

EXPLORING THE LEGENDARY CIVILIZATION

GREECE



ABOUT GREECE

Capital: Athens

Population: 10.36 million

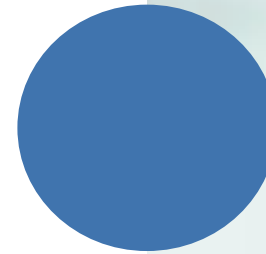
Currency: Euro

Official Language: Greek

Religion: Orthodox Christianity

Climate: Mediterranean

Location: Southeastern Europe in the Mediterranean
bordering Albania, North Macedonia, Bulgaria, and
Turkey





GREEK FLAG

Nine horizontal stripes of blue and white
Represent the syllables in the phrase "Ελευθερία
ή Θάνατος" ("Freedom or Death")

Symbolize the sky and the sea

Blue square in the top left corner with a white cross

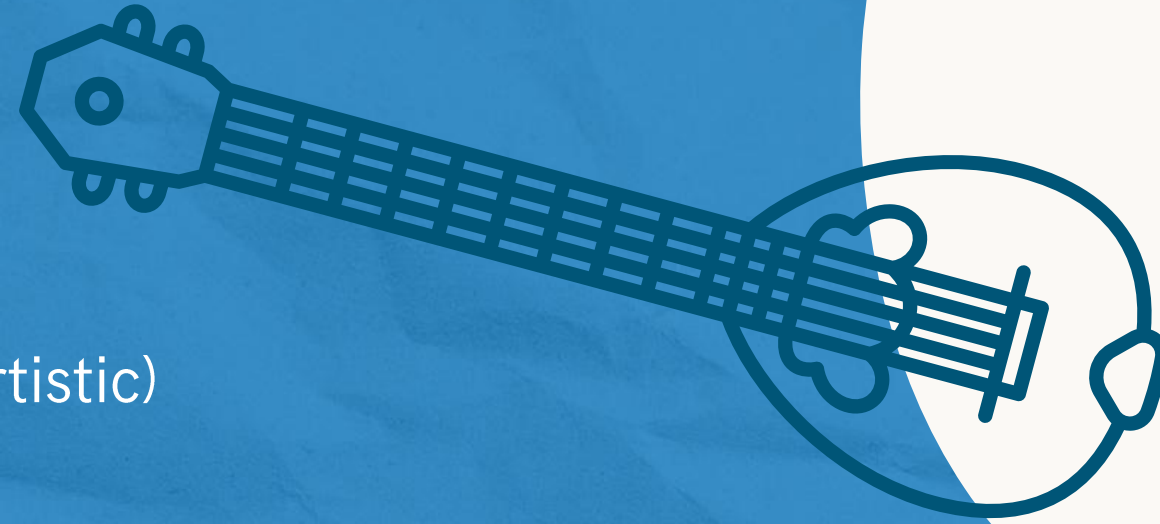
The white cross represents the Greek Orthodox
Church, central to Greek culture and history

Culture:

MUSIC:

Genres: Rebetiko (Greek blues), Laïko (folk-pop), Entechno (artistic)

Instruments: Bouzouki (string instrument), Lyra (used in Crete), Tsampouna (Greek bagpipe)

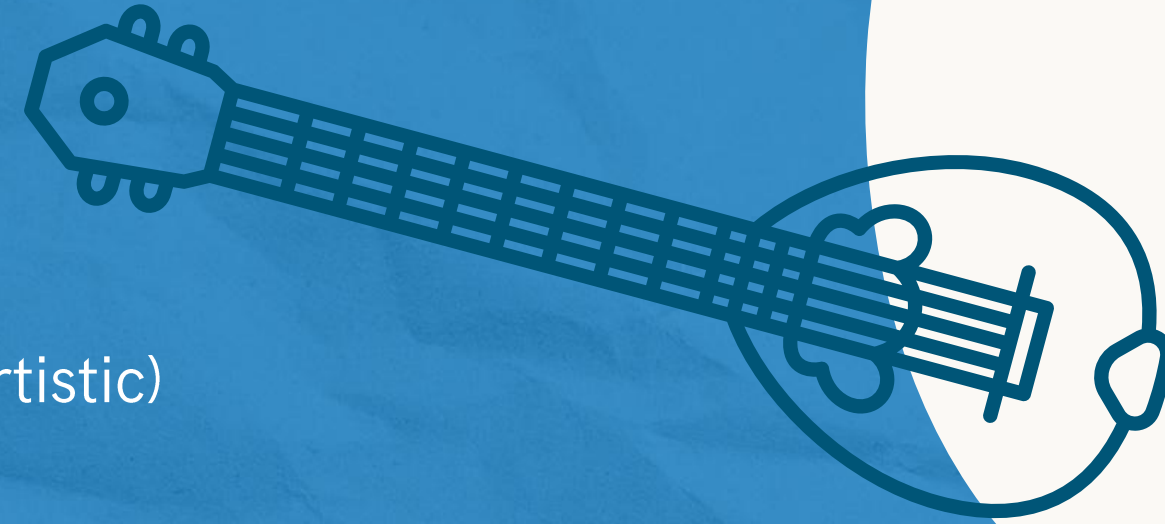


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DANCES:

