#### 700s - 336 BC

- During this time period, Greece was made up of over 1000 different citystates
- A city-state was also called a POLIS (it's where we get the word metroPOLIS!)

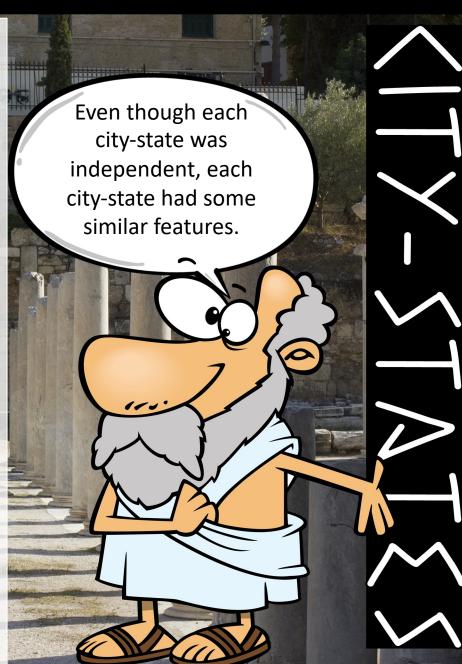


- A city-state is an independent city with its own government and economic system
- While the Greek city-states were politically and economically independent, each city-state spoke the same language and shared the same religious ideas and culture

**Introduction to Greece** 

 A city-state included a city and the surrounding villages, fields, and orchards

Each city-state had an AGORA (marketplace) which served as a main public meeting place where Greeks discussed ideas about government and philosophy



## 

- Each city-state had an **ACROPOLIS** (fortified hill) at the center of the city
- The top of the acropolis served as the city's religious center and was usually home to a temple for their local god Rick Steves' Acropolis and Agora

- Ancient Greeks were POLYTHEISTIC which means they worshipped multiple gods and goddesses
- Greek gods and goddesses had human characteristics and forms
- They married, had children, lied, murdered, and acted a lot like humans



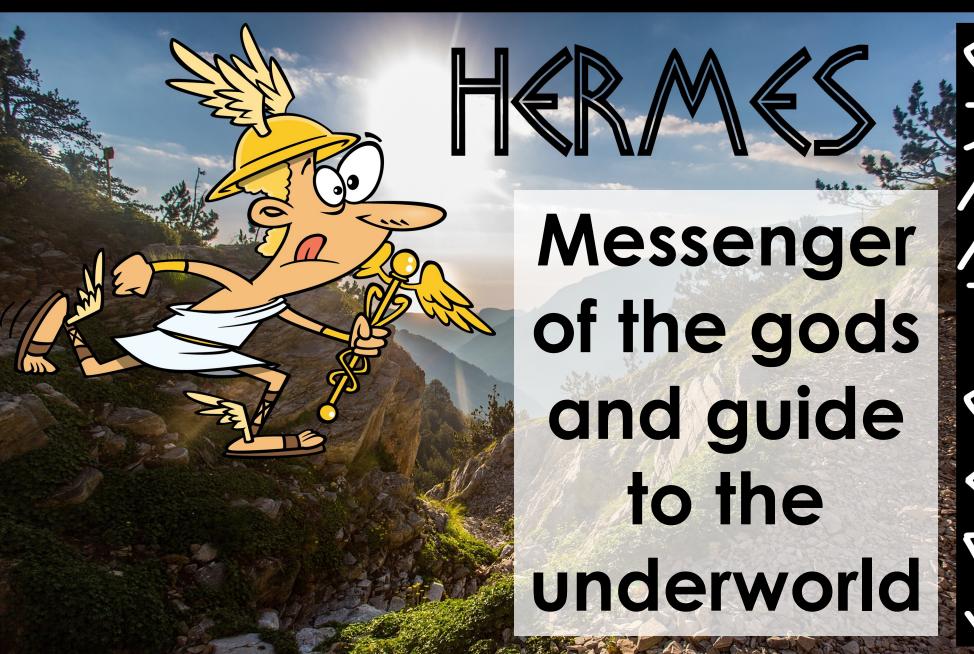
 The Greeks believed the gods communicated through an ORACLE, a priest or priestess that the gods spoke through (one important oracle lived in a temple at Delphi)

 The Greeks believed some of their gods and goddesses lived on Mt. Olympus, the highest mountain on the Greek mainland





