Government of the United States

The government is based on the ideas developed in ancient Greece and Rome.

- Greece: birthplace of democracy (government by the people); a direct democracy
- Rome: republican (representative) form of government; a representative democracy

Sports

Olympic games of today are modeled after the games of ancient Greece.

Understand that ancient Greece was located near the Mediterranean Sea.

Know the following term: Characteristics: different traits

Describe the physical characteristics of the following: Ancient Greece: located among mountains and hills, surrounded by Mediterranean Sea and limited rich soil

Describe the human characteristics of the following: Ancient Greece: farmers, shipbuilders, and traders

Describe how people adapt to their environment in different ways. Explain ways that the people of Ancient Greece

- farmed on hillsides;
 - trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea;
- small independent communities developed because of the many mountains.

Basic _____ are things people must have in order to live.

A services

B goods

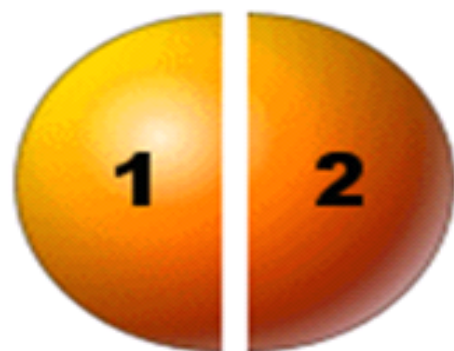
C wants

D needs

Answer:

D: Needs

Hemisphere #1 is the _____.



- A Southern Hemisphere
- B Western Hemisphere
- C Eastern Hemisphere
- D Northern Hemisphere

Answer:

B: Western Hemisphere

North, south, east, and west are called _____.

A cardinal directions

B symbols

C a legend

D intermediate directions

Answer:

A: Cardinal directions

The BEST definition of the term contribution is _____.

- A exchanging goods or services
- B trading with others
- C working helpfully together
- D the act of giving or doing something

Answer:

D: The act of giving or
doing something

Characteristics means _____.

- A different traits
- B empires
- C people
- D landforms

Answer:

A: different traits

Locate Greece on a map on the Mediterranean Sea. How the Greeks adapt to their environment? They farmed on hillsides using terraced farming; traded with other countries on the Mediterranean Sea; and developed small independent communities because the mountains and hills divided the people. Add these facts to the Cause-and-Effect chart.

Add Study Guide **Page 2**—Adaptations to Environment

What does the term *characteristics* mean? (different traits). How might this location affect human characteristics and occupations? (farmers, shipbuilders, and traders).

Add Study Guide **Page 3**—Human Characteristics and Occupations

- Social Studies Grade 3 Second 9 Weeks Fall 2002
- Greek architecture is best characterized by the use of columns.
- The famous Greek temple is called the Parthenon.
- The Romans used the aqueduct to transport water from the rivers to the cities.
- The Colosseum was a popular place where Romans could see gladiators fight.
- Small pieces of colored tile arranged to create a picture is a mosaic.
- The men of Athens met weekly, discussed city problems, worked on solutions, and started a form of government known as a democracy.
- The Romans elected leaders to represent them and began a form of government known as a Republic.
- Ancient Greeks honored their gods by holding sporting events called the Olympics.
- Christopher Columbus sail for Spain
- Juan Ponce de Leon explored Florida in search of riches and land to conquer.
- Which one of the following is NOT a reason for Europeans exploration of the new world?
- They wanted to move.
- They want to gain glory for their country.
- They wanted to spread Christianity.
- They wanted to find gold and become wealthy.
- The English explorers were looking for the Northwest Passage when they explored the northern part of the New World?
- The French establish the fur trade in the New World?
- Columbus sailed west for Asia because he wanted to find a western sea route to Asia.
- The obstacles Columbus faced on his trip was
- He had no maps and his sailors were bored.
- He used small ships, encountered bad weather and his sailors became sick.
- His sailors mutinied and refused to go any further.
- The native people in the New World were very unfriendly.
- Columbus is famous for discovering the New World.
- The ancient Greeks and Romans used what the Mediterranean Sea as a form of transportation?
- The mountains and hills of Greece separated people into city-states.
- The two hemispheres where the ancient civilizations of Rome and Greece located were Northern and Eastern
- The continent of Australia is located entirely in the Eastern and Southern Hemispheres.
- You find the South Pole in the continent of Antarctica.
- Artic Ocean is located at the North Pole.
- Atlantic Ocean is located east of North America and west of Africa?
- Pacific Ocean is located west of North America and east of Asia?
- The imaginary line that divides the earth into northern and southern hemispheres is the equator.

How did citizens feel about having one person make all of the rules without any input from them.

What is the meaning of the word *democracy*? (citizens vote to make their own laws).

What kind of government would you like to have—the one with the king or queen or a democracy.

Democracy started in ancient Greece: “Greece is the birthplace of democracy.” They had a direct democracy wherein everyone voted or had a voice in the laws or decisions that were made.

Add and illustrate and add Study Guide **page 4** (Kind of Government) to their ancient Greece study guides in binder.

Research the Olympics. Look for facts that interest you, where the Olympics originated, and what sports/games were played. Find pictures. Record their findings on index cards.

Share the research with the class. Identify the Olympics as a *contribution* (the act of giving or doing something) from ancient Greece.

Add Study Guide **page 7** (Sports) to the ancient Greece study guides in binder. Include the facts gathered on the Olympics.

Add a glossary for Study Guide **page 8**, consisting of terms to know: *ancient, direct democracy, contribution, characteristic, and community*.

Mix and Match Activity

Test

Content

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Explain the contributions of ancient Rome using the following information:

Architecture

The architects of ancient Greece and Rome used columns and arches in the construction of their buildings. Ancient examples still exist today:

- **Rome—The Colosseum and aqueducts (arches)**

The Arts

Mosaics, sculpture, and paintings are displayed on buildings.

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- **Greece:** birthplace of democracy (government by the people); a direct democracy
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Sports

Olympic games of today are modeled after the games of ancient Greece.

Physical and Human Characteristics

Understand that ancient Greece was located near the Mediterranean Sea.

Know the following term: Characteristics: different traits

Describe the physical characteristics of the following: Ancient Rome: located next to a river; city built on many hills; limited rich soil

Describe the human characteristics of the following: Ancient Rome: farmers, roadbuilders, and traders

Describe how people adapt to their environment in different ways. Explain ways that the people of Ancient Rome adapted to their environments:

- **farmed on hillsides**
- **trading took place on the Mediterranean Sea**