

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Introduction



The geography of Greece played an important role in the development of Greek civilization. In this interactivity, click on each of the map markers to learn more about the important geographical features of Greece. Take notice of the proximity of such physical features as bodies of water, mountains, islands, peninsulas, and straits.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

The Aegean Sea

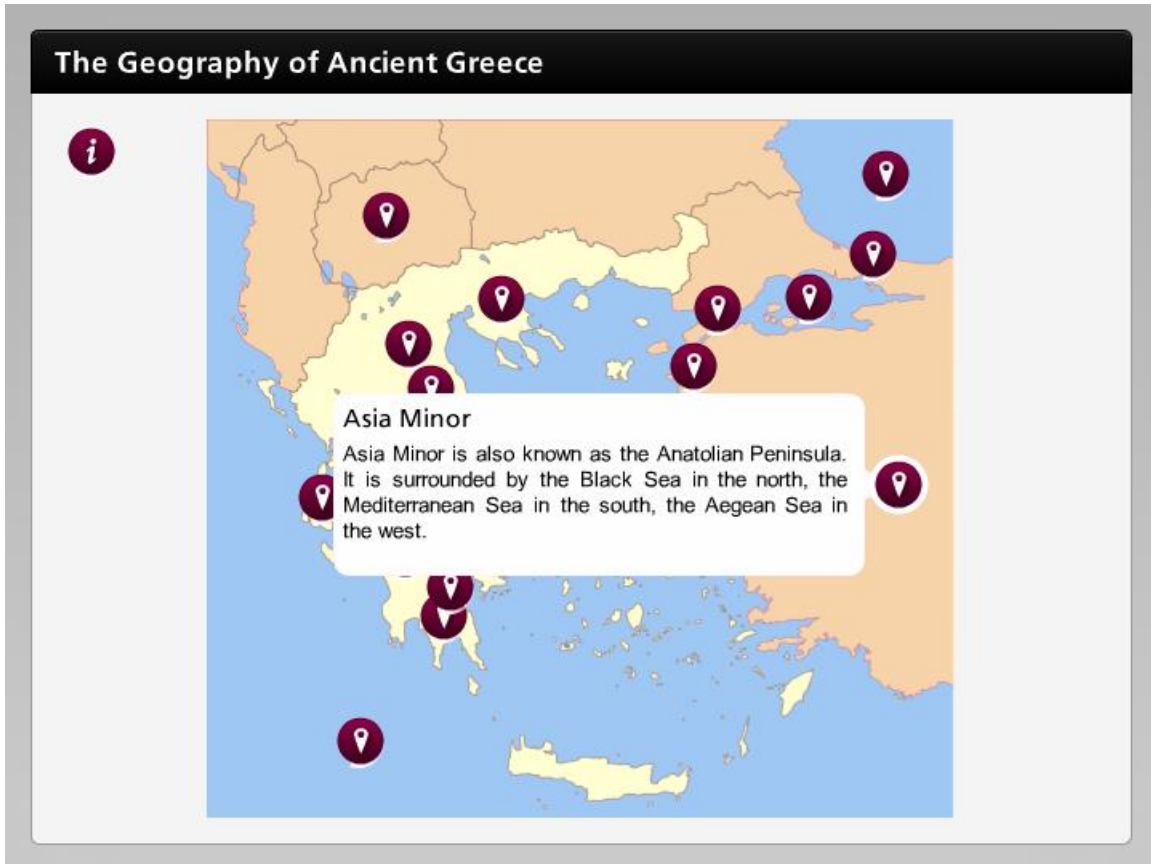


The Aegean Sea is part of the Mediterranean Sea. It is situated between Greece and Asia Minor.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Asia Minor

