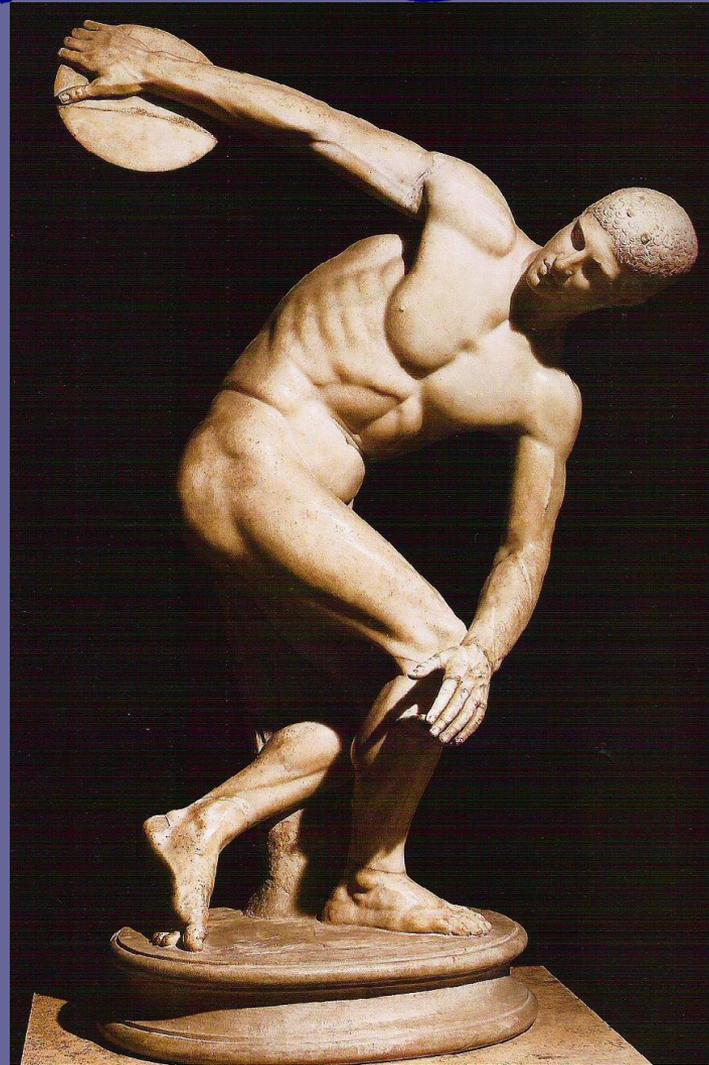
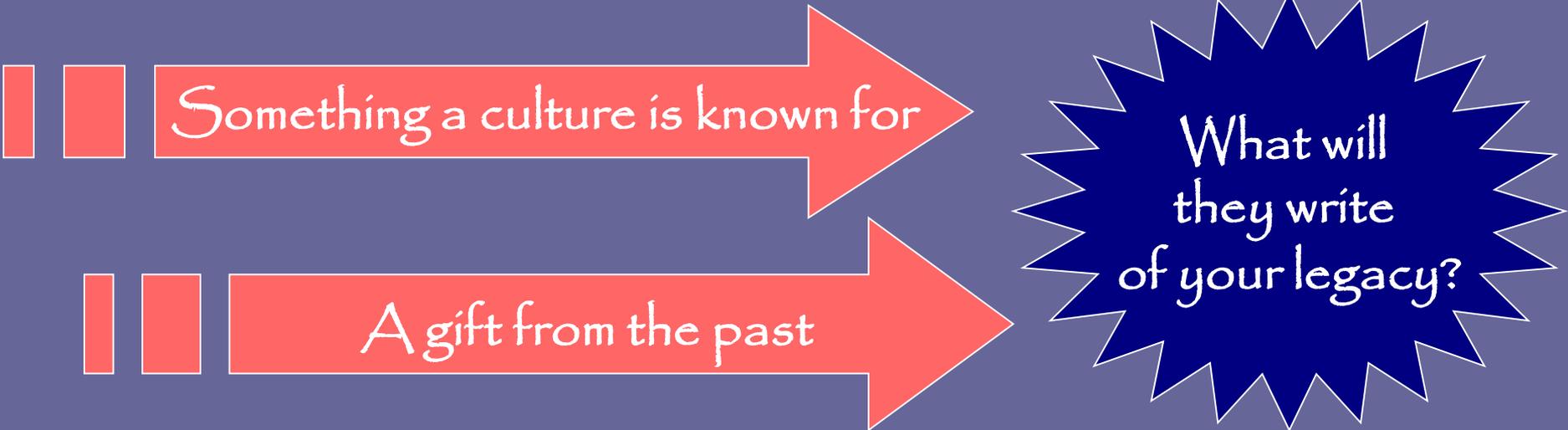


