

GREECE







WHERE IS IT LOCATED?

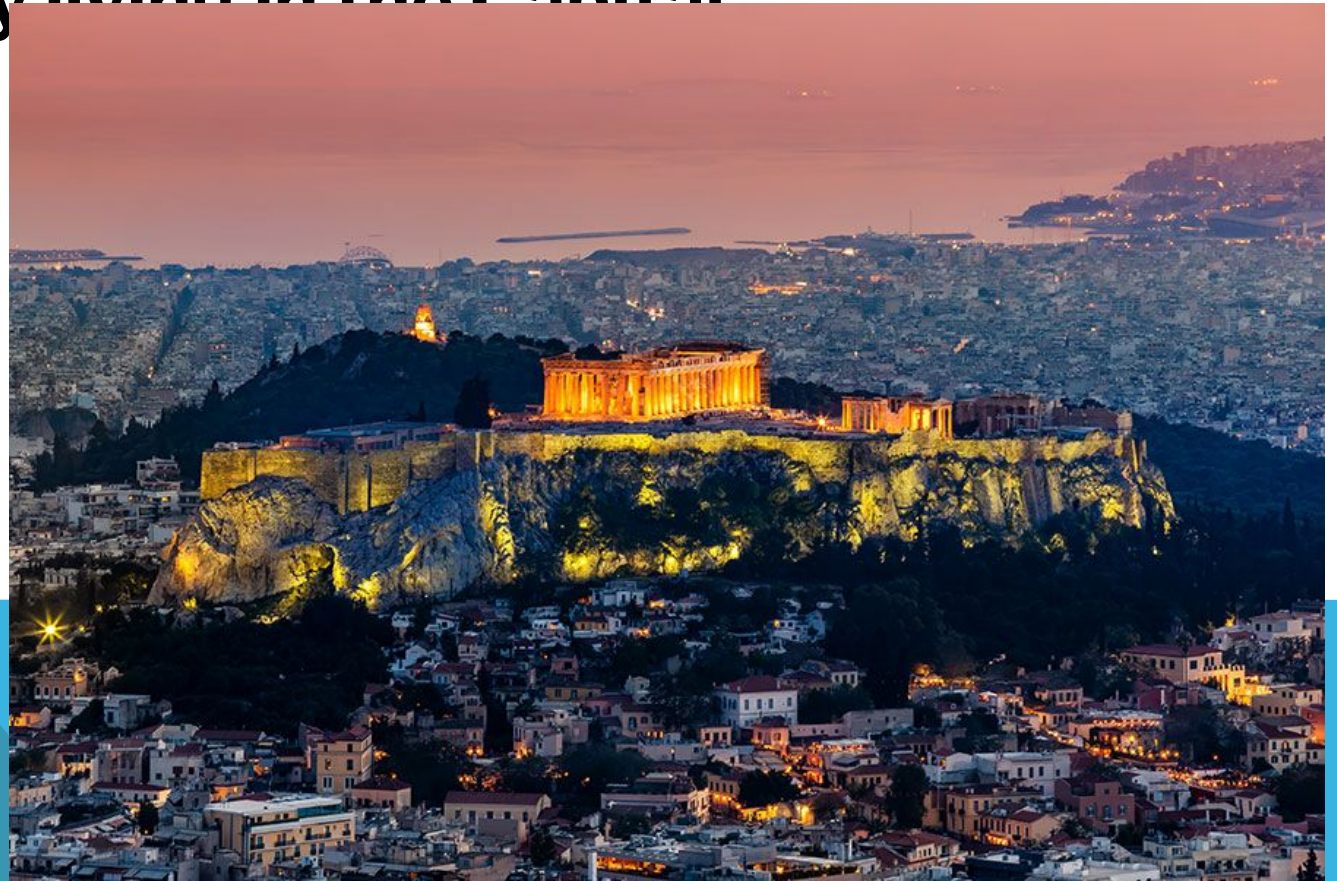


ATHENS



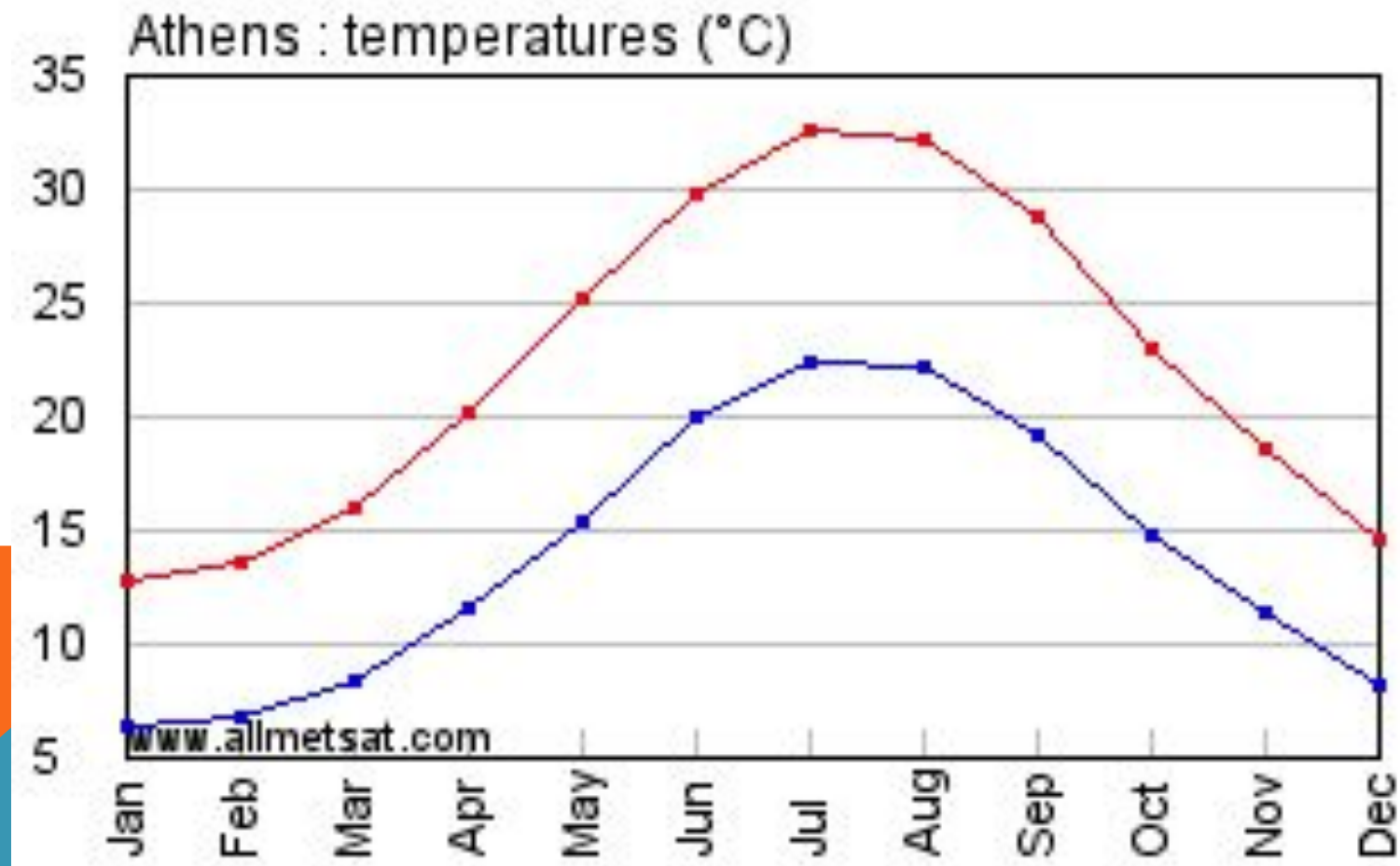
- **POPULATION**

In 2019, Greece has an estimated population of 10.47 million, with the majority living in the Capital



