

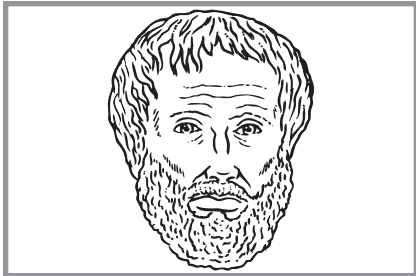
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Title and Your Name

Ancient Greece
by Jamie Rodriguez

Picture and Fact



Aristotle lived in Athens from 384-233 BCE. His ideas formed the foundation of scientific methods.

Picture and Fact



Greek general Alexander the Great conquered Persia, Egypt, and India and spread Greek knowledge.

Central Image/Fact of Greatest Importance



the birthplace of Western civilization

Startling or Interesting Fact

Athens, a Greek city-state, had the world's first democracy in 508 BCE.

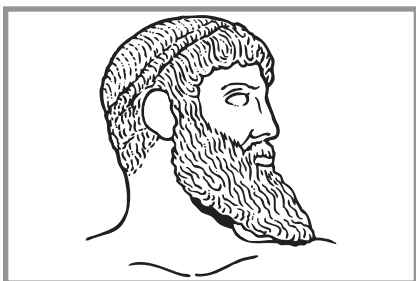
Startling or Interesting Fact

Sparta, a Greek city-state, claimed ownership of all newborn males.

Optional Fact or Picture

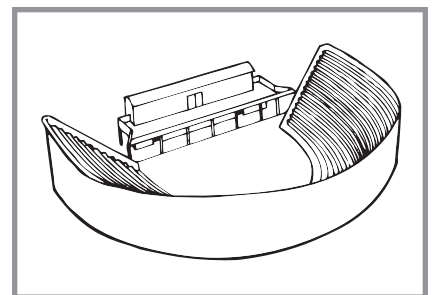
The Olympic games first began in Greece in 776 BCE. Only men could compete—and they were nude!

Picture and Fact



Greeks worshipped gods and goddesses. Zeus was the chief god of the Greeks.

Picture and Fact



Greeks wrote plays and performed them in outdoor amphitheatres.

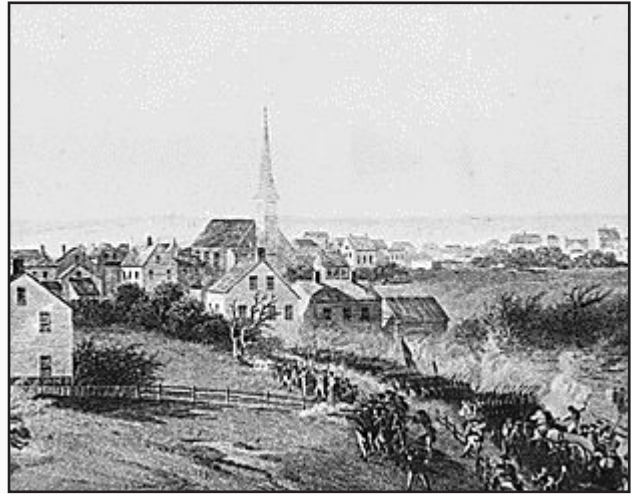
Concord Hymn

*By the rude bridge that arched the flood,
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,
Here once the embattled farmers stood,
And fired the shot heard 'round the world.*

*The foe long since in silence slept;
As does the conqueror silent sleeps;
And Time the ruined bridge has swept
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.*

*On this green bank, by this soft steam,
We set today a votive stone;
That memory may their deed redeem,
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.*

*Spirit, that made those heroes dare
To die, and leave their children free,
Bid Time and Nature gently spare
The Shaft we raise to them and thee.*



British soldiers march into Concord.

Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote this poem about the first battle of the American Revolution. It occurred the morning after Paul Revere's famous midnight ride. Seventy farmers took a stand against the redcoats in Lexington, Massachusetts, on April 19, 1775. They lost the battle, and the British marched on to Concord. The men in Concord managed to chase the British soldiers back to Boston through guerilla warfare.

Why was this "the shot heard 'round the world"? At that time most European nations had wealthy royal rulers and a large population of people who could barely survive. France had a long history of conflict with Great Britain, so its king sent troops to help America win its "freedom from tyranny." What King Louis XVI failed to see was that he himself was such a tyrant. When the American colonists beat the best army in the world, the French peasants decided to overthrow their monarch. The French Revolution began in 1789. King Louis, his queen, and many wealthy nobles were beheaded.

The American victory also had an effect on the people of Central and South America. There, Spanish and Portuguese rulers had turned the native peoples into slaves. In nation after nation, people thought, "Why should we endure foreign rule? Since the Americans won against the world's strongest military, we will revolt and win our freedom, too." Over time, the oppressed people in these countries fought and successfully ousted their European rulers. By 1830 most of the nations of Central and South America were free.