The Legacies of Ancient Greece



What is a legacy?

Traditions, skills and knowledge of a culture that get passed on to people in the future



Something a culture is known for

A gift from the past

What will they write of your legacy?

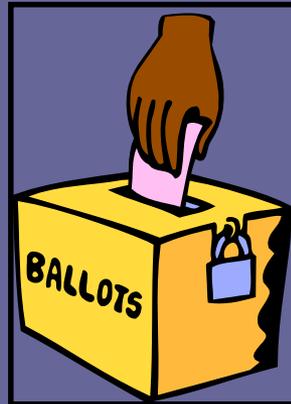
The Legacies of Ancient Greece



Democracy

A government where the people have the right to make decisions about leaders and laws

Greek word meaning
“power of the people”



Athens developed the
first democracy



The U.S. government is based
on Athenian democracy.

Democratic Roots

-  Athens had the first democratic constitution (a set of rules for how the government should run)
-  All men over 20 years old could participate in the Assembly (the lawmaking group)
-  Each year 500 names of citizens were drawn to be on the Council of Five Hundred who ran the daily business of Athens

Trial By Jury

When a group of citizens decides if a person is innocent or guilty of a crime

Serving on a jury was a citizen's duty

About 500 jurors for a trial

Jurors were paid for service





Epics



Long poems written about gods, heroes
and history of a culture



Homer most famous author of Greek epics.

Wrote the *Iliad* about the Trojan War

The *Odyssey* about a Trojan War hero, Odysseus

Greek Mythology

Myths are stories about gods & goddesses that were used to explain events in nature



12 Major gods & goddesses of Mt. Olympus



Zeus

Poseidon

Hades

Hermes

Hera

Apollo

Artemis

Hephaestus

Athena

Demeter

Aphrodite

Ares



Theater

Grew out of festivals dedicated to Dionysus and developed into stories that were acted out

Plays were performed at festivals and became competitions

Only male actors but women could watch

Actors wore masks to show gender, age & mood

Theater was carved into a hillside



Theater



Greek theater in Miletus

Tragedy & Comedy

Types of plays first developed by the Greeks

Tragedy: plays about suffering



Aeschylus

Comedy: plays with a happy ending that pokes fun at certain types of people



Aristophanes



Olympic Games

Festival held in Olympia to honor Zeus

Every four years-began 776 B.C.