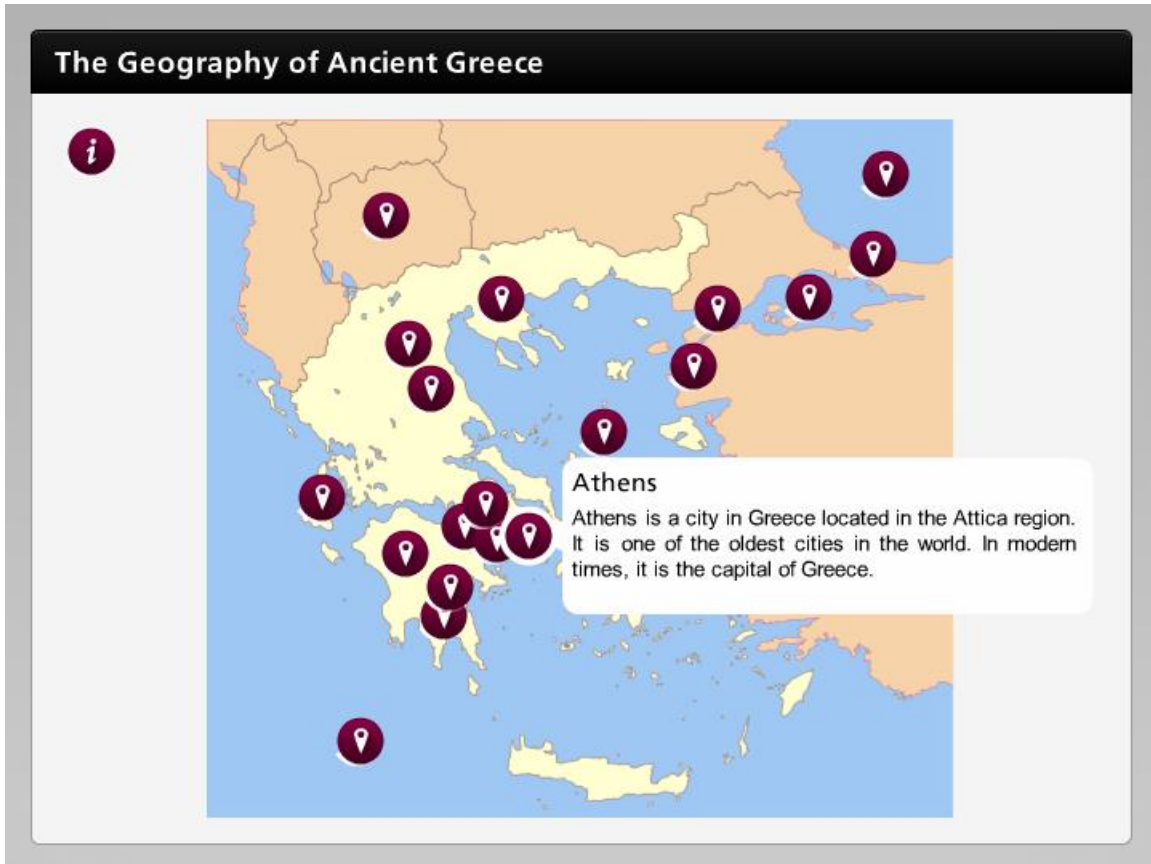


Asia Minor is also known as the Anatolian Peninsula. It is surrounded by the Black Sea in the north, the Mediterranean Sea in the south, the Aegean Sea in the west.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Athens



Athens is a city in Greece located in the Attica region. It is one of the oldest cities in the world. In modern times, it is the capital of Greece.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

The Balkan Peninsula



The Balkan Peninsula is a peninsula in southeastern Europe. It is surrounded by the Adriatic Sea on the west, the Mediterranean Sea on the south, and the Black Sea on the east. The Balkan Peninsula has an area of around 189,000 square miles.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

The Black Sea



The Black Sea is a salt-water sea connecting Europe and Asia. It is around 168,500 square miles in area.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

The Bosphorus Strait



The Bosphorus Strait is a narrow channel of water that connects the Black Sea to the Sea of Marmora.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Corinth



Corinth was a city-state situated on an isthmus. It was located roughly halfway between Athens and Sparta.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

The Dardanelles



The Dardanelles is a narrow channel of water that connects the Aegean Sea to the Sea of Marmara.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Macedonia



Macedonia was a northern kingdom in ancient Greece.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Mediterranean Sea



The Mediterranean Sea is a sea surrounded by Africa, Asia, Asia Minor, and Europe. It is almost completely enclosed by land, but is connected to the Atlantic Ocean. It is around 970,000 square miles in area.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Mount Olympus