• WEATHER

The weather in Greece is pretty warm all year round. Average monthly





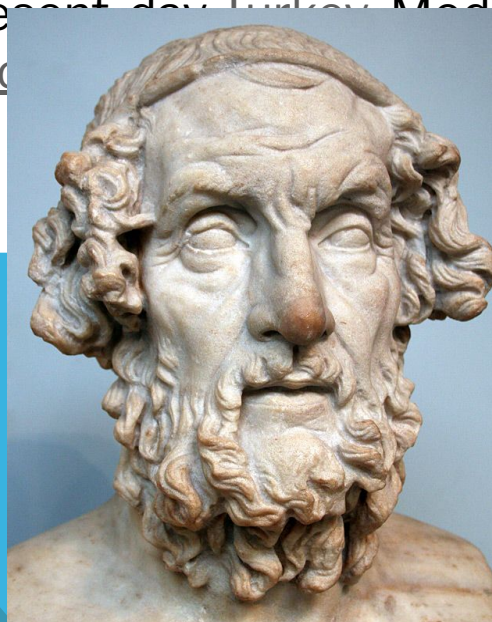
• GREEK MYTHOLOGY

Greek mythology is the body of myths originally told by the ancient Greeks and a genre of Ancient Greek folklore. These stories concern the origin and the nature of the world, the lives and activities of deities, heroes, and mythological creatures. Modern scholars study the myths in an attempt to shed light on the religious and political institutions of ancient Greece and its civilization, and to gain understanding of the nature of myth-making itself.



HOMER

Homer (Ancient Greek: Ὅμηρος) is the legendary author of the Iliad and the Odyssey, two epic poems that are the central works of ancient Greek literature. The Iliad is set during the Trojan War, the ten-year siege of the city of Troy by a coalition of Greek kingdoms. It focuses on a quarrel between King Agamemnon and the warrior Achilles lasting a few weeks during the last year of the war. The Odyssey focuses on the ten-year journey home of Odysseus, king of Ithaca, after the fall of Troy. Many accounts of Homer's life circulated in classical antiquity, the most widespread being that he was a blind bard from Ionia, a region of central coastal Anatolia in present-day Turkey. Modern scholars consider these accounts legendary.



THE ODYSSEY ὈΔΥΣΣΕΙΑ

Is one of two major ancient Greek epic poems attributed to Homer. It is, in part, a sequel to the Iliad, the other Homeric epic. The poem mainly focuses on the Greek hero Odysseus (known as Ulysses in Roman myths), king of Ithaca, and his journey home after the fall of Troy. It takes Odysseus ten years to reach Ithaca after the ten-year Trojan War. In his absence, it is assumed Odysseus has died, and his wife Penelope and son Telemachus must deal with a group of unruly suitors, the *Mnesteres* (Greek: Μνηστήρες) or *Proci*, who compete for Penelope's hand in marriage.



MUSES

In ancient Greek religion and mythology, the **Muses** (Ancient Greek: Μοῦσαι) are the inspirational goddesses of literature, science, and the arts. They are considered the source of the knowledge embodied in the poetry, lyric songs, and myths that were related orally for centuries in these ancient cultures.

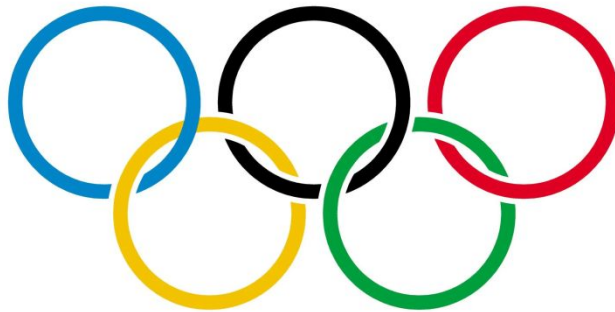
In current English usage, "muse" can refer in general to a person who inspires an artist, musician, or writer.

