

ANCIENT GREECE

The ancient Greeks lived in an area along the northeastern Mediterranean Sea, with a wide variety of topography: mainland, peninsulas and many islands. Because of this location, it was natural that the Greeks became active in trade by sea.

The first civilization in ancient Greece was located on the island of Crete. Named after a King Minos, this culture became known as the Minoans. Even these early people were sailors who traded in the Mediterranean. Eventually the culture came to an end when a nearby volcano on the island of Thera erupted and destroyed much of the island.

It is thought that early Mycenaeans arrived in Greece from the Middle East around 2000 BCE. Their culture grew, similar to the Minoans, but the Mycenaeans were more war-like. They took control of the city of Troy, reaching it by sea. The Trojan War occurred during this period.

The age of the city-states was between 1100 to 700 BC. Only a few cities had kings, and others were moving towards democracy, where each person had a vote in matters of state. The wealth of the Greeks grew as they traded more widely in the Mediterranean. Athens was the greatest city of its time. As time went on, in the years of 600 BCE, the Greeks sailed around the Mediterranean establishing colonies.

As the Persians grew in strength as a civilization, they tried to conquer Greece. Alexander the Great fought both the Persians and the Greeks and expanded his empire over a huge area that included the Middle East to the borders of India. He founded many cities and several were named Alexandria after himself.



Ancient Greece

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Activities for ANCIENT GREECE Map

Label the following bodies of water drawn in on the map:

Mediterranean Sea

Aegean Sea

Sea Of Crete

Using a blue colored pencil, shade the coastlines.

Label the island of Crete.

Label the following cities and add others if you like:

Knossos

Athens

Sparta

Argos

Troy

Delphi

Label the following areas:

Thrace

Euboea

Lydia

Peloponnesus

Outline the extent of Greek trade in the Mediterranean Sea.

Outline the extent of the Empire of Alexander the Great on the final map.



Map of Greek Trade in the Mediterranean

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Activities for Map of Greek Trade in the Mediterranean

Label the following bodies of water drawn in on the map:

Mediterranean Sea

Atlantic Ocean

Black Sea

Aegean Sea

Adriatic Sea

Danube River

Nile River

Using a blue colored pencil, shade the coastlines.

Label the islands of Cyprus and Crete

Shade and label the Alps Mountains.

Label the following areas, and add others if you like:

Iberia

Italy

Thrace

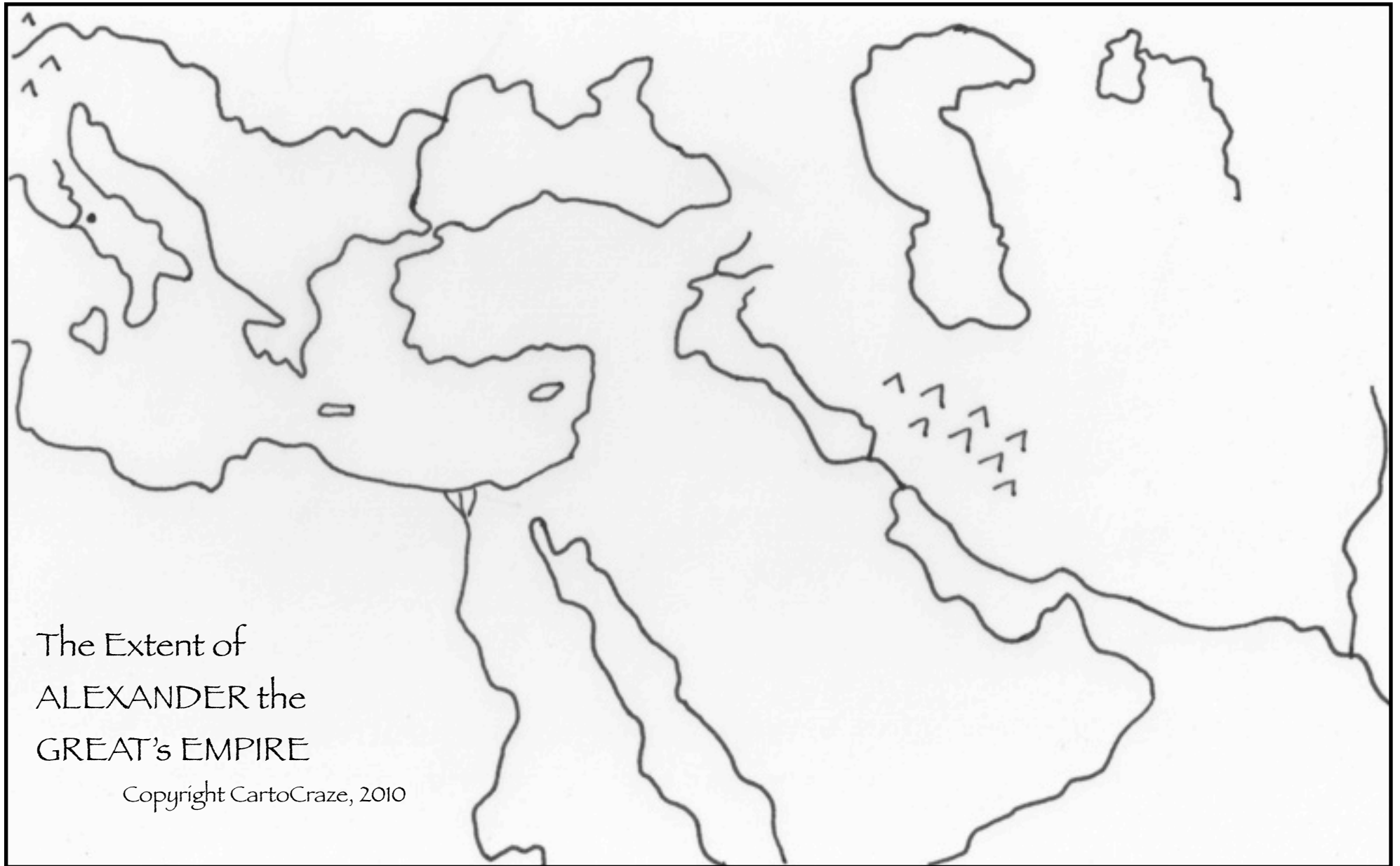
Egypt

Using an red pencil, draw arrows to show the directions of Greek trade.

Greek Trade in the Mediterranean

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The Extent of
ALEXANDER the
GREAT's EMPIRE

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Activities for Alexander the Great Map

Label the following bodies of water drawn in on the map:

Mediterranean Sea

Caspian Sea

Arabian Sea

Red Sea

Persian Gulf

Black Sea

Aral Sea

Tigris River

Euphrates River

Danube River

Nile River

Indus River

Using a blue colored pencil, shade the coastlines.

Shade and label the Arabian Desert and the Zagros Mountains.

Label the following cities and add others if you like:

Babylon

Alexandria (eastern and western)

Tyre

Issus

Persepolis

Using an orange pencil, outline the extent of the Empire of Alexander the Great.



The Extent of
ALEXANDER the
GREAT's EMPIRE

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