Mount Olympus is the highest mountain in Greece at 9,570 feet tall. It also plays an important role in Greek mythology as the home of the gods.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Peloponnese Peninsula



The Peloponnese Peninsula is a large peninsula in southwest Greece. It is the location of several major Greek cities, including Argos and Sparta.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Salamis



Salamis is a large island in Greece. It is an important location for Greek military history, as well as mythology.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Sea of Marmora



The Sea of Marmora is an inland sea that connects the Black Sea (via the Bosphorus Strait) to the Aegean Sea (via the Dardanelles). It is around 4,380 square miles in area.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Sparta

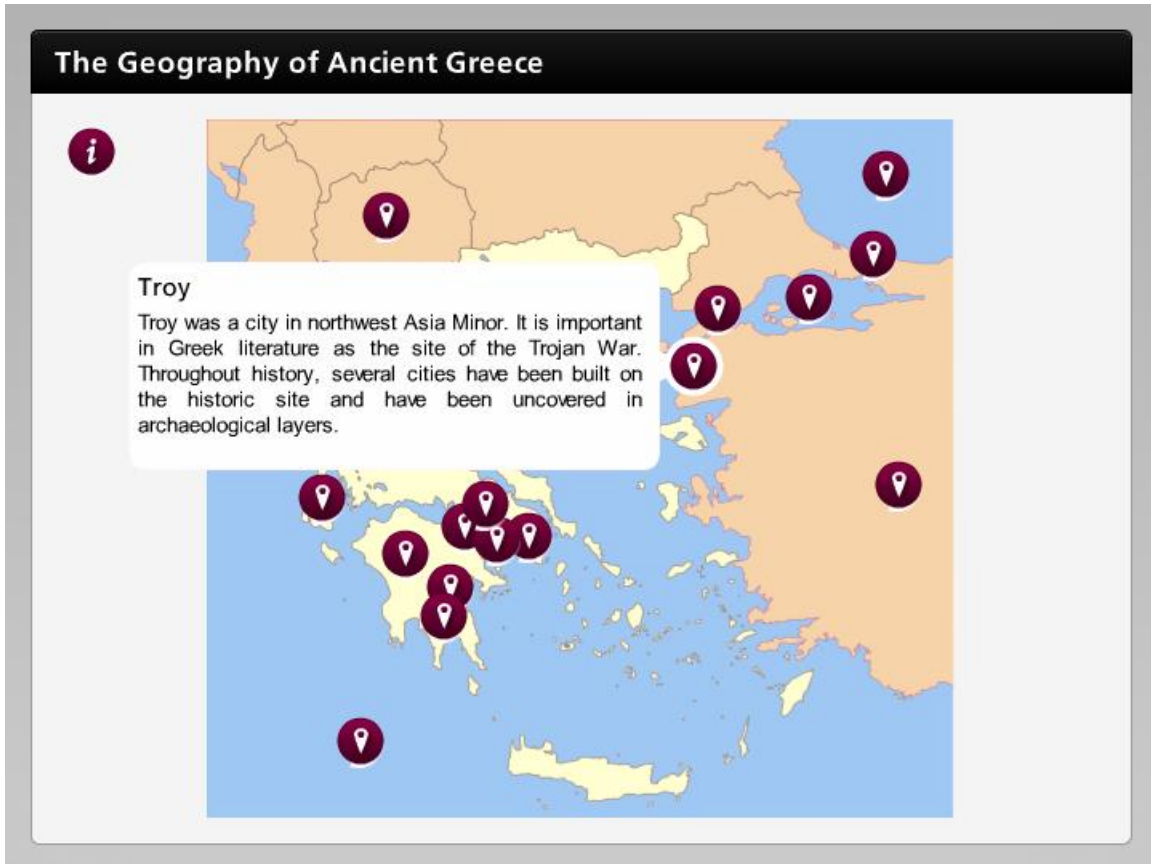


Sparta was a city-state in ancient Greece situated on the Peloponnese Peninsula.

Module 4: Ancient Greece

Topic 1 Content: The Geography of Ancient Greece

Troy



Troy was a city in northwest Asia Minor. It is important in Greek literature as the site of the Trojan War. Throughout history, several cities have been built on the historic site and have been uncovered in archaeological layers.