

Ancient china assignment

[History](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Ancient Greece 2000 B. C – 300 B. C Location: In Europe near the Mediterranean Sea Economical aspects: Agriculture: olives= olive oil, cereals, grapes. Livestock: horses, cows, lambs. Art crafts: pottery Trade: by the Mediterranean Sea to Europe, Asia and Africa. Political aspects: Democratic government: people can vote for their rulers. Social aspects: 1. King 2. Nobles 3. Traders 4. Workers 5. Slaves Cultural aspects: Polytheists; Greek mythology, main gods: a) Zeus: king of the gods, the ruler of Mount Olympus, where all the gods lived.) Hera: goddess of marriage) Aphrodite: goddess of love They create the Olympics games Architecture: They built great temples for their gods. Example: the Parthenon, crated for Athena (goddess of wisdom) Literature: Homer Example: Iliad and Odyssey Science: Pythagoras was example of math studies. Example: Euclid, father of the geometry. Philosophers: Plato, Socrates, Aristotle. Ancient Rome 2000 B. C– 450 The Roman Empire occupied what is today Italy, part of France, part of England, part of Asia, (turkey) and Egypt. Agriculture: wheat, olives, apples, grapes. Livestock: sheep, goats, cows, horses.

Crafts: pottery, Jewelry weapons. 1. Kings/ Emperors 2. Nobles= Patricians 3. Traders= Plebeians 4. Workers= Plebeians 1. Monarchy -750 B. C- 510 B. C Kings rules every land 2. Republic -510 B. C -27 B. C Kings rules but with the senate, following a Constitution. 3. Et-npn-e- 27 B. C- 450 Many lands were conquered the rulers were the emperors. They were great soldiers 1 Ost Emperor: Augustus They were polytheists up to the year 312 (Empire period), when the emperor Constantine adopted the CHRISTIANISM Architecture: Roman Coliseum, a circus for the Roman Society. Literature: Horace, Ovid, Plutarch.