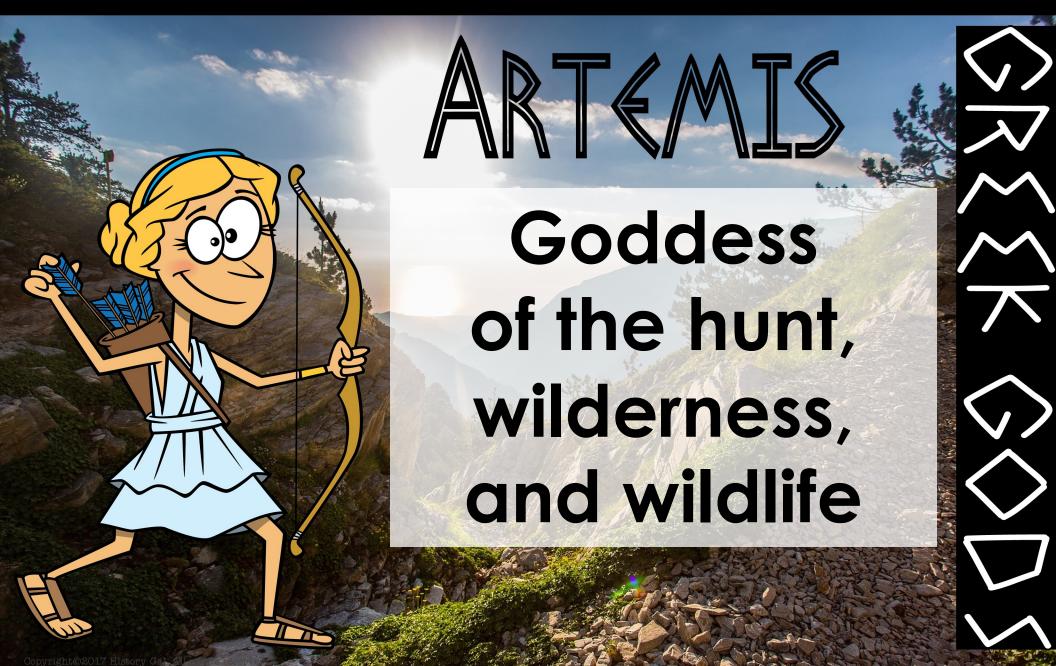




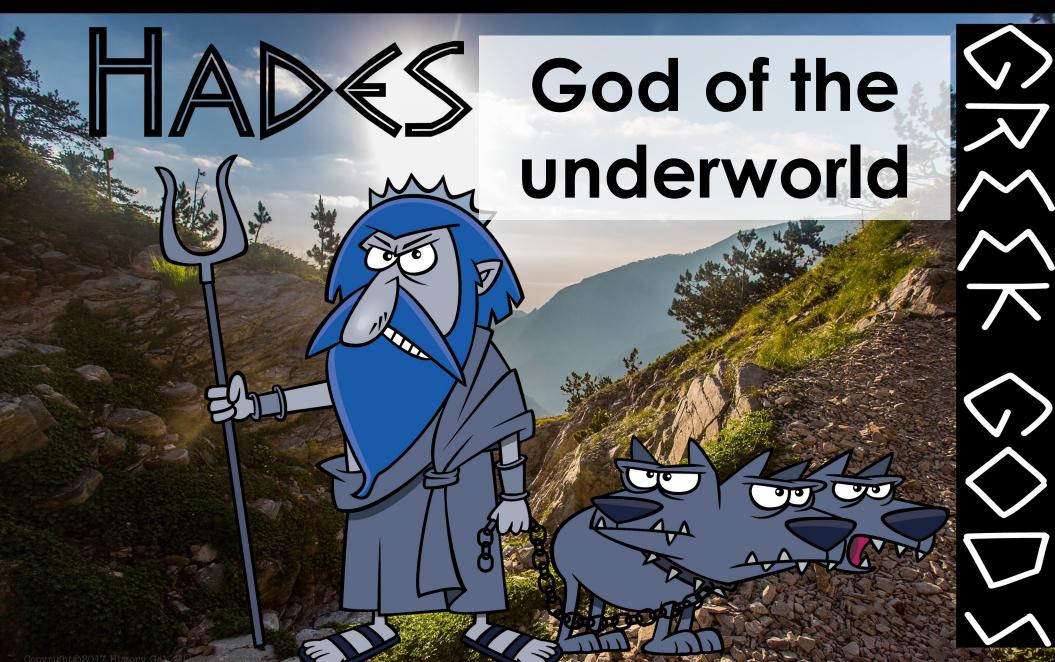


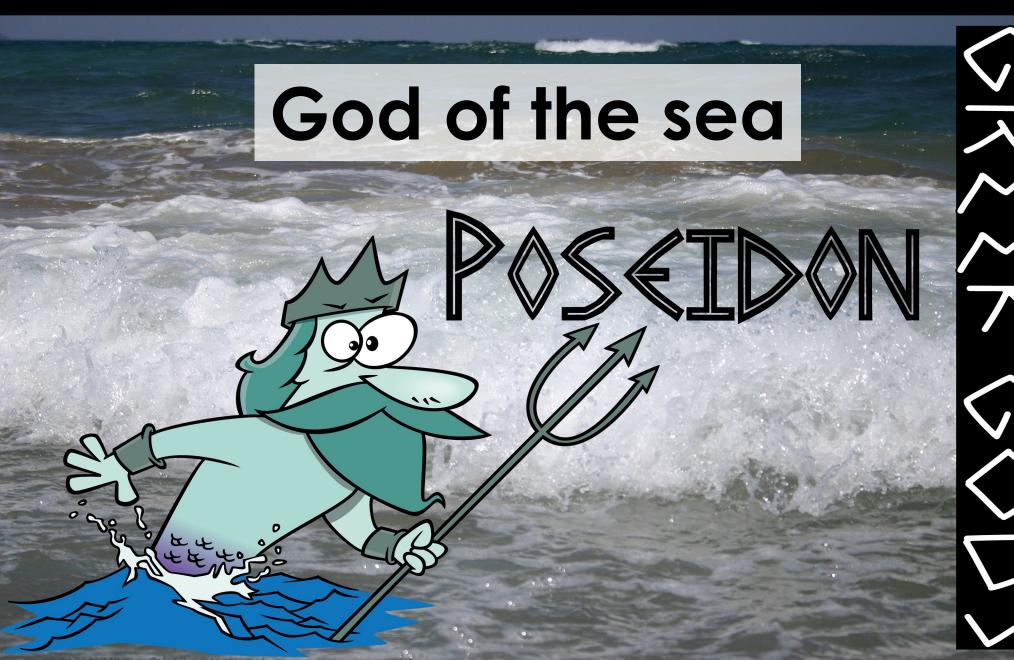












And there were even more gods including Aphrodite (goddess of love), Dionysus (god of grapes & wine), Demeter(goddess of the harvest), Hephaestus (god of fire), Persephone (queen of the underworld)...

**Greek Gods** 

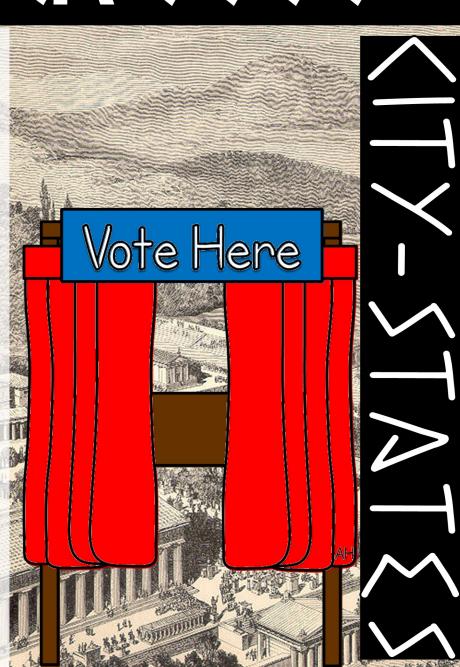


#### SIMILAR YET DIFFERENT

· Each city-state had their own government and laws, calendar, money, system of weights and measures, and ideas about who was considered a citizen

#### **CITIZENS**

- Only a small portion of the population in each city-state qualified for citizenship
- Qualifications varied from city-state to citystate
- Citizens were usually free men who were born in the city-state and owned land



- Women, men who did not own land, and slaves were not citizens
- Only citizens had political and legal rights
- Citizens could vote, hold office, own property, and speak for themselves in court
- Citizens were expected to serve in the government

