

Greece.

Mr. "D"

Western Civilization Begins

- The birth of philosophy
 - Socrates, Plato & Aristotle
- The birth of democracy
 - Direct democracy based on popular assembly
- The birth of theatre
 - Both tragedies and comedies
- The birth of epic poetry
 - Homer's *Iliad* and *Odyssey*

Three Principal Eras

- Archaic
 - 600-480 BC
- Classical
 - 480-320 BC
- Hellenistic
 - 320-140 BC

Archaic Greek Sculpture



Continues the Egyptian tradition of stylized representation

Classical Greek Sculpture



Aphrodite of Cnidus,
4th century BC

A more naturalistic,
and realistic, form of
sculpture emerges

Hellenistic Sculpture



Winged Victory of
Samothrace-
The Goddess Nike,
2nd Century BC

Movement, force
and virtuosity.

Probably
commemorates a
naval victory

The Acropolis in Athens



Architecture- The Parthenon



Greek Amphitheatre



Black Figure Pottery



The first iteration of Greek pottery. Figures in the archaic style.

Red Figure Pottery



Euphronios Krater.
500 BC.

Depicts the Trojan War
scene of the death of
Sarpedon, son of Zeus.

In the NY Metropolitan
Museum until a court
awarded it back to Italy
in 2008

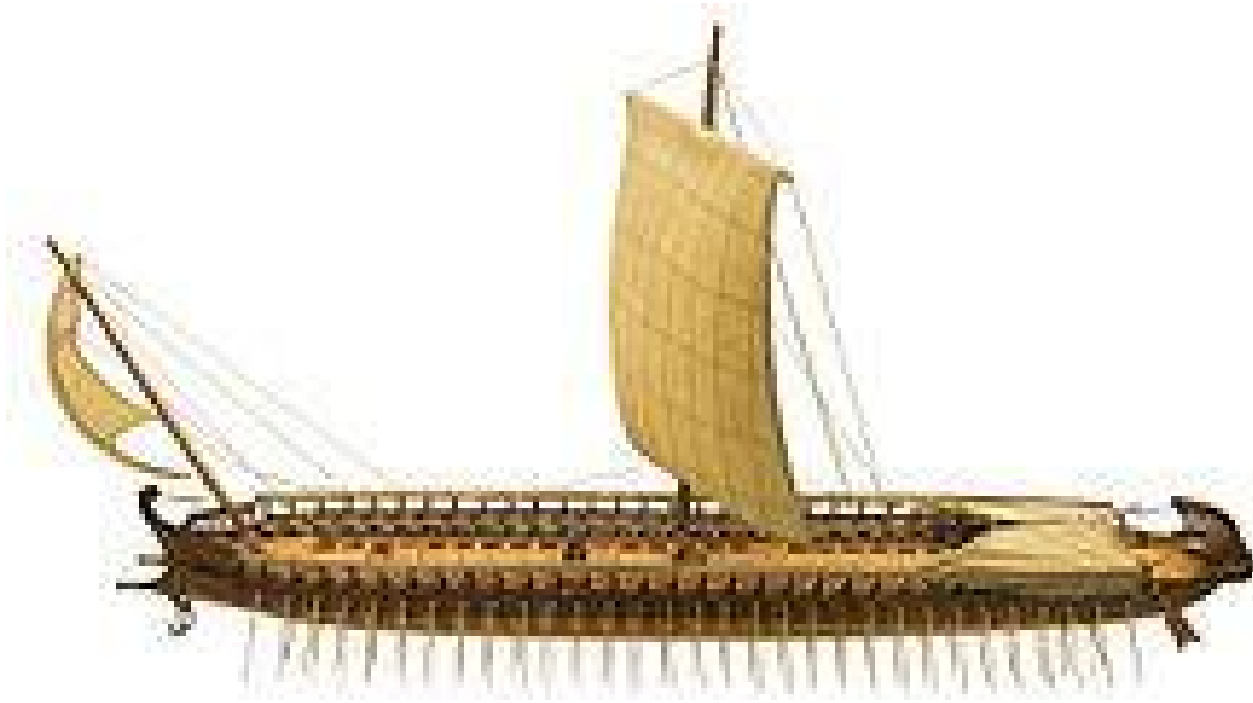
The Greeks Traveled, and Settled, Widely; mostly by sea.



Greek Ships

The rich and the poor rowed side by side.

Enemy ships would be rammed and boarded.



The Trojan War as retold in the *Iliad*

After a fruitless 10-year siege, the Greeks constructed a huge wooden horse, and hid a select force of men inside. The Greeks pretended to sail away, and the Trojans pulled the horse into their city as a victory trophy. That night the Greek force crept out of the horse and opened the gates for the rest of the Greek army, which had sailed back under cover of night. The Greeks entered and destroyed the city of Troy, decisively ending the war.

Deception Leads to Greek Victory



Alexander The Great



Lived from 356 BC to 323 BC
He created a huge empire

