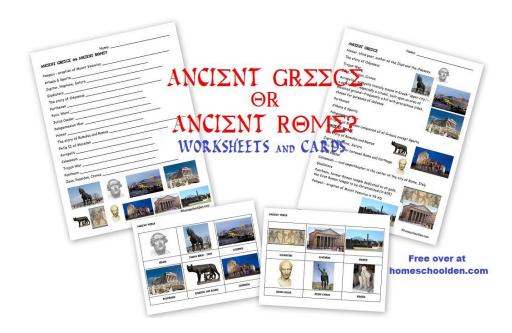
ΑΝCΙΣΝΤ GRΣΣCΣ ΘR ΑΝCΙΣΝΤ RΘΜΣ?



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NAME.	
	

ANCIΣΝΤ GRΣΣCΣ

was a blind poet, author of	of the <i>Iliad</i> and
the Odyssey	
The was set during the	he Trojan 🏻 📗
War.	
It tells of the quarrels between Kingand	
The Odyssey is the story of the Greek Hero,	
as he makes his way home after the Trojan War.	
Who were some of the major Greek gods?	
literally means in Greek "upper city," a settlement, especially a citadel, built upon an area of elevated ground—frequently a hill with precipitous sides, chosen for purposes of defense	
The building to the right is called the	
Two major city states were and	MACEDONIA
At the beginning of the	Thesasiy
War, Athens was the strongest city-state. By the end of that war, it was devastatedbecame the leading power.	PELOPONNESU
II of Macedon	Systam Strings: (Ministro on Lord) PELO Al
conquered all of Greece except Sparta	Athenian Engine and Allies Epartus Confedence 9







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ΑΝCΙΣΝΤ GRΣΣCΣ

Homer was a blind poet, author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*

The Iliad was set during the Trojan War.

It tells of the quarrels between King Agamemnon and Achilles.

The Odyssey is the story of the Greek Hero, Odysseus as he makes his way home after the Trojan War.

Who were some of the major Greek gods?

Zeus, Hera, Athena, Aphrodite Hermes, Poseidon, Cronos and others.

Acropolis literally means in Greek "upper city,"-- a settlement, especially a citadel, built upon an area of elevated ground—frequently a hill with precipitous sides, chosen for purposes of defense

The building to the right is called the Parthenon.

Two major city states were Athens and Sparta.

At the beginning of the Peloponnesian War, Athens was the strongest city-state. By the end of that war, it was devastated. Sparta became the leading power.

Philip II of Macedon conquered all of Greece except Sparta











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ANCIENT GREECE OR ANCIENT ROME?

Pompeii - eruption of Mount Vesuvius
Athens & Sparta
Jupiter, Neptune, Saturn
Gladiators
The story of Odysseus
Parthenon
Punic Wars
Julius Caesar
Peloponnesian War
Homer
The story of Romulus and Remus
Philip II of Macedon
Acropolis
Colosseum
Trojan War
Pantheon
Zeus, Poseidon, Cronos





















Name:	

ANCIENT GREECE

Homer, blind poet, author of the Iliad and the Odyssey

The story of Odysseus

Trojan War

Zeus, Poseidon, Cronos

Acropolis - acropolis literally means in Greek "upper city,"-- a settlement, especially a citadel, built upon an area of elevated ground—frequently a hill with precipitous sides, chosen for purposes of defense

Parthenon

Athens & Sparta

Peloponnesian War

Philip II of Macedon conquered all of Greece except Sparta

ΑΝCΙΣΝΤ RΘΜΣ

The story of Romulus and Remus

Jupiter, Neptune, Saturn

Punic Wars - War between Rome and Carthage

Julius Caesar

Colosseum -- oval amphitheater in the center of the city of Rome, Italy

Gladiators

Pantheon, former Roman temple dedicated to all gods, the first Roman temple to be Christianized (in 605)

