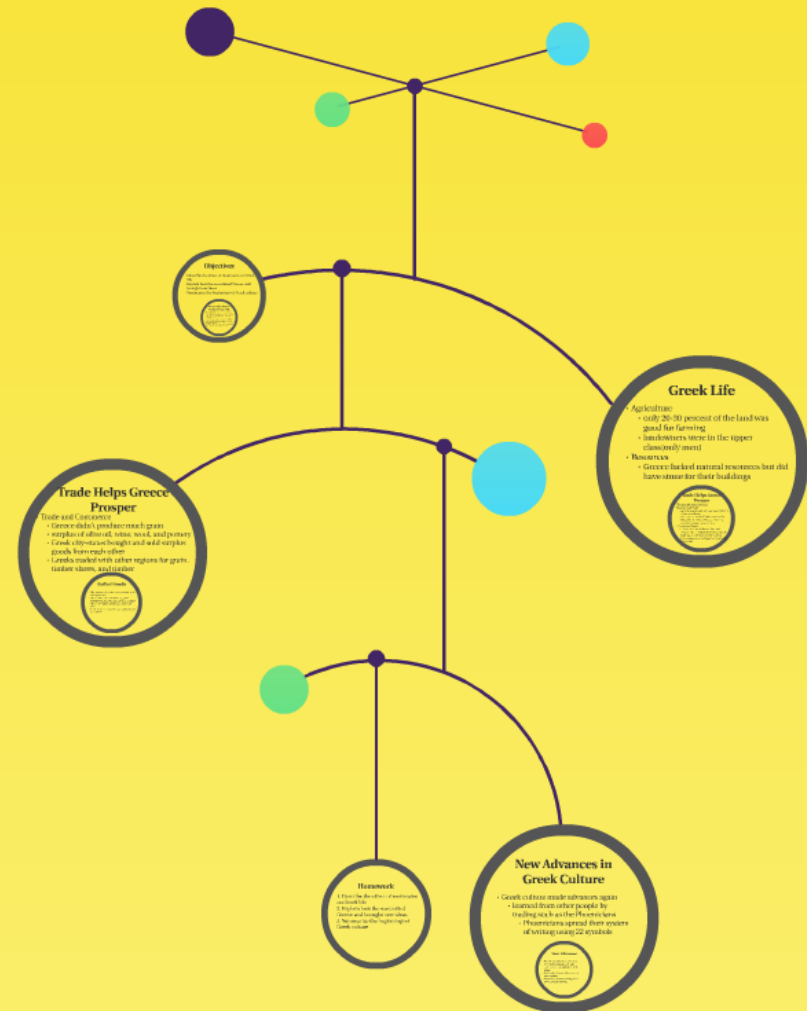


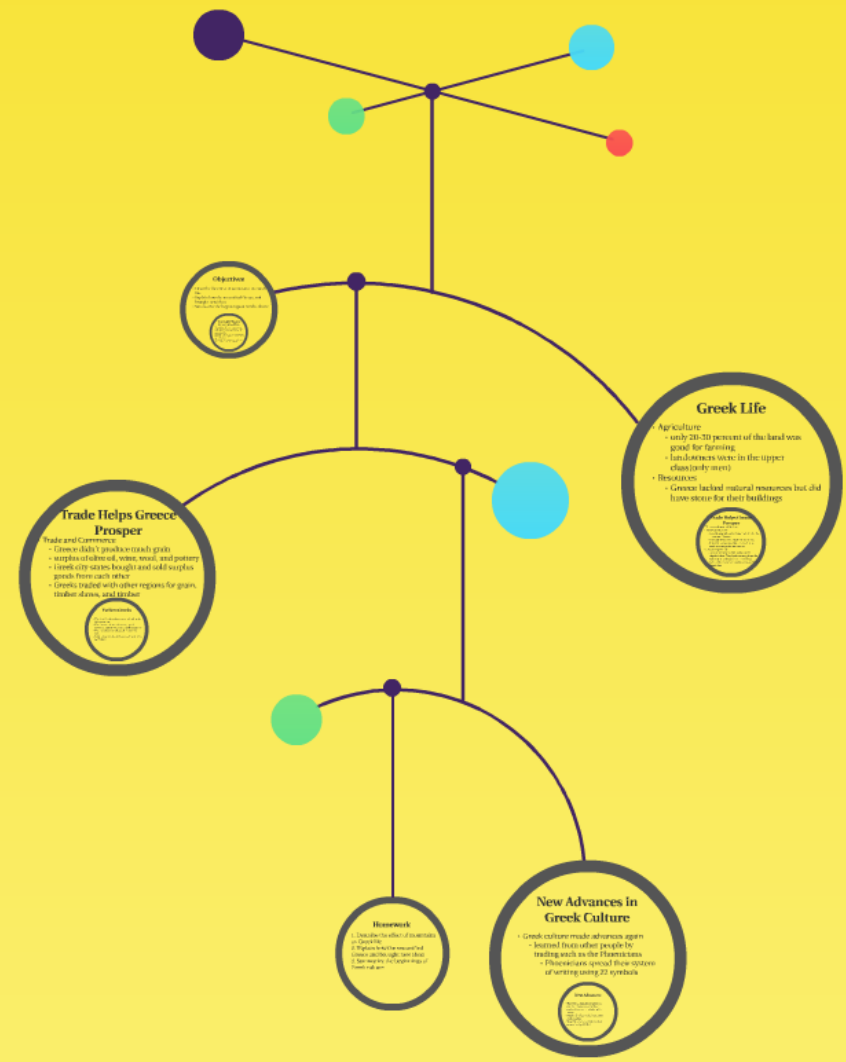
# 6th Grade Chapter 11

## Lesson 1



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## Lesson 1



# Objectives

- Describe the effect of mountains on Greek life
- Explain how the sea unified Greece and brought new ideas
- Summarize the beginnings of Greek culture

## Geography Shapes Ancient Greek Life

- The mainland of Greece is a peninsula( a body of land that has water on three sides)
- A gulf of water almost divides the Greek peninsula in two
- Mountains cover 70 to 80 percent of Greece
- The uneven landscape made transportation over land difficult
- The rugged landscape made it hard to unite Greece under a single government

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# Greek Life

- Agriculture
  - only 20-30 percent of the land was good for farming
  - landowners were in the upper class(only men)
- Resources
  - Greece lacked natural resources but did have stone for their buildings

## Trade Helps Greece Prosper

- The sea influenced Greece
- Highways of Water
  - several seas played a major role in the life of ancient Greece
  - the largest was the Mediterranean Sea
  - linked most parts of Greece and were used as transportation routes
- A Seafaring People
  - Greeks became skilled sailors and shipbuilders. They built rowing ships for fighting and sailing ships for trading
  - fish also became an important part of the Greek diet

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# Trade Helps Greece Prosper

- Trade and Commerce
  - Greece didn't produce much grain
  - surplus of olive oil, wine, wool, and pottery
  - Greek city-states bought and sold surplus goods from each other
  - Greeks traded with other regions for grain, timber slaves, and timber

## Earliest Greeks

- The first Greek civilization was built on the Peloponnesus
- Their culture featured writing, gold jewelry, bronze weapons and fine pottery
- Their civilization collapsed about 1200 B.C.
- Little is known about the period from 1200 to 750 B.C.

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# New Advances in Greek Culture

- Greek culture made advances again
  - learned from other people by trading such as the Phoenicians
    - Phoenicians spread their system of writing using 22 symbols

## New Advances

- The Greek alphabet evolved to suit their language and later evolved into our alphabet of 26 letters
- Greeks also learned about coins from trading
- Most Greeks were making their own coins by 500 B.C.

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