Sirtaki: The famous dance from "Zorba the Greek"

Kalamatianos: A lively, circular dance performed at celebrations

Zeibekiko: A slow, improvised dance (very expressive)

Pentozali: A fast-paced Cretan war dance



FOOD

Fun Fact:
The Mediterranean diet is
based on Greek cuisine and
is considered one of the
healthiest in the world!



APOKRIES

TRADITIONAL PRACTICES:

COSTUMES: PEOPLE DRESS IN COLORFUL, OFTEN HUMOROUS OR SPOOKY COSTUMES.

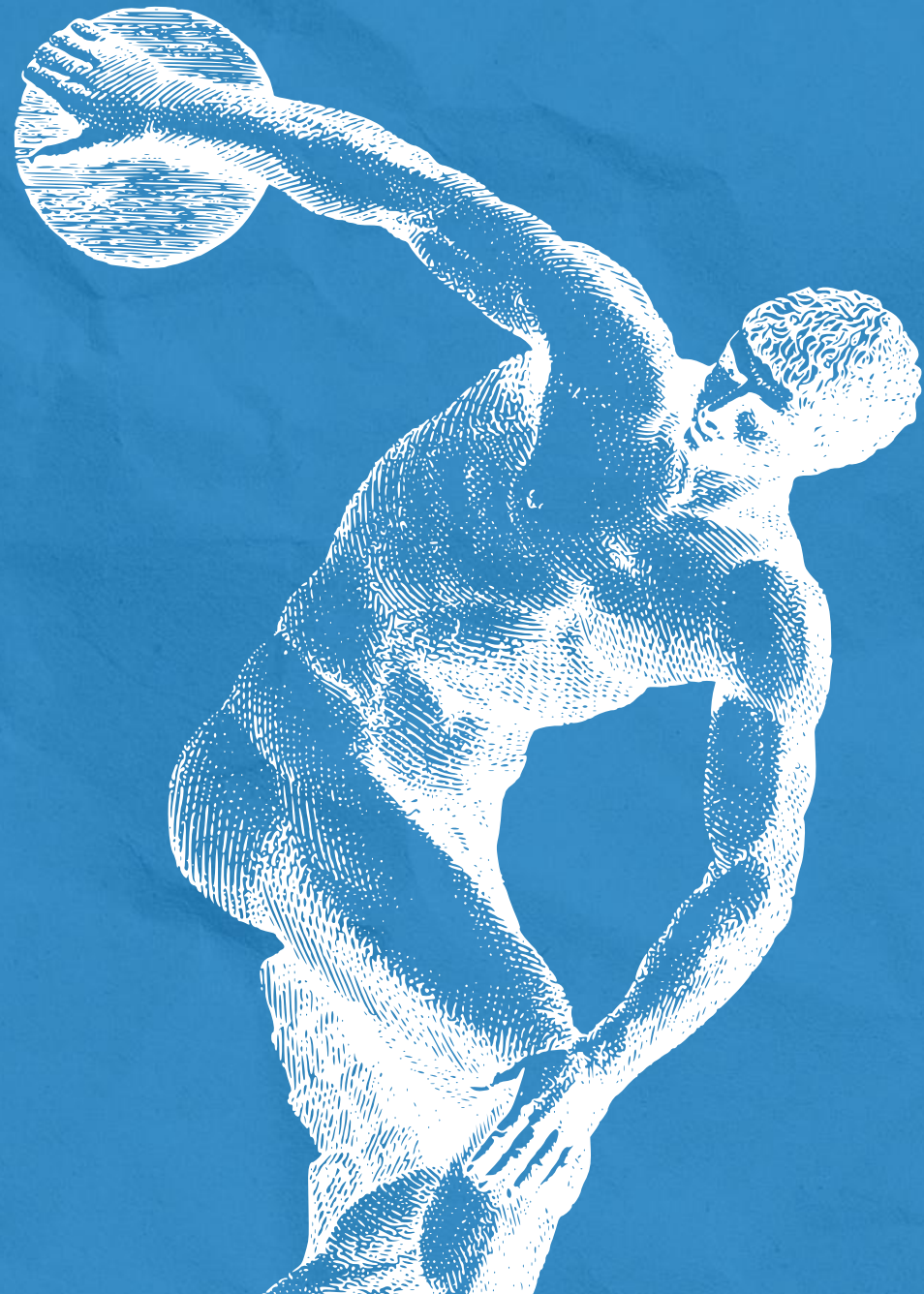
PARADES: IN MANY CITIES LIKE PATRAS, LARGE, LIVELY PARADES TAKE PLACE WITH MUSIC, DANCING, AND FLOATS.

