

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS: GREECE



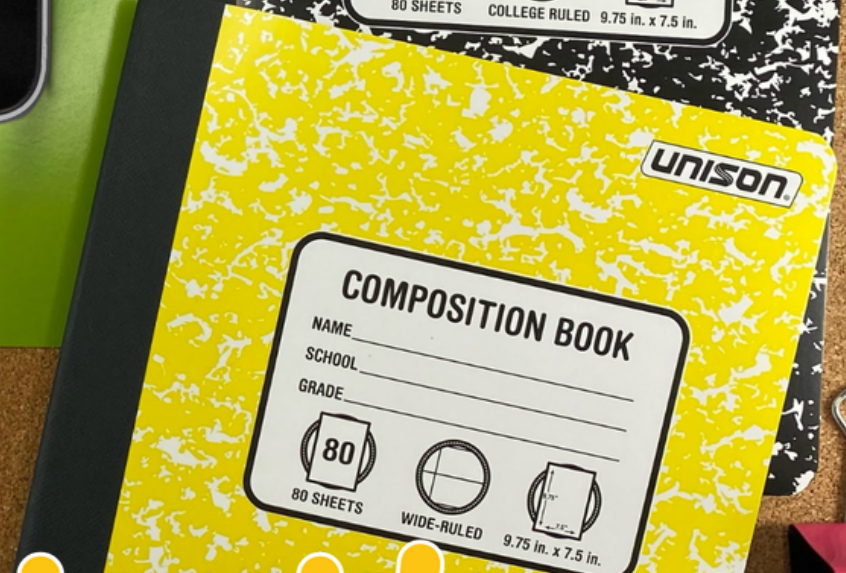
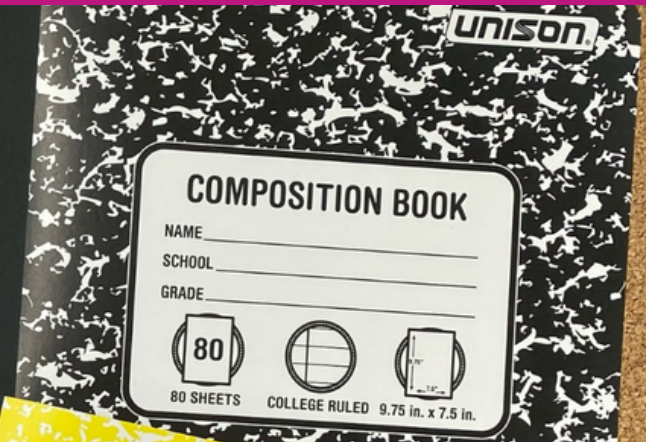
Click this icon anywhere you see it to always return to this homepage

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS GREECE

ACHIEVEMENTS POLITICS
ECONOMY STRUCTURE

When you've completed the LINKtivity CLICK HERE to show what you know. >>

CLICK A CATEGORY TO LEARN MORE



LINKtivity
Interactive Learning Guides

WAIT!

Thank you for considering this LINKtivity for your classroom, but before you make a decision - you should know that you can get **access to this LINKtivity + PLUS our entire library** for about the same price as a single LINKtivity!

The results are in: **Teachers LOVE LINKtivities...** and want more! So, we've made it SUPER easy and cost effective for you to access any and ALL of our LINKtivities inside our LINKtivity Learning membership option! Instead of purchasing just ONE LINKtivity - why not get access to ALL of them... for about the SAME PRICE!



INSIDE THE MEMBERSHIP YOU'LL HAVE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO:

- ✓ The **entire growing LINKtivity® library** inside the Membership (LINKtivities for all content areas)
- ✓ ALL **future LINKtivities** to be added to the membership (new releases each month!)
- ✓ **Teacher guides** to help you set up each LINKtivity® successfully in your classroom
- ✓ **Student resources** that go along with each LINKtivity (printable OR digital)
- ✓ **Kid-friendly rubrics** and **answer keys** for each LINKtivity®



JOIN NOW





Inside the Ancient Greece LINKtivity students will learn about the ancient Greek civilizations including the impact of its geographic location, religious beliefs, major achievements, political structure, economic system, and social structure. They will also have the opportunity to view related videos before completing the knowledge self-check.



