

Student Work Sample for Aegean Adaptability

A Summary on the Geography of Ancient Greece

As the Chinese and Egyptian civilizations were developing along rivers, the Greek civilization was developing along the Mediterranean Sea. Since Greece does not have many rivers, it did not have much rich farmland. Also, the Greeks had few natural resources due to the rocky landscape. Greece has many islands, but they are not very good for farming. Nearly three-fourths of Greece is covered by hills and mountains. Because of the hills and mountains, it made it really hard to travel and farm.

On the peninsula of Attica, in the eastern part of Greece, there is more land suitable for farming. There is a peninsula called Peloponnesus that has a region covered with mountains, and it has rivers. The challenge for early farmers was the climate of Greece. The terrain supplied food for the sheep, goat and cattle. Since Greece was located in the Mediterranean, it was the best area for trade. Highly skilled sailors would travel great distances just to trade their goods. Some of Greece's goods were wool, olive oil and wine. Therefore, Greeks came to depend on the sea because travel was difficult on land, and farming was not very profitable, but trading and fishing were possible in the Mediterranean.