Only men: women couldn't watch

Olympians swore not to cheat

Called a truce from war

Won an olive wreath

Winners were heroes



Olympic Games

776 BCE

Foot Races

Javelin

Warrior's Race

Discus

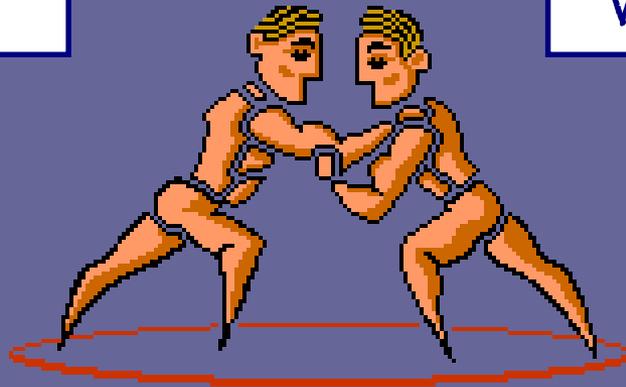
Boxing

Wrestling

Pancratiun

Messengers &
Trumpeters

Pentathlon



Marathon



Footrace that is 26 miles, 385 yards long

Greeks defeated the Persians at Marathon

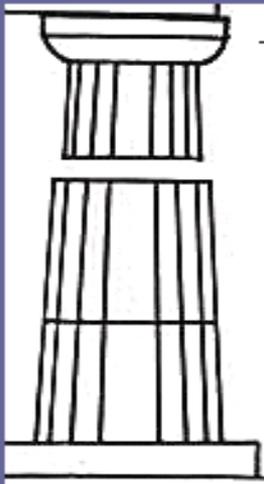
Pheidippides ran to Athens (about 26 miles) to announce the victory

He reached Athens, cried out *Nike!* (goddess of victory), and fell over dead.

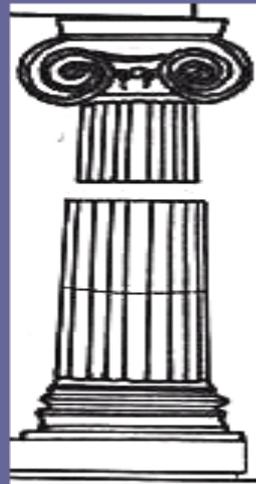


Architecture

The art and science of building



Doric



Ionic



Corinthian

Greeks well known for using three styles of columns in their buildings

Architecture



The Parthenon on the Acropolis in Athens was built in the Doric style.



The Temple of Athena Nike located very close to the Parthenon was built in the Ionic style.

Architecture

The design of many buildings today influenced by the classical style of the Greeks.

Why would many U.S. government buildings have been built using Greek architecture?



Supreme Court Building in Wash. D.C.

Philosophy

Love of wisdom; trying to figure things out through learning and reasoning

Socrates



Socratic Method

Plato



Political Science

Aristotle



Science & Logic

Socratic Method

Teaching through step-by-step questions that are designed to lead the student to the truth

Socrates was a Greek philosopher who wanted people to question and think for themselves



Athenians were afraid and threatened by his ideas, so he was tried and put to death.

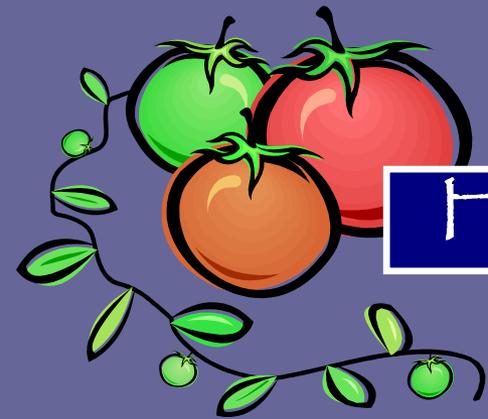
Classification of Living Things

A system of grouping plants and animals that have similar characteristics

Developed by Aristotle

Helps scientists to handle a lot of info.

Still used today



Scientific Method

Process used by scientists to study something

1
Collect
Info



2
Form
Hypothesis



3
Test
Hypothesis





Hippocratic Oath

A list of rules about practicing medicine that doctors today still promise to follow

Hippocrates
was the
“Father of
Scientific
Medicine”
460-370 BCE

1. Honor your teachers
2. Do your best for the sick
3. Never give poisons
4. Keep the secrets of patients

Believed that
disease came
from natural
causes not evil
spirits

Legacies of Ancient Greece

What will our legacies be?



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