Ancient Greece Guided Key

"Wonderful...a thoughtful discussion of what made [the Greeks] so important, in their own time and in ours." —Natalie Haynes, Independent

The ancient Greeks invented democracy, theater, rational science, and philosophy. They built the Parthenon and the Library of Alexandria. Yet this accomplished people never formed a single unified social or political identity. In Introducing the Ancient Greeks, acclaimed classics scholar Edith Hall offers a bold synthesis of the full 2,000 years of Hellenic history to show how the ancient Greeks were the right people, at the right time, to take up the baton of human progress. Hall portrays a uniquely rebellious, inquisitive, individualistic people whose ideas and creations continue to enthral thinkers centuries after the Greek world was conquered by Rome. These are the Greeks as you’ve never seen them before.

What we can learn about fostering innovation and creative thinking from some of the most inventive people of all times—the ancient Greeks When it comes to innovation and creative thinking, we are still catching up with the ancient Greeks. Between 800 and 300 BCE, they changed the world with astonishing inventions—democracy, the alphabet, philosophy, logic, rhetoric, mathematical proof, rational medicine, coins, architectural canons, drama, lifelike sculpture, and competitive athletics. None of this happened by accident. Recognizing the power of the new and trying to understand and promote the conditions that make it possible, the Greeks were the first to write about innovation and even the first to record a word for forging something new. In short, the Greeks “invented” innovation itself—and they still have a great deal to teach us about it. How to Innovate is an engaging and entertaining introduction to key ideas about—and examples of—innovation and creative thinking from ancient Greece. Armand D’Angour provides lively new translations of selections from Aristotle, Diodorus, and Athenaeus, with the original Greek text on facing pages. These writings illuminate and illustrate timeless principles of creating something new—borrowing or adapting existing ideas or things, cross-fertilizing disparate elements, or criticizing and disrupting current conditions. From the true story of Archimedes’s famous “Eureka!” moment, to Aristotle’s thoughts on physical change and political innovation, to accounts of how disruption and competition drove invention in Greek warfare and the visual arts, How to Innovate is filled with valuable insights about how change happens—and how to bring it about.

An accessible modern translation of essential speeches from Thucydides’s History that takes readers to the heart of his profound insights on diplomacy, foreign policy, and war Why do nations go to war? What are citizens willing to die for? What justifies foreign invasion? And does might always make right? For nearly 2,500 years, students, politicians, political thinkers, and military leaders have read the eloquent and shrewd speeches in Thucydides’s History of the Peloponnesian War for profound insights into military conflict, diplomacy, and the behavior of people and countries in times of crisis. How to Think about War presents the most influential and compelling of these speeches in an elegant new translation by classicist Johanna Hanink, accompanied by an enlightening introduction, informative headnotes, and the original Greek on facing pages. The result is an ideally accessible introduction to Thucydides’s long and challenging History. Thucydides intended his account of the clash between classical
Greece’s mightiest powers—Athens and Sparta—to be a “possession for all time.” Today, it remains a foundational work for the study not only of ancient history but also contemporary politics and international relations. How to Think about War features speeches that have earned the History its celebrated status—all of those delivered before the Athenian Assembly, as well as Pericles’s funeral oration and the notoriously ruthless “Melian Dialogue.” Organized by key debates, these complex speeches reveal the recklessness, cruelty, and realpolitik of Athenian warfighting and imperialism. The first English-language collection of speeches from Thucydides in nearly half a century, How to Think about War takes readers straight to the heart of this timeless thinker.


