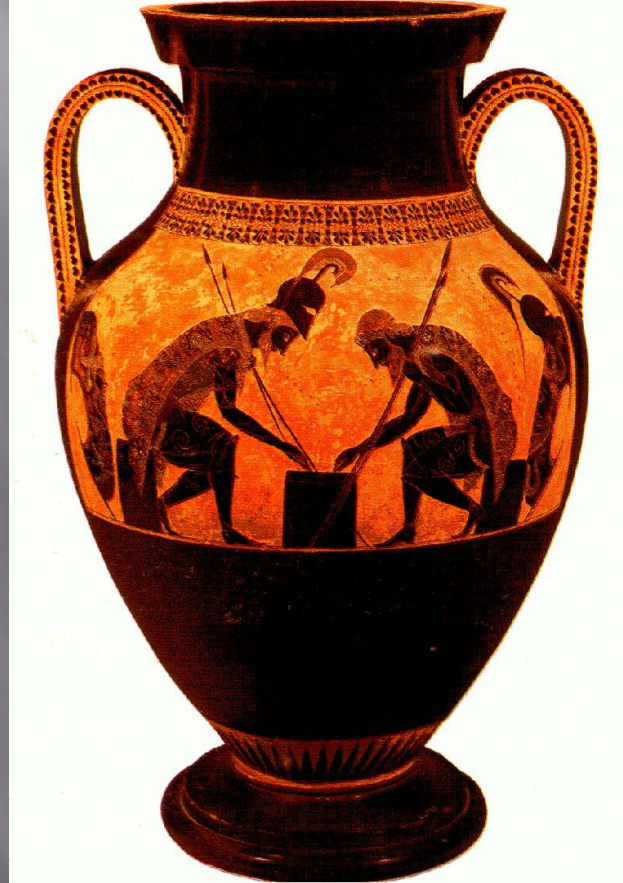


ANCIENT GREECE

Greek Achievements



Amphora showing Achilles and Ajax playing a game

Arts

- ▣ Greeks are known for great artwork
 - Advances in sculpture, painting, and architecture



Caryatids at the Temple of Erechtheion

Statues

- ▣ Greek statues are known for realism, natural look, and details
- ▣ Many Greek statues are displayed around the world today in museums



Statues

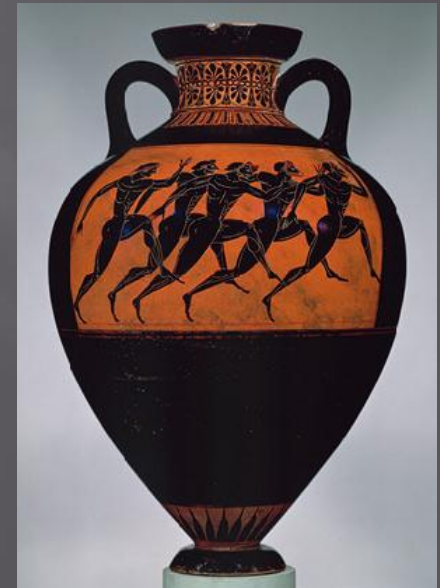
- ▣ Greeks tried to make statues look perfect
 - Studied human body to see how it looked
 - Made statues very life-like
 - Made many statues out of stone and marble



Discobolus –
Discus Thrower

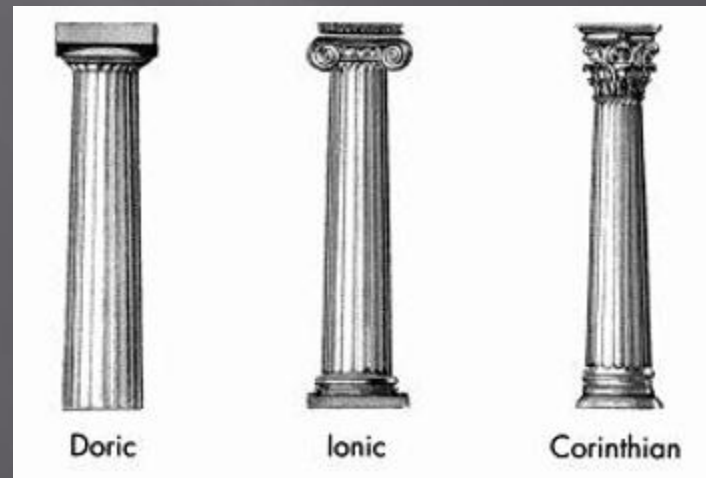
Painting

- ▣ Greek painting is known for realism and detail
 - ▣ Primarily painted on vases and pots
- ▣ Pictures often depicted athletic events or myths
- ▣ Black and Red are most popular colors