More Sample Slides

ALLUSIONS

1 The allusion to Achilles' heel refers to a person's vulnerability or weak point. This stems from the Greek myth in which the warrior Achilles was fatally wounded by an arrow to his heel, his only vulnerable spot.



ACHILLES' HEEL

PANDORA'S BOX ACHILLES' HEEL MIDAS TOUCH

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

2 In Ancient Greece, there were three main social classes. The social class someone belonged to often determined their opportunities and quality of life. The upper class had the most privileges and the lower class faced the most challenges. However, social mobility, moving up or down in class, was possible through various means such as education, military service, or economic success.



Aristocrats
Commoners
Laborers

3 Click on each class to learn about daily life for each group in Ancient Greece.

GEOGRAPHY

4 Drag each card to the correct sentence.

5 Greece is found on the continent of **Europe**.

6 Greece is located on a **peninsula**, or body of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.

7 **Athens** is the capital of modern-day Greece.


Correct! Click "CONTINUE" to Move On

ART & ARCHITECTURE

8 Ancient Greece art and architecture are still important today because they represent some of the greatest achievements of human creativity and innovation. They continue to inspire artists, architects, and designers all around the world.

In terms of art, ancient Greek sculptures are known for their lifelike proportions and realistic depictions of the human body. They were some of the first works of art to portray the human form in such detail and accuracy, and they continue to be admired for their beauty and skill.

Ancient Greek architecture also had a major impact on the world. Greek buildings such as the Parthenon and the Acropolis are considered to be some of the greatest architectural achievements of all time. They were designed with a focus on symmetry, proportion, and balance, and they continue to inspire architects today.



9 CLICK HERE to learn more about the Parthenon

ACHIEVEMENTS

10 The Greeks are known for many different things. Click on each achievement below to learn more.


- 1 DEMOCRACY
- 2 ART & ARCHITECTURE
- 3 LITERATURE & PHILOSOPHY
- 4 NEW KNOWLEDGE
- 5 THE OLYMPIC GAMES

GEOGRAPHY

11 Modern Greece is a country located in southeastern Europe, bordering the Aegean Sea, the Ionian Sea, and the Mediterranean Sea. It is situated on the southern end of a **peninsula**, or land that is surrounded by water on three sides. Its capital city is Athens, which is located in the southern part of the country on the Attica peninsula. The ancient Greek empire, however, spanned beyond its modern borders to include parts of modern-day Turkey, Bulgaria, Albania, and North Macedonia. Greece is known for its rich history, stunning natural beauty, and unique cultural heritage, which have made it a popular destination for tourists from around the world.

12 Click the video icon to learn more about the geography of Greece.

13 CLICK HERE to travel virtually to Greece on Google Earth.



ECONOMY


14 Ancient Greece had an economy that was based on farming, fishing, and trading. Most Greeks lived on small farms and grew crops like wheat, barley, olives, and grapes. They also raised animals like sheep and goats for meat and wool. These crops and animals were used for both their own consumption and for trade with others.

Fishermen were also an important part of the economy, as fishing was a big industry along the coastlines of Greece. They caught fish like tuna, sardines, and anchovies, which were sold in markets and traded with other cities.

In addition to farming and fishing, trading was a major part of the economy. The Greeks traded with other civilizations in the Mediterranean, such as the Egyptians, Phoenicians, and Persians. They traded goods like pottery, wine, olive oil, and textiles, as well as ideas and culture.

Overall, the economy of ancient Greece was based on agriculture, fishing, and trade. The Greeks were skilled traders and merchants, and their economy played an important role in the development of their civilization.

15 What did ancient Greeks use for money? CLICK THE COIN to find out!



POLITICS

16 Click each card below to reveal facts about politics in Ancient Greece.

Ancient Greece is known for being the birthplace of democracy, where citizens had the right to vote and participate in the political process.



