

# Chapter 7

## The Glory of Ancient Greece

### Section 1

#### Daily Life of Athens

# A Boy in the Hood (Athens)

- Dawn- wake up and get dressed
- Head off to school- meet with other boys- don't forget wooden tablet covered with wax
- Memorize history lesson
- After school, head off to wrestling and discus practice- watch older boys prepare for Olympics
- Head home for dinner

# Public Life

- The Marketplace
  - The agoras (public meeting place)
  - Busiest part of the city
- The Business of Men
  - Men headed to agora to debate politics, philosophy, and community events
  - Vendors (sellers of goods) yelled out what they had for sale
  - Shops and stands- all kinds of foods, wool, pottery, hardware, cloth, and books
- Public Buildings
  - Temples and gov't buildings around agora- classical Greek architecture (like DC)

# At Home in Athens

- Private Life
  - Homes were plain- mud and brick
  - Rooms in a square, courtyard in the middle
  - Other rooms were typical- some even with bathrooms (no running water)
  - Typical meals:
    - Breakfast- bread
    - Lunch- bread with cheese and olives
    - Dinner- fish and veggies, cheese, fruit, and honey cakes for dessert
  - Meat was rare

# At Home in Athens

- Women of Athens
  - Women stayed at home- had to be protected from the public eye
  - Women raised goods, directed slaves, took care of home
  - Some became priestesses
  - Poor women worked outside the home- artisans or shephards
  - Expected to be invisible

# Slavery in Ancient Greece

- Slavery was vital to Greek life- very common, not looked at as evil
- Allowed for the development of Athenian philosophy and art
- 1/3 of Athenian population (about 100,000)
- Usually P.O.W.s or captured people, children born from slave parents- some Greeks
- No freedom or privileges- could only be free if purchased it themselves or released by master
- Worked on farms, in homes, in mines, or helped artisans