FOOD: FEASTING ON MEAT AND OTHER FOODS BEFORE THE FASTING PERIOD OF LENT.

MUSIC AND DANCING: TRADITIONAL GREEK MUSIC, DANCING, AND STREET PARTIES.



OLYMPIC GAMES



- **Ancient Olympics (776 BC):** Held in Olympia to honor Zeus
- **Events:** Running, wrestling, chariot races, pankration (early MMA)
- **Olympic Truce:** Wars paused so athletes could compete
- **Modern Olympics (1896):** Revived in Athens, Greece
- **Modern Olympic Symbols:** The flame, olive wreaths (ancient winners' prize), and Greek influence on modern Games
- **Fun Fact:** The Olympic flame is still lit in Olympia before each Games





ANCIENT GREECE

Civilization (c. 800 BCE – 146 BCE) that shaped Western culture

Key City-States: Athens (democracy, arts) & Sparta (military power)

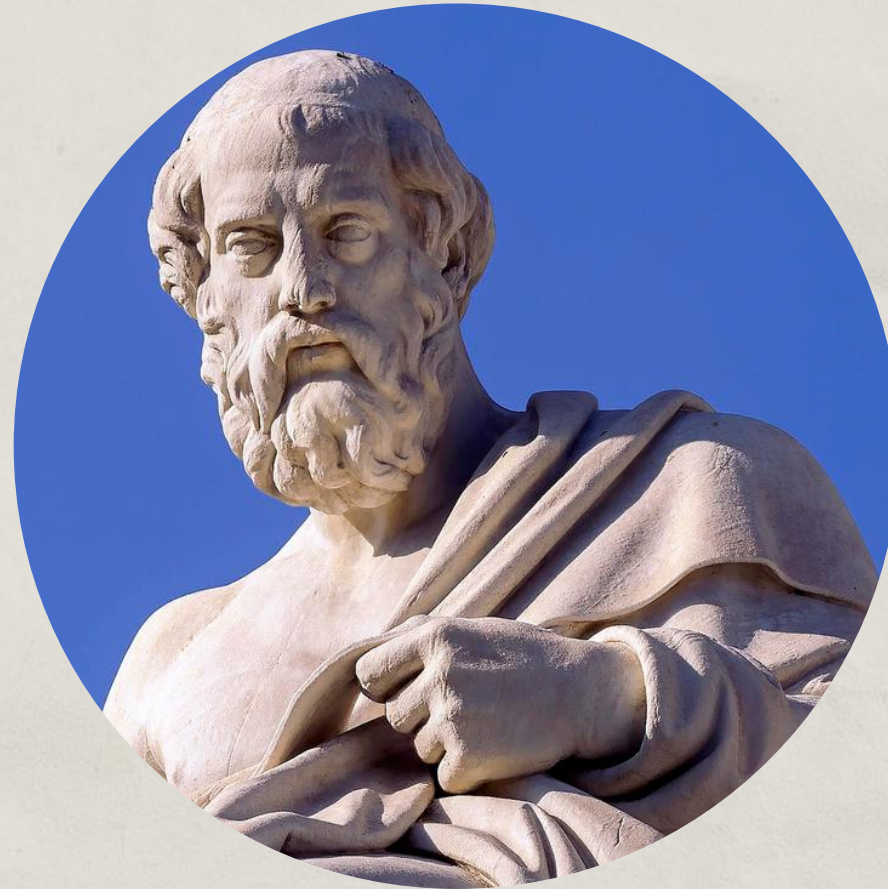
Government: First democracy in Athens, other forms included oligarchy & monarchy

GREEK PHILOSOPHERS



Socrates (469–399 BCE)

The founder of Western philosophy, known for the Socratic method.