17 CLICK HERE to learn more about the different political periods in Ancient Greece.

VOCABULARY

18 Drag each word to the correct definition.

19 class of people born into privilege and held significant political power

20 the Greek gods lived here on the highest mountain in Greece

21 religious practice of worshipping many different gods and goddesses

22 the type of government that began in Ancient Greece

23 a word or phrase that makes you think of something else; it could be a reference to a person, place, event, or story

24 aristocrats

25 allusion

26 polytheistic

27 democracy

28 Mount Olympus

CLICK HERE to Check Your Answer

UNDO RES



This LINKtivity is provided with

AUDIO SUPPORT



Perfect for English
language learners or
students who could use
a little extra support!

ART & ARCHITECTURE

Ancient Greece art and architecture are still important today because they represent some of the greatest achievements of human creativity and innovation. They continue to inspire artists, architects, and designers all around the world.

In terms of art, ancient Greek sculptures are known for their lifelike proportions and realistic depictions of the human body. They were some of the first works of art to portray the human form in such detail and accuracy, and they continue to be admired for their beauty and skill.

Ancient Greek architecture also had a major impact on the world. Greek buildings such as the Parthenon and the Acropolis are considered to be some of the greatest architectural achievements of all time. They were designed with a focus on symmetry, proportion, and balance, and they continue to inspire architects today.

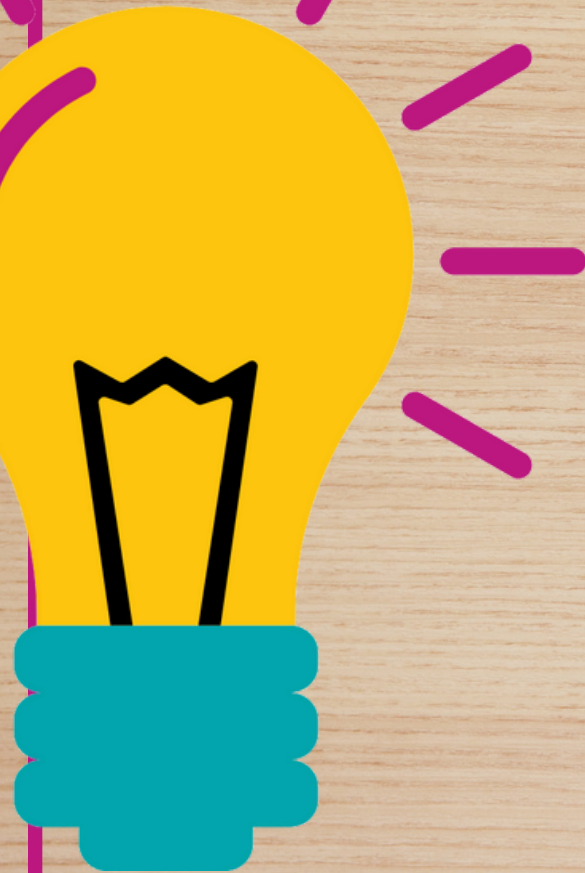
[CLICK HERE to learn more about the Parthenon](#)

Sound On

Back to Achievements



KNOWLEDGE CHECK



Students complete a quick self-check at the end of the LINKtivity to show what they have learned!

Drag each card to the correct sentence.

GEOGRAPHY

Greece is found on the continent of **Europe**.

Greece is located on a **peninsula**, or body of land that is surrounded by water on three sides.

Athens is the capital of modern-day Greece.

Correct! Click "CONTINUE" to Move



Printable & Digital Student Flipbook


Printable Flipbook for LINKtivity

ROMAN BELIEFS RELIGION

Write facts about Roman beliefs in each category below:

GODS & GODDESSES


THE PANTHEON



RELIGION

ECONOMY

Describe how the paved roads built by the Romans and key waterways impacted the economy.




What type of money did the Romans use?

What types of things did Romans trade with others?

ECONOMICS

THE PEOPLE OF ANCIENT ROME SOCIAL STRUCTURE



Label the pyramid with the social classes of ancient Rome.

SOCIAL STRUCTURE

POLITICS

Describe the most notable facts about each major political period.