To those of us in the modern world, ancient Greece has either a glorious or inglorious past. Some see it as the birthplace of dearly held ideas and ideals, such as democracy, individuality, science, and the rule of reason. Others bristle at the ancient Greeks as propagators of less charitable ideals, such as patriarchy, misogyny, and eurocentrism. In The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Ancient Greece, readers are invited to meet the ancient Greeks on their own terms and to understand their legacy by entering their world. If you want to discover the captivating history of the Mycenaeans, then keep reading... The Mycenaeans were the first advanced civilization to develop on mainland Greece and were responsible for much of the urban organization and cultural development seen in the early ancient Greeks. The Mycenaeans created sprawling palatial states, unique and sophisticated works of art, and possessed a writing system that could be used to make records. For these reasons, they are considered a prime example of a thriving Bronze Age civilization. The Mycenaeans were responsible for numerous innovations and technological advancements for the region, including architecture and military structure. They developed their own syllabic script called Linear B and also possessed the first ever written records of the Greek language. Perhaps more surprising for modern audiences, the Mycenaeans worshipped several of the deities famous in Greek religion long before the development of the Olympic pantheon. Although the Mycenaeans would eventually fall during something called the Bronze Age Collapse, their civilization would survive by adapting and eventually morphing into the ancient Greeks known so well in Western civilizations. In The Mycenaeans: A Captivating Guide to the First Advanced Civilization in Ancient Greece, you will discover topics such as Political and Military Organization Culture and Daily Life Economy and Trade The Shaft Grave Era, c. 1600 - 1450 BCE The Koine Era, c. 1450 - 1250 BCE The Collapse, c. 1250 - 1100 BCE The Caroline War (1369-1389) The Precursors of Greek Religion Art and Architecture And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about the Mycenaeans, scroll up and click the "add to cart" button!

Greece was the scene of some of the most evocative and decisive battles in the ancient world. This volume brings together the ancient evidence and modern scholarship on twenty battlefields throughout Greece. It is a handy resource for visitors of every level of experience, from the member of a guided tour to the veteran military historian. The introductory chapter outlines some of the most pressing and interesting issues in the study of Ancient Greek battles and battlefields and offers a crash course on ancient warfare. Twenty lively chapters explore battlefields selected for both their historical importance and their inspiring sites. In addition
to accessible overviews of each battle, this book provides all the information needed for an intellectually and aesthetically rewarding visit, including transport and travel details, museum overviews, and further reading.

The study guide to accompany Famous Men of Greece, also published by Greenleaf Press. The Guide includes suggestions for how to set your study of ancient civilizations in a biblical context, as well as background information, vocabulary, and discussion questions. Also contains suggestions for supplementary assignments in children's versions of the Iliad and Odyssey, as well as selections from Plato.

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In The Immortality Key, Brian Muraresku chronicles the history of an Ancient Greek religion and demonstrates how its rituals and traditions fathered Western civilization and Christianity.

What does this SNAP Summary Include?
- Synopsis of the original book
- Key takeaways from each chapter
- A history of the immortality potion that was at the heart of every major religion
- How this potion was buried, and how it is re-emerging and sparking a new spiritual revival
- Editorial Review
- Background on Brian C. Muraresku

About the Original Book: There is a lot of scholarship on the cultural landscape of Ancient Greeks and early Christians, but almost none of it addresses some controversial questions that have been raised over the years. Did the religious rituals of the Ancient Greeks center around a sacrament of hallucinogenic beer and wine? Did early Christians borrow this sacrament and later replace it with ordinary bread and wine? Is the psychedelic renaissance of the twenty-first century a return to something familiar? To find the answers, Muraresku spends a decade digging into the history of the Greco-Roman world and goes on an epic journey that takes him to numerous archaeological sites in Greece, Italy, and Spain. What emerges is a well-researched narrative that is as shocking as it is entertaining.

DISCLAIMER: This book is intended as a companion to, not a replacement for, The Immortality Key. SNAP Summaries is wholly responsible for this content and is not associated with the original author in any way. If you are the author, publisher, or representative of the original work, please contact info[at]snapsummaries.com with any questions or concerns. Please follow this link: https://amzn.to/2TeQbAb to purchase a copy of the original book.

This book is a chronological survey of the major writers (or reciters, or performers, or orators) of Ancient Greece. Part One considers the major genres of ancient Greek literature: epic, history, drama, satire, lyric, and philosophy. It profiles some of the key issues and authors of each period, characterizes the literature of each period, and sprinkles quotes through the whole. Part Two comprises fifteen short essays on aspects of ancient Greek culture, including language
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(script and dialects); folklore; music; dance; mythology; painting; theater; government; military structures; class structure; gender relations; innovations; trade; and science. Overall, the book will serve as both reference guide and launchpad for ongoing attention to our Hellenic heritage.

