

# From Ancient Greece to the Middle Ages



# The Greeks are considered Europe's first great philosopher, poets, and writers

- They invented ideas about:
  - How should People live
  - How the world worked
- One of these ideas is **democracy**-citizens rule themselves
  - Many **city-states** had democracies-cities with their own Gov.
  - Idea was citizens should have a voice in their own Gov.
  - Not everyone was a citizen



# Other Influences

- Drama
  - Rules for Drama created
- Architecture
  - Modern buildings today use Greek designs
- Science
  - Introduced modern medicine, physics, biology, mathematics
- Politics
  - Trial by jury, equality under the law
- History
  - Recorded history



# Alexander the Great

- Age 20 he became king of Macedonia
- 334 B.C. set out to conquer the world
- In 10 years he had an empire the size of the U.S.
- This helped spread Greek culture



# Roman Empire

- “All Roads lead to Rome”
- “Rome was not built in a day”



# Roads

- Why would a good network of roads be important in building an empire?
- Good Travel
- Information Communicated
- Control-military
  
- 50,000 miles of roads
- Many still used today  
2000 years old



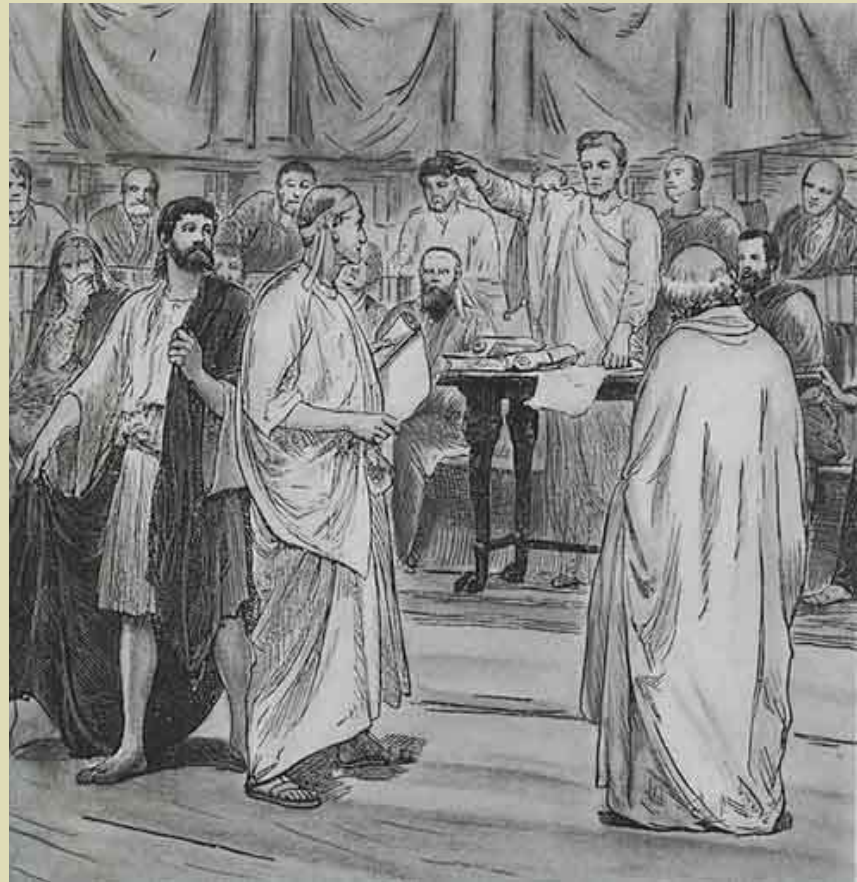
Ancient Roman Road in Turkey

# Art/Architecture



# Rome's Greatest Gift

- System of Written Law
  - Most legal systems today reflect Roman law
    - Organized-written down
    - Judges making decisions
    - Law is to protect all people





# Christianity

Constantine



- Christianity became the official religion of the Roman empire.



# Fall of Rome

- Overtime the huge Roman empire became too hard to govern
  - Germanic Invaders grew strong-needed more soldiers
  - Taxes raised for welfare-hurt economy
  - Finally split into two empires-East and West
    - Collapsed in 476 A.D.

