



# Visit the Ampitheatre

Drop a Coin, Read the Tortoise and Hare, An Aesop Fable - a slave and storyteller believed to have lived during the Classic time period.

# Relax and Enjoy Life in Ancient Greece

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HF09PRMQ7Dk>



# The Beauty and Legacy

Art and Culture in Ancient Greece

# Why?

Why did the Ancient Greeks create a legacy of creativity?

Leisure Time - we see in many civilizations that creativity comes when people have time to create. They are not occupied by constant war and threat.

The Greeks had developed better tools (Bronze and Iron), a more sound government system and traded with those around them.

Example -

*Classical Greece (6th and 5th Centuries BC) - height of Greek Art and Culture. So much was produced during this period and it was so influential on modern Western culture, we call it "Classic"*

**6th and 5th centuries BC**

**800 BC**

**700 AD**



# Art

The Greeks are known for their development of aesthetic beauty that we still use today. A great deal of detail and expression is evident in their drawings. What they are most famous for, however, is their sculpture.



# Progression in Sculpture



Discus Thrower - 5th C. BC



# Influential Qualities

No longer static, more of a snapshot.

Three Dimensional - people could admire the human body for its beauty, almost God-like

Study the body

No facial expression - seen as weakness

Strive for Reality



# The Theater

A place where politics, religion, gossip, popular figures and legends could all come together in one place.

Most popular Greek plays were tragedies and comedies. The first known actor was named `Thespis`

Many wore masks to accentuate their features (in a massive amphitheater) or change character

Some theaters would hold up to 15,000 people



