2nd team

Topic: Greece

Who worked for this presentation:

Country	Students' name	
Romania		
Poland	Kacper, Antek Narkintowicz	
Spain	Núria Torres	
Italy	Sara, Ikram, Elena, Magalie, Jihane, Irene	

Greece



ID CARD

SURFACE

131.957 km²

Orthodox

POPULATION

11.418.878 ab.

DENSITY

78 ab/km²

CAPITAL CITY

Athen /Atene

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

Parliamentary Republic

LANGUAGE

RELIGION

Greek

CURRENCY

euro

PIL/AB

21.857



Colour blue, symbolizes the sky and sea surrounding Greece. White symbolizes the foam of sea waves, from which, according to Greek mythology, the goddess Aphrodite was created. The cross indicates the attachment of the Greeks to church

Flag



Capital City

Athens is the capital city and the largest city of Greece. One of the most important tourist centers of Europe with monuments of ancient culture and also the tenth largest urban complex in the Europen Union at the level of 3.5 milion inhabitants



Points of interest



Acropolis of Athens



Parthenon



Plaka



Temple of Olympian Zeus



National Museum of Athens



Agora of Athens



Syntagma Square

GREEK LANGUAGE

Greek is official language

Can be divided into 4 stages:

- Ancient Greek.
- Classical Greek
- Modern Greek,
- Standard Modern Greek: Greece's official written and spoken language

Αα	alpha	Nν	nu
Вβ	beta	Ξξ	ksi
Γγ	gamma	00	omicron
Δδ	delta	Ππ	pi
Εε	epsilon	Ρρ	rho
Zζ	zeta	Σ σς	sigma
Нη	eta	Ττ	tau
Θθ	theta	Yυ	upsilon
Iι	iota	Φφ	phi
Κκ	kappa	Хχ	chi
Λλ	lambda	ΨΨ	psi
Mu	mu thebet obert 60 by de Tra	Ωω ci Regula, inconst	omega

The biggest towns in Greece

1.Athens 6.Volos

2.Thessaloniki 7.loannina

3.Patras 8.Trikala

4.Larissa 9.Chalcis

5.Heraklion 10.Serres





Athens

MONUMENTS

<u>Acropolis of Athens</u>: It was constructed in the mid 5th century BC. The most famous building on the Acropolis is the Parthenon.

Ancient Delphi: The most famous sights in Ancient Delphi are the Temple of Apollo, the Ancient Theatre, the Ancient Stadium and the Temple of Athena Pronea.

Ancient Olympia is the place where the first ancient Olympic Games, took place in 776 BC.



GREEK RELIGION

The 3 Major Religions are:

- Greek Orthodox Church,
- Non-Religious,
- •Muslim.

They celebrate all of the same holidays as Christians (Christmas, Easter, etc)



FESTIVALS

Most festivals in Greece take place in summer They are Religious festivals and cultural festivals:

Religious Festivals: Orthodox Easter

Cultural festivals:

- •Matala Beach Festival, with a lot of music.
- •Athens and Epidaurus Festival mark the beginning of summer in the Greek calendar, with thespians, dancers, and musicians.
- •Miaoulia: to honor the War of Independence patron, Admiral Miaoulis. It is celebrated with a lot of fireworks
- Athens Authentic Marathon



TRADITIONAL GREEK FOOD

- •Moussaka: based on layers of aubergine, minced lamb, tomato, onion, garlic and spices, potato and cheese
- •Grilled meat and fresh fish
- Honey & baklava :based on olive oil and honey and nuts
- •Feta
- Greek yogurt



TRADITIONAL INSTRUMENTS OF GREECE

The Aulós: The Aulós it was a wind instrument in ancient Greece. The musician who played this instrument was called "auleta".

<u>The Lira:</u> The Lira is a instrument of dotted rope from ancient Greece.