If you want to discover the captivating history of Classical Antiquity, then keep reading... From about the 9th to 5th centuries BCE, the population of Greece grew unprecedentedly large, expanding from about 800,000 people to as many as 13 million. About a quarter million of these lived in Athens. The average size of urban households during this period grew considerably, a fact that suggests that food was suddenly available in excesses sufficient to keep larger families healthy and alive much more effectively than just a millennium earlier. Bigger families meant bigger armies and larger communities that would eventually grow into the metropolises of Classical Greece. This incredible stretch of time is called Classical Antiquity; the age in which Western civilization first realized its potential and place in the world. The era brought on big changes for all the people of the Mediterranean. Thanks to new agricultural methods, seafaring technology, and trade, great civilizations sprang up around the sea, building large urban centers full of artists, merchants, political thinkers, scientists, and philosophers. As Greco-Roman culture grew, the relationships each city and realm had with one another also developed and changed. In Classical Antiquity: A Captivating Guide to Ancient Greece and Rome and How These Civilizations Influenced Europe, North Africa, and Western Asia, you will discover topics such as A Blind Poet from Ionia Pythagoras Athens, Greece The Greek Pantheon The Expulsion of the Persians Slavery The Golden Age of Athens Pericles at War The Socratic Method Plato Alexander the Great The Hellenistic Period From Greece to Rome The Roman Republic The Borrowed Gods of Rome The Classical Romans The Gladiators Julius Caesar, Part 1 Julius Caesar, Part 2 The Roman Empire The City of Pompeii Antonine and Cyprian Plagues Britannia and Londinium Remnants of Classical Antiquity And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about Classical Antiquity, scroll up and click the "add to cart" button!

The contribution of the Ancient Greeks to modern western culture is incalculable. In the worlds of art, architecture, myth, literature, and philosophy, the world we live in would be unrecognizably different without the formative influence of Ancient Greek models. Ancient Greek civilization was defined by the city - in Greek, the polis, from which we derive 'politics'. It is above all this feature of Greek civilization that has formed its most enduring legacy, spawning such key terms as aristocracy, oligarchy, tyranny and - last but by no means least - democracy. This highly stimulating introduction to Ancient Greece takes the polis as its starting point. Paul Cartledge uses the history of eleven major Greek cities to illuminate the most important and informative themes in Ancient Greek history, from the first documented use of the Greek language around 1400 BCE, through the glories of the Classical and Hellenistic periods, to the foundation of the
Byzantine empire in around CE 330. Covering everything from politics, trade, and travel to slavery, gender, religion, and philosophy, it provides the ideal concise introduction to the history and culture of this remarkable civilization that helped give birth to the world as we know it.

This title in the best-selling children’s history series, You Wouldn't Want To…, features full-colour illustrations which combine humour and accurate technical detail and a narrative approach placing readers at the centre of the history, encouraging them to become emotionally-involved with the characters and aiding their understanding of what life would have been like as a slave in ancient Greece. Informative captions, a complete glossary and an index make this title an ideal introduction to the conventions of information books for young readers. It is an ideal text for Key Stage 2 shared and guided reading and helps achieve the goals of the Scottish Standard Curriculum 5-14.

This collection contains more than 30 enthralling new retellings of favorite myths as well as some you might not have heard before! Including Theseus and the Minotaur, The Twelve Labors of Heracles, and the escapades of Jason and the Argonauts, each myth is told in engaging modern language, which is easy for children to understand yet still retains the humor and intrigue of the original tales. Stunning illustrations by multi-award winning artist Katie Ponder breathe new life into each classic story. Additional feature pages delve deeper into the mythical world, providing profiles of the gods. The reference section provides key background information, such as Ancient Greek storytelling and the incredible beasts of the myths, and a pronunciation guide. Greek Myths is the perfect gift, featuring foil on the cover and beautiful illustrations throughout. Children will love exploring the tales by themselves or as bedtime stories. It will be treasured forever.

Presents an introduction to ancient Greek civilization, describing its history, city-states, government, religion, arts, sciences, and warfare.