Architecture

- ▣ Many ancient Greek buildings still survive today
 - Primarily Temples
- ▣ Greek buildings are known for their columns
 - Made them look perfectly straight
 - They were actually smaller at the top – Optical Illusion
- ▣ Greeks believed their buildings should reflect the glory of their cities



Parthenon

- ▣ Most impressive building from Ancient Greece is the Parthenon in Athens
 - Built around 400_{SBC}E
 - Interior decorated with carvings and more columns
 - Inside was a 40-foot tall statue of Athena
- ▣ Parthenon sculptor was Phidias
 - Seen as one of the greatest sculptors in Greek history

Parthenon



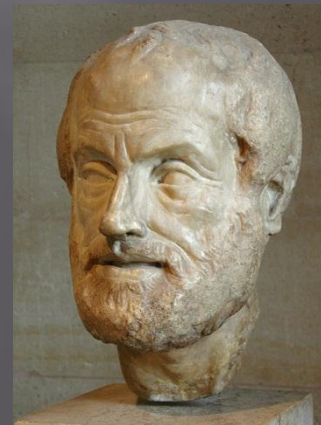
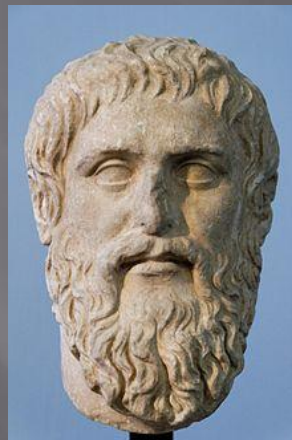
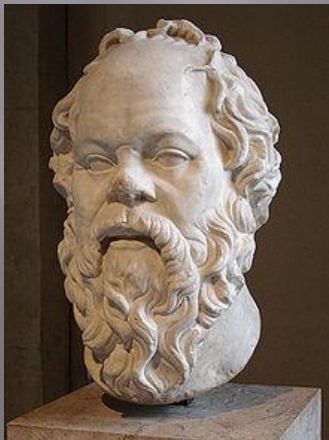
Writing

- ▣ Greeks created new forms of writing
 - Drama and History
 - Dramas were originally used for religious ceremonies
 - ▣ Actors portrayed gods and heroes
 - ▣ Eventually dramas began to become entertainment
- ▣ 400_{SBC}E – Athenians wrote some of the greatest plays in the Ancient World
 - Tragedies and Comedies



Philosophy

- ▣ Philosophers were people who sought explanations for the world besides the gods
 - Believed in the power of the human mind
 - ▣ To reason, think, explain, and understand
- ▣ Three of the greatest ancient philosophers were Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle



Socrates

- ▣ Socrates is considered one of the greatest Greek philosophers
 - Believed people should never stop looking for knowledge
- ▣ Socrates taught by asking questions
 - Called the Socratic Method
 - Socrates tried to make people question their beliefs
- ▣ People did not always agree with Socrates' teachings
 - Socrates was arrested and condemned to death
 - Questioning the authority of the gods

Death of Socrates



Plato

- ▣ Plato was a student of Socrates
- ▣ Plato created a school known as The Academy
 - One of the most prestigious schools in Ancient Greece
- ▣ Plato is well-known today for writing The Republic
 - Very important book about the ideal society
- ▣ Plato believed only philosophers knew what was best for everyone



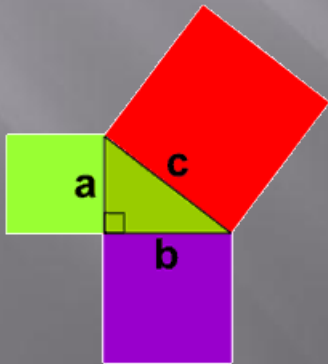
Aristotle

- ▣ Aristotle was a student of Plato
 - Arguably the greatest thinker of Ancient Greece
- ▣ Aristotle believed people should practice moderation
 - People should think about their actions and how they effect others
- ▣ Aristotle inspired many later scientists and philosophers with his methods of thinking
 - Aristotle was a teacher of Alexander the Great

“We are what we repeatedly do, therefore excellence is not an act, but a habit” - Aristotle

Mathematics

- ▣ The Greeks made many contributions to Math:
 - Geometry rules (Euclid)
 - Many theories on Volume and Area
 - Pythagorean Theorem
 - Accurately calculated the size of the earth
 - Pi
 - Beginnings of Calculus



π



Greek Contributions

- ▣ The Greeks have contributed many things to our modern-day society:
 - Hippocratic Oath (for doctors)
 - Archimedes Screw
 - Democracy
 - Olympic Games
 - History Writing (Herodotus)

