

ANCIENT GREECE

ABBY KROOPKIN & EMMA BISHOP



SOCIAL STRUCTURE

CLASS DIVIDES

There were four main social classes: the upper class, metics (middle class), freedmen (lower class), and slaves. About 30-40% of the population were slaves.

GOVERNMENT

DEMOCRACY

Athenians came up with the idea of democracy as a primary form of government, and used voting as a civilized way of making decisions about leadership.



CITIES

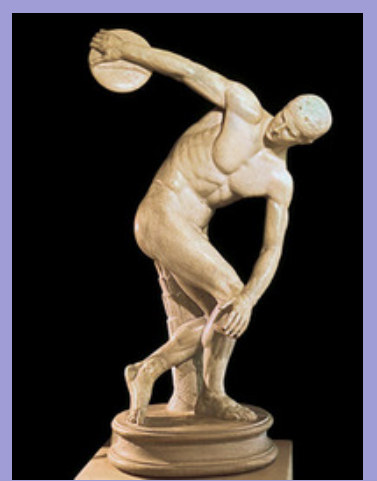
POLIS (CITY STATES)

Ancient Greek city states were divided by geographical features, so Greece wasn't one large empire, but many small ones separated by mountains or water.

ART

MAGNIFICENT

Ancient Greek art is divided into three periods: the Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic styles. They displayed excellent paintings, sculptures, and temples.



WRITING

ADAPTED FROM PHOENECIAN

The Greeks adapted the Phoenician alphabet, adding vowels, and using their alphabet to record transactions, philosophy, science, and government.

BELIEF SYSTEM/RELIGION

POLYTHEISTIC

Ancient Greece was polytheistic, and the mythology centered around 12 main gods, all ruled by Zeus. The Greek Oracles were priests and priestesses who were believed to speak to the gods.

