

Aim: What was the legacy of the ancient Greeks?

### Greek Achievements

#### A. Religion

- i. Greeks were polytheistic and used mythology
- ii. The myths are richly detailed and teach morality
- iii. Male dominated gods (ex. Zeus, Apollo)
- iv. Gods were unique: they had human emotions (got mad, drunk, arguments)
- v. Still a major part of western culture (ex. Horoscopes from Greek god Herculean)

#### B. Drama

1. dominated by comedy and tragedy
2. ex. Sophocles, Aeschylus, Euripides these men focused on tragedy
3. ex. Aristophanes focused on comedy
4. no females were allowed to act in plays

#### C. Art/Architecture

- a. oil flasks
- b. sculptures were very detailed
- c. columns: Doric, Ionian, and Corinthian
- d. Buildings like the Parthenon, which was dedicated to the goddess Athena

#### D. Mathematics & Science

- i. Euclid: geometry
- ii. Pythagoras: Pythagorean theorem ( $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ .)
- iii. Hippocrates: considered the father of medicine
- iv. The Hippocratic Oath is an oath traditionally taken by physicians pertaining to the ethical practice of medicine.

#### E. Sports

- a. Olympics: invented to honor the gods
- b. Activities: long jump, discus throw, javelin, horse racing, boxing, wrestling
- c. Greek town of Olympia from as early as 776 BC to 393 AD
- d. Women could not watch because contestants wear NO clothes
- e. Revised by the French in 1896

#### F. Philosophy

- i. Socrates: Socratic Method, which is an art of questioning to examine key moral concepts
- ii. He questioned Athenian democracy
- iii. Was put on trial for corrupting Athenian youth
- iv. Drank hemlock and died, all his studies were passed to Plato
- v. Plato: wrote *The Republic*, which wanted only philosophers and intellectuals to rule
- vi. He mistrusted the common people
- vii. Aristotle: Plato's student wrote about physics, poetry, zoology, logic, rhetoric, politics, government, ethics, and biology.
- viii. Taught Alexander the Great
- ix. Believed women were unfit to rule, believed in a supreme ruler