What do you know about Greek history? The ancient Greeks loom large in legend and lore. In ancient myth, names such as Hercules, Achilles, and Prometheus scream out to us from the primordial past. Who are these strange, mysterious figures? More importantly, who were they to the Greeks? Greek mythology provides a key to Greek culture itself. The Greeks always valued noble virtues such as courage and strength, which was reflected in their ancient mythologies. And these same strains of character can be seen interwoven throughout Greek history itself. Even when the chips were down, the Greeks stood strong against insurmountable odds. The Greeks battled Persians, Macedonians, Romans, and Ottomans, and although they didn't always win the wars of the battlefield, they almost always won over the hearts and minds of the conquered and conquerors alike. Greek culture was so strong that it was passed around the world like a valued commodity by whoever just so happened to come into contact with it. Greek arts, philosophy, science, and political discourse were a true gift to the world. In this book, you will explore the ancient Greeks, the Byzantine Empire,
the Greek War of Independence, the Megali Idea, the military junta, and modern-day governance—this book covers Greek history from start to finish. In this book, you will learn more about: Ancient Greek mythology The rise of Greek city-states and democracy Ancient Greek warfare Alexander the Great and the Hellenistic era Greco-Roman culture The Byzantine Empire Greece under Ottoman rule Greek independence 20th-century Greece Modern Greece And more! Don't miss this opportunity to learn about the History of Greece, scroll up and click the "add to cart" button!

From the publishing house that brought you the Who Was? books comes the next big series to make history approachable, engaging, and funny! The Thrifty Guide to the Ancient Greece: A Handbook for Time Travelers is a snappy, informative travel guide containing information vital to the sensible time traveler: * How can I find a decent tunic that won't break my bank account? * Where can I score cheap theater tickets in ancient Athens? * What do I do if I'm being attacked by an army of one million Persians? This two-color book is filled with humorous maps, reviews of places to stay and top attractions (Don't miss the first-ever Olympics!), and tips on who to have lunch with (Alexander the Great and his horse, Bucephalus, naturally). If you had a time travel machine and could take a vacation anywhere in history, this is the only guidebook you would need.

A hands-on traveler's guide to the enthralling tales of Greek mythology, organized around the cities and landscapes where the events are set The Greek myths have a universal appeal, beyond the time and physical place in which they were created. But many are firmly rooted in specific landscapes: the city of Thebes and mountain range Cithaeron dominate the tale of Oedipus; the city of Mycenae broods over the fates of Agamemnon and Electra; while Knossos boasts the scene of Theseus' slaying of the Minotaur. Drawing on a wide range of classical sources, newly translated by the author, and illustrated with specially commissioned drawings, this book is both a useful read for those visiting the sites and a fascinating imaginative journey for the armchair traveler. The itinerary includes twenty-two locations, from Mount Olympus to Homer's Hades, recounting the myths and history associated with each site and highlighting features that visitors can still see today. Scholarly text, supported by quotes from primary sources and contemporary research, as well as the enticing stories of gods and goddesses, heroes and villains, enrich the reader's literal or simply literary experience of these sites, whose significance still resonates today.

A continuation of the author's "Book of the ancient world" and similar to it in scope and form. It covers the period from the coming of the Greeks to 146 B.C.

If you want to discover the captivating history of Sparta, then keep reading... Sparta is one of the first names that comes to mind when we think about the ancient world. And this is for good reason. After its founding sometime in the 10th century BCE, Sparta soon rose to be one of the most powerful city-states in not only the Greek but the entire ancient
world. Its unique government, which featured two kings and an elected senate, helped it achieve relative political stability early on in its history, and Spartan leaders were able to use this to expand their power and influence in the region surrounding Sparta as well as the rest of the Peloponnesian Peninsula. Perhaps the most significant achievement in all of Spartan history, though, was their defeat of the Athenians in the Peloponnesian War. This conflict, which lasted roughly 30 years, put the two greatest Greek city-states of the time, Athens and Sparta, up against one another, and the result, a Spartan victory, helped to reshape the entire ancient world. It ushered in a period of Spartan hegemony which was radically different than when the Athenians sat atop the Greek world. Unfortunately for the Spartans, though, their time spent as the leaders of the Greek world would be short-lived. Alliances were made between recent and past enemies, and these coalitions were able to overwhelm the Spartans and force them to surrender. After this, Sparta would fall in prominence, but it would continue to be important when the Romans took control of most of the Mediterranean and western Asia. Nevertheless, we should not take the fact that Sparta eventually fell from prominence as a sign that their time was not a great one. A unique appetite for collaboration helped to produce a truly unique form of government, and a keen understanding of what makes an army great helped Sparta grow from a collection of five small villages at the beginning of the last millennium BCE into a thriving Greek polis that would come to sit atop the entire Greek world. In Spartans: A Captivating Guide to the Fierce Warriors of Ancient Greece, Including Spartan Military Tactics, the Battle of Thermopylae, How Sparta Was Ruled, and More, you will discover topics such as Who Were the Spartans The Growth of Spartan Power: The Messenian Wars A Growing Rivalry with Athens: The Greco-Persian Wars Victory over Athens: The Birth of the Spartan Empire Spartan Hegemony, the Corinthian War, and Sparta's Decline Spartan Government, Military, and Society And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about the Spartans, scroll up and click the "add to cart" button!

