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__.

Study Guide

Locate the following:

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

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.*

**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.