Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Greek Cultures and Achievements Webquest**

**Directions:** Use the information provided in the links below to learn about each section of Greek life. Answer the questions that follow in **complete sentences**.

**Greek Religion -** <http://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Religion/>

1. What three fundamental beliefs did all Greeks hold about religion?
2. The most famous or popular gods were known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and were led by Zeus.
3. Use the links to learn about some of the Greek Gods. With which god do you most identify? Why? (this should be ~1 paragraph)

**Greek Philosophy** - <http://www.history.com/topics/ancient-history/socrates>

Philosophy, or the study of wisdom and the world around humans, was extremely popular in Greek society. One of the most famous philosophers in Ancient Greece was Socrates.

1. What method of teaching did Socrates invent? What did this method involve?
2. Socrates never wrote any of his information down. How do we know about his teachings?
3. What happened to Socrates in 399? Why did this happen?
4. Why do you think the Athenian government might have been scared of Socrates and his ideas on questioning?

**Greek Art & Architecture -** [**http://www.ushistory.org/civ/5e.asp**](http://www.ushistory.org/civ/5e.asp)

1. What did ancient Greek art emphasize?
2. What is the Parthenon? Where was it built, and what was it used for?
3. Name the different types of columns the Greeks developed.
4. Google pictures of the White House and the Supreme Court in the United States. What generalization can you make about our architecture and Greek architecture?
5. What was the main topic of most forms of art in Ancient Greece?
6. Google a picture of the *Discus Thrower* Sculpture by Myron. Based on what you see, what was the Greek’s idea of the perfect human body? (don’t just say “nude”)

**Greek Literature and Drama** - <http://www.pbs.org/empires/thegreeks/background/24c.html>

1. Why did the Greeks take literature and drama very seriously?
2. Describe the three different types of drama that existed in Ancient Greece.

Visit <http://www2.cnr.edu/home/bmcmanus/tragedy_theater.html> for the following.

1. Look at the picture of one of the surviving ancient Greek theaters. Thousands of people in a city-state would flock to these theaters for plays. What about the structure of these theaters was beneficial for the audience (think sight and acoustics)?

**Bonus**

If you have time remaining, do some research on another aspect of Greek culture that you find interesting. You may further research one of the aspects you read about above, or look for something else (e.g. daily lives of women, men, children; school; language, etc.). Write a few sentences below about what you learned.