

*The*  
**ANCIENT**  
**HISTORY**



**GROUP 1**  
**Amin**  
**Rania**  
**Marta B.**  
**Abril**  
**Francesc**

# WHAT IS THE ANCIENT HISTORY?

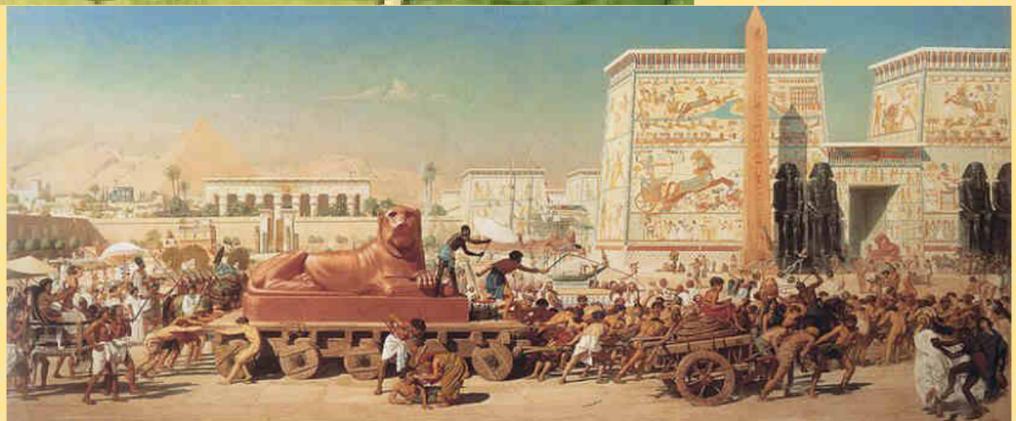
It is the period of history that starts when writing appears (3000 aC) and it ends when the Roman Empire falls (476 dC).

It is the longest period of history (without counting the Prehistory).

In this period, the first big civilizations appear: the Romans, the Greeks and the Egyptians.



In the Ancient history, the small villages of Prehistory disappear and people live in walled cities.