They were 9: Kalliope (epic poetry), Clio (history), Euterpe (flutes and lyric poetry), Thalia (comedy and pastoral poetry), Melpomene (tragedy), Terpsichore (dance), Erato (love poetry), Polyhymnia (sacred poetry), and Urania (astronomy).



• ANCIENT GREECE

- **OLYMPIC GAMES:** Their creation was inspired by the ancient Olympic Games (Ancient Greek: Ὀλυμπιακοί Ἀγῶνες), which were held in Olympia, Greece, from the 8th century BC to the 4th century AD. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 1894, leading to the first modern Games in Athens in 1896.



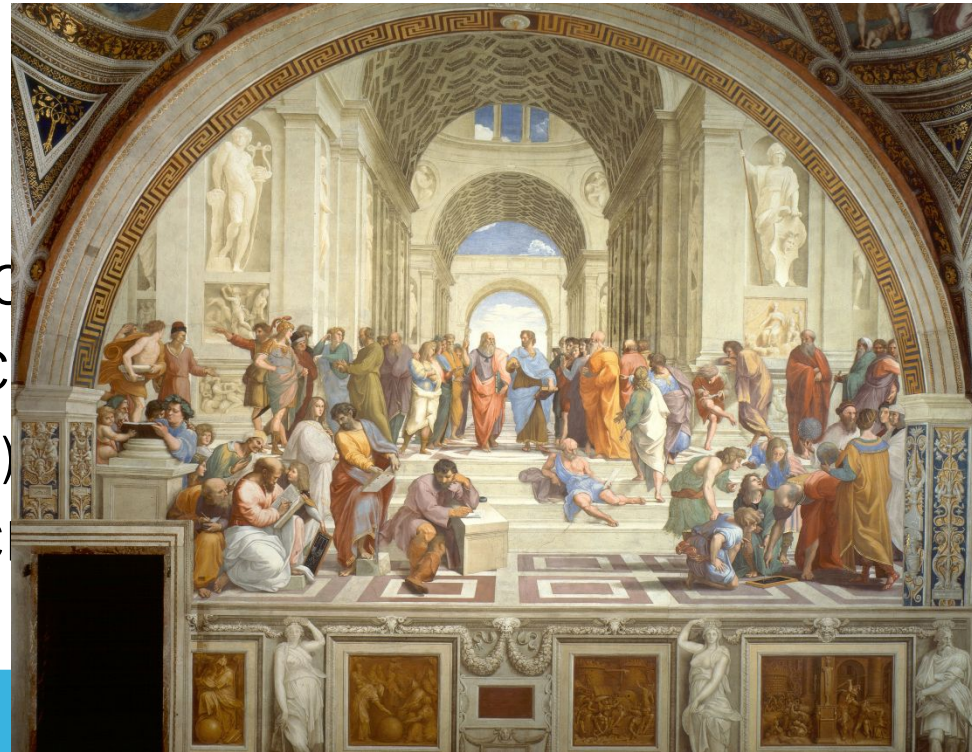
- **ATHENIAN DEMOCRACY:**

Developed around the sixth century BC in the Greek city-state of Athens, is often described as **the first known democracy**



• GREEK PHILOSOPHERS

1. **Socrates** (c. 469-399 BCE) “Strong minds discuss ideas, average minds discuss events, weak minds discuss people.”
2. **Plato** (c. 428-348 BCE)
3. **Aristotle** (c. 384-322 BCE)
4. **Thales** (c. 624-546 BCE)
5. **Empedocles** (c. 490-330 BC)
6. **Democritus** (c. 460-370 BC)
7. **Heraclitus** (c. 535-475 BCE)
8. **Pythagoras** (c. 570-495 BC)



• MUST VISIT PLACES:

PELION MOUNTAIN



ATHENS



METEORA



SANTORINI





This is