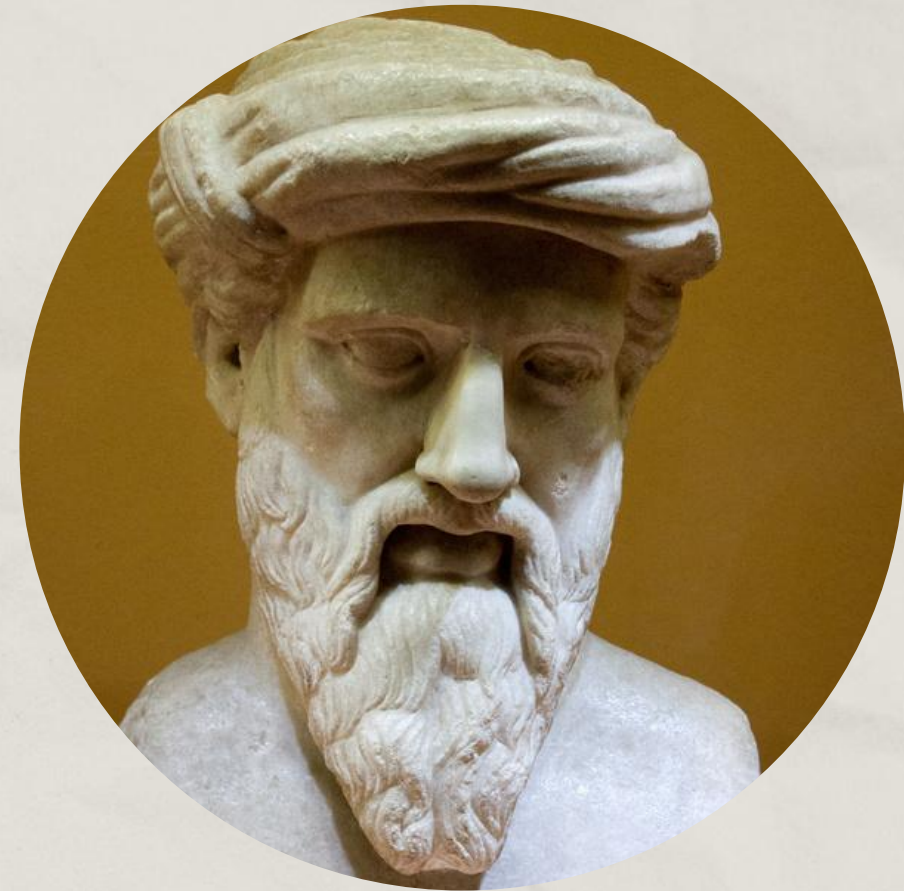
Plato (427–347 BCE)

Student of Socrates, founder of the Academy, and author of *The Republic*.



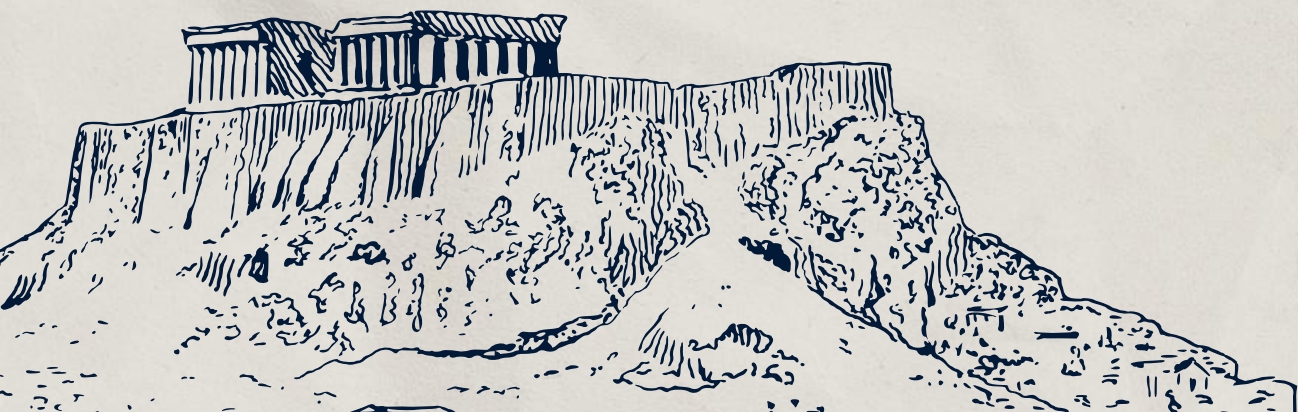
Aristotle (384–322 BCE)

Student of Plato, teacher of Alexander the Great, and pioneer of logic, ethics, and science.



Pythagoras (c. 570–495 BCE)

Mathematician and philosopher, famous for the Pythagorean theorem.





**Thank
You**