Presents an overview of the world's major religions, and answers questions about the history, rituals, celebrations, structure, holy documents, and deities of major and lesser-known religions.

First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The Traveler's Key to Ancient GreeceA Guide to the Sacred Places of Ancient GreeceAlfred A. KnopfThe Book of the Ancient GreeksAn Introduction to the History and Civilization of Greece from the Coming of the Greeks to the Conquest of Corinth by Rome in 146 B.C.

Thucydides of Athens, one of the greatest of historians, was born about 471 BCE. He saw the rise of Athens to greatness under the inspired leadership of Pericles. In 430, the second year of the Peloponnesian War, he caught and survived the horrible plague which he described so graphically. Later, as general in 423 he failed to save Amphipolis from the enemy and was disgraced. He tells about this, not in volumes of self-justification, but in one sentence of his history of the war—that it befell him to be an exile for twenty years. He then lived probably on his property in Thrace, but was able to observe both sides in certain campaigns of the war, and returned to Athens after her defeat in 404. He
had been composing his famous history, with its hopes and horrors, triumphs and disasters, in full detail from first-hand knowledge of his own and others. The war was really three conflicts with one uncertain peace after the first; and Thucydides had not unified them into one account when death came sometime before 396. His history of the first conflict, 431–421, was nearly complete; Thucydides was still at work on this when the war spread to Sicily and into a conflict (415–413) likewise complete in his awful and brilliant record, though not fitted into the whole. His story of the final conflict of 413–404 breaks off (in the middle of a sentence) when dealing with the year 411. So his work was left unfinished and as a whole unrevised. Yet in brilliance of description and depth of insight this history has no superior. The Loeb Classical Library edition of Thucydides is in four volumes.

This book not only introduces readers to ancient scholarship, but also teaches them how to read it. It includes a detailed, step-by-step introduction to the language, a glossary of over 1500 grammatical terms, and a set of more than 200 passages for translation, each accompanied by commentary.

If you want to discover the captivating history of the Peloponnesian War, then keep reading... The Peloponnesian War enveloped the entire Greek world, from Syracuse on the island of Sicily to the shores of western Turkey. It ravaged the Greek population and produced great hardships, and it led to the eventual downfall of the Athenian Empire and the rise of the Spartan Empire. But during this time of great challenge, Greek culture would once again reveal itself as one of the richest and most interesting of the time. An intellectual psyche based on morality and rationalism caused people to question the nature of war more than they ever had before, as well as the functionality and purpose of democracy, and this perspective led to tremendous achievements in both art and literature. And it’s during this war that the world was introduced to one of the greatest philosophers of all time: Socrates. So, while it’s true that war should be avoided at all costs, it’s also true that it’s a great teacher. It shows people who they are, and it forces them to rise up in the face of great adversity. And while the Athenians did eventually fall to the Spartans, neither side won or lost. The only losers were those who lived during this tragic conflict that was defined by famine and plague, and the only winners were those who came afterward and who were able to enjoy the tremendous advancements in human culture that came from one of the most prolific conflicts of all time. In The Peloponnesian War: A Captivating Guide to the Ancient Greek War Between the Two Leading City-States in Ancient Greece-Athens and Sparta, you will discover topics such as Understanding Peloponnesian The Peloponnesian and Delian Leagues Rising Tensions Between Athens and Sparta: The First Peloponnesian War to the Thirty Years’ Peace The Archidamian War to the Peace of Nicias The Attack of Syracuse Brings More War The Ionian War and the Fall of Athens Fighting in an Ancient Greek Army The War's Impact on Greek Culture Philosophy During War: Socrates And much, much more! So if you want to learn more about the Peloponnesian War, scroll up and click the "add to cart" button!