Pompeii - eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD

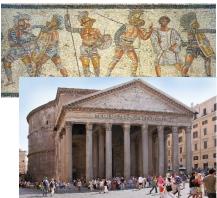




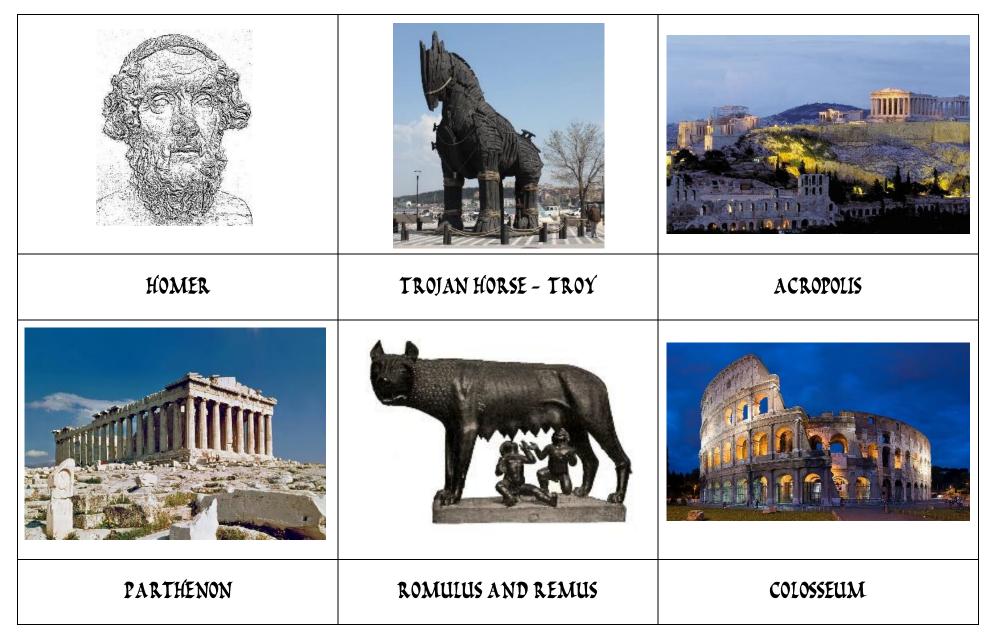








ANCIENT WORLD



ANCIENT WORLD



ΑΝCIΣΝΤ GRΣΣCΣ

Homer, blind poet, author of the Iliad and the Odyssey

The story of Odysseus

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Troy and the Trojan War, Myth from Ancient Greece



Acropolis, Ancient Greece



Parthenon, Ancient Greece



Ancient Rome

The story of Romulus and Remus who were raised by a wolf.

Ancient Rome, Gladiators



Ancient Rome, Colosseum



Julius Caesar



Pompeii, eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79 AD









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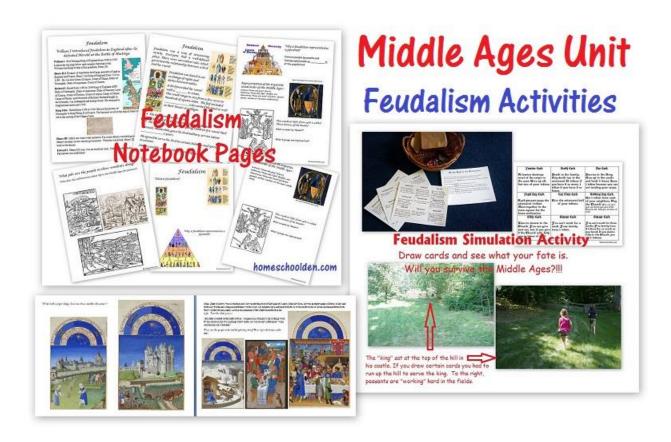
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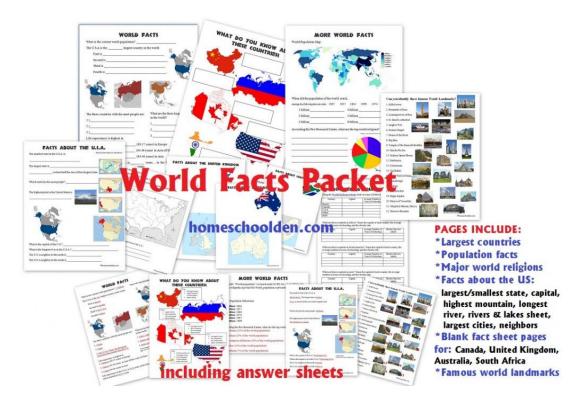


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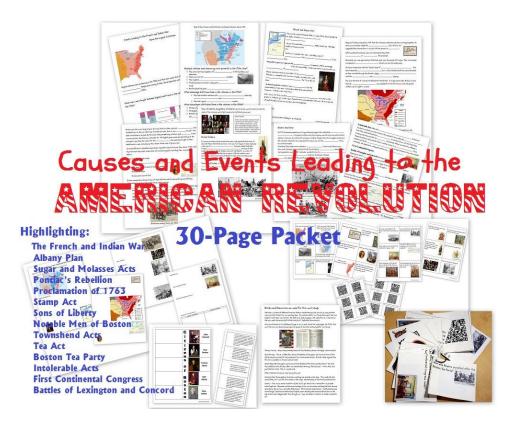
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