REGAL
Time Period: _____

REPUBLICAN
Time Period: _____

IMPERIAL
Time Period: _____

NOTABLE ROMANS

ROMULUS & REMUS

JULIUS CAESAR

OCTAVIAN

NERO

POLITICS

ACHIEVEMENTS

Describe the many achievements of the Romans in each box.

CONCRETE

PAVED ROADS

AQUEDUCTS

NEW KNOWLEDGE

ACHIEVEMENTS

GEOGRAPHY

Color and label the map below.

Much of the Roman Empire was _____ This made the soil very _____ and great for farming.

Draw a ★ on the world map where Rome is located.


GEOGRAPHY

ECONOMY

Describe the economy of Ancient Greece.

What types of foods were grown for eating or trading?

What types of animals were raised for eating or trading?



GEOGRAPHY RELIGION ACHIEVEMENTS POLITICS ECONOMICS SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Digital Flipbook for LINKtivity in Google Slides

Student Flipbook Rubric

	4 - Excellent	3 - Good	2 - Satisfactory	1 - Needs Improvement
Neatness & Appearance	My Flipbook is neat and easy to read. I neatly colored in any illustrations with great detail. It is clear that I took my time to make my Flipbook reflect my learning.	My Flipbook is mostly neat. I've included many details from the LINKtivity and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond.	My Flipbook is somewhat neat. Some of my writing is hard to read. I colored in any illustrations.	My Flipbook is quite sloppy. My writing is hard to read. Illustrations are NOT colored, or are sloppily done.
Accuracy & Completeness	The information in my Flipbook is 100% correct. I've included many details from the LINKtivity and have put what I've learned clearly in my own words. I have included information that goes above and beyond.	The information in my Flipbook is mostly correct. I've included several details from the LINKtivity, written neatly in my own words. My Flipbook includes all of the required information.	My Flipbook contains several incorrect or missing pieces of information. The information in my Flipbook lacks details from the LINKtivity.	My Flipbook has many incorrect or missing pieces of information. I struggled to use the information from the LINKtivity to complete my Flipbook correctly.
	My Flipbook contains very few errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains some errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.	My Flipbook contains many errors in spelling and grammar.

Answer Key & Rubric

ECONOMY

Describe the economy of Ancient Greece.

The economy of ancient Greece was based on agriculture, fishing, and trade. The Greeks were skilled traders and merchants, and their economy played an important role in the development of their civilization. They had a monetary system; this means they used coins for buying and selling goods. The most common coins were made of precious metals like silver and bronze and featured intricate designs of gods and mythological creatures.

What types of foods were grown for eating or trading?

Crops such as wheat, barley, olives, and grapes were grown.

What types of animals were raised for eating or trading?

They raised sheep and goats for meat and wool.

ECONOMICS

ECONOMY

Describe the economy of Ancient Greece.

Ancient Greece had an economy that was based on farming, fishing, and trading. Most Greeks lived on small farms and grew crops like wheat, barley, olives, and grapes. They also raised animals like sheep and goats for their own consumption and for trade with others. Fishermen were also an important part of the economy of Greece. They caught fish like tuna, sardines, and anchovies, which were sold in markets and traded with other cities. In addition to farming and fishing, trading was a major part of the economy. The Greeks traded with other civilizations in the Mediterranean, such as the Egyptians, Phoenicians, and Persians. They traded goods like pottery, wine, olive oil, and metals, as well as ideas and culture. Overall, the economy of ancient Greece was based on agriculture, fishing, and trade. The Greeks were skilled traders and merchants, and their economy played an important role in the development of their civilization.

What types of foods were grown for eating or trading?

What types of animals were raised for eating or trading?

ECONOMICS

MOUNT OLYMPUS

THE 12 OLYMPIANS

CHOOSE A FIGURE FROM GREEK MYTHOLOGY AND TELL MORE ABOUT THEM HERE.

GEOGRAPHY RELIGION ACHIEVEMENTS POLITICS ECONOMICS SOCIAL STRUCTURE

ALLUSIONS

The allusion to Achilles refers to a person's _____ or _____.

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS GREECE

CLICK A CATEGORY TO LEARN MORE

COMPOSITION BOOK

ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS GREECE

BY: _____

COMPOSITION BOOK

