

Ancient Greece Study Guide



SS3H1 The student will explain the political roots of our modern democracy in the United States of America.

- Identify the influence of Greek architecture (columns on the Parthenon, U. S. Supreme Court building), law, and the Olympic Games on the present.
- Explain the ancient Athenians' idea that a community should choose its own leaders.
- Compare and contrast Athens as a direct democracy with the United States as a representative democracy.

SS3G1 The student will locate major topographical features.

- Locate Greece on a world map.

*Greece is located in the continent of Europe on the Balkan Peninsula. A peninsula is almost an island, but has one section attached to land.

contribution: the act of giving or doing something

***Ancient Greece was the birthplace of direct democracy.

democracy - government by the people

Direct Democracy: A government in which people vote to make their own rules and laws (they had in Ancient Greece)

Representative Democracy: A government in which people vote for representatives. The representatives make rules and laws that govern themselves and the people. (what we have in the USA)



architecture: the design of buildings



***The architects of ancient Greece used columns and arches in the construction of their buildings. Ancient examples still exist today:



Doric

Ionic

Corinthian

Types of Greek Columns



Parthenon as it looked originally, Athens, Greece, c. 400 B.C.

Parthenon in Ancient Greece as it would have looked in 400 B.C. (over 2,400 years ago!)



United State Supreme Court



Lincoln Memorial



U.S. Capitol Building