

# ANCIENT GREECE



300 BCE – 800 CE

# GEOGRAPHY OF GREECE

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## The Land

**islands**: land surrounded by water

Crete: Minoan development





peninsula: land surrounded by water on three sides

Balkan peninsula

Peloponnesus peninsula

Mycenean development in southern Greece

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# Mountains



Impact of land features: made trade and travel hard

Geographic isolation caused independent city-states to develop

# The Water

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Ionian Sea: to the west

Mediterranean Sea: to the south

Aegean Sea: to the east

## Benefits:

Natural harbors: deep water close to shore

good for sea trade

Source of food



# Natural resources



Exports: surplus items sent out

**Natural Resource**

**Used**

grapes

wine

olives

oil

sheep, goats

milk/ cheese

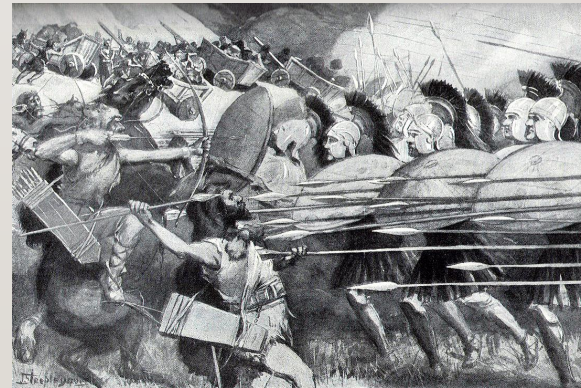


# Imports: items needed brought in



Needed items: grains, metals

Gained by: trade or conquest





# GREEK CITY-STATES

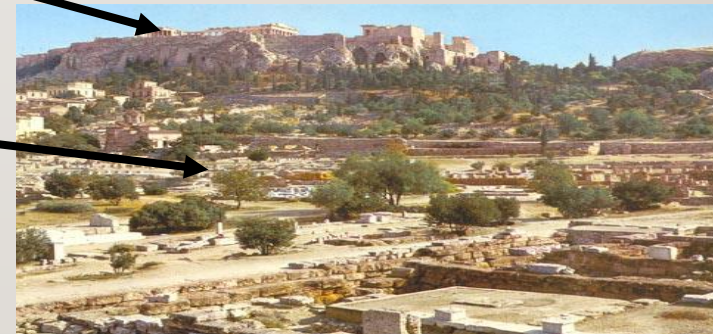
a city with surrounding farmland



## Similarities.

### City structure:

- Acropolis: high city  
place easy to defend
- Agora: market place



Religion: polytheistic: belief in many gods

Language

# Differences

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government (decentralized)

economics/ trade

social structures

education



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