Designed for complete beginners, and tested for years with real learners, Complete Ancient Greek offers a bridge from the textbook to the real world, enabling you to learn the grammar, understand the vocabulary and even how to translate the writings of Socrates and Homer. Structured around authentic material, placing an emphasis on the importance of reading classical texts in the original, and introducing both a grammar perspective and a full introduction to essential vocabulary, this course also features: -25 learning units plus maps and verb guide -Authentic materials - language taught through key texts -Teaches the key skills - reading and understanding Ancient Greek grammar and vocabulary -Culture insights - learn about the culture and beliefs of the Ancient Greeks -Self tests and learning activities - see and track your own progress. Featuring additional exercises in this new edition, this is a genuinely comprehensive yet accessible introduction to Ancient Greek. Rely on Teach Yourself, trusted by language learners for over 75 years.
A virtual tour of the Ancient Greek world for children. It uses a guide-book format, including a map of Ancient Greece, and top tips for tourists on each page. It also covers the myths and legends of Ancient Greece, and the origins of its civilization.

A Greek who lived in Asia Minor during the second century A.D., Pausanias traveled through Greece and wrote an invaluable description of its classical sites that is a treasure trove of information on archaeology, religion, history, and art. Although ignored during his own time, Pausanias is increasingly important in ours--to historians, tourists, and archaeologists. Christian Habicht offers a wide-ranging study of Pausanias' work and personality. He investigates his background, chronology, and methods, and also discusses Pausanias' value as a guide for modern scholars and travellers, his attitude toward the Roman world he lived in, and his reception among critics in modern times. A new preface summarizes the most recent scholarship.

Using archaeological, epigraphic, and literary sources; and incorporating current scholarly theories, this volume will serve as an excellent companion to any introduction to Greek mythology, showing a side of the Greek gods to which most students are rarely exposed. Detailed enough to be used as a quick reference tool or text, and providing a readable account focusing on the oldest, most widespread, and most interesting religious practices of the ancient Greek world in the Archaic and Classical periods, Ancient Greek Cults surveys ancient Greek religion through the cults of its gods and goddesses, heroes and heroines. Jennifer Larson conveniently summarizes a vast amount of material in many languages, normally inaccessible to undergrad students, and explores, in detail, the variety of cults celebrated by the Greeks, how these cults differed geographically, and how each deity was conceptualized in local cult titles and rituals. Including an introductory chapter on sources and methods, and suggestions for further reading this book will allow readers to gain a fresh perspective on Greek religion.

The Eleusian mysteries, the Sanctuary of Apollo, the Theatre of Dionysus, the labyrinths of Knossos, the Delphic oracle---the book leads us to such sacred sites in the ancient way of spiritual pilgrimage. "The gods have not totally vacated the holy places," says Richard Geldard. "Any 'vacating' has to do with our own lack of awareness." He brings to life the mythology that shaped the brilliance of Greek architecture and art, integrating rare historical material with the most recent archeological data. The result is a specialty guidebook comprehensive enough to be the only one you pack, with commentary on: Major and lesser sites of the palace and temple cultures; Greek drama, philosophy, art, and sculpture; Sacred geometry and architecture; Gallery collections in three major museums. Whether you're an armchair or actual traveler, Traveler's Key opens access to the fabled wisdom enjoyed by pilgrims of old and to the living mythology that still has power to transform lives.

You are a young boy in the city-state of Athens at the height of the Ancient Greek civilisation. Following several years in
one of the city's schools, your father wants you to prove yourself at the most famous athletic competition of all – the
Olympics. This title in the best-selling children's history series, You Wouldn't Want To…, features full-colour illustrations
which combine humour and accurate technical detail and a narrative approach placing readers at the centre of the
history, encouraging them to become emotionally-involved with the characters and aiding their understanding of what life
would have been like competing in the ancient Greek Olympics. Informative captions, a complete glossary and an index
make this title an ideal introduction to the conventions of information books for young readers. It is an ideal text for Key
Stage 2 shared and guided reading and helps achieve the goals of the Scottish Standard Curriculum 5-14.
This newly updated second edition features wide-ranging, systematically organized scholarship in a concise introduction
to ancient Greek drama, which flourished from the sixth to third century BC. Covers all three genres of ancient Greek
drama – tragedy, comedy, and satyr-drama Surveys the extant work of Aeschylus, Sophokles, Euripides, Aristophanes,
and Menander, and includes entries on ‘lost’ playwrights Examines contextual issues such as the origins of dramatic art
forms; the conventions of the festivals and the theater; drama's relationship with the worship of Dionysos; political
dimensions of drama; and how to read and watch Greek drama Includes single-page synopses of every surviving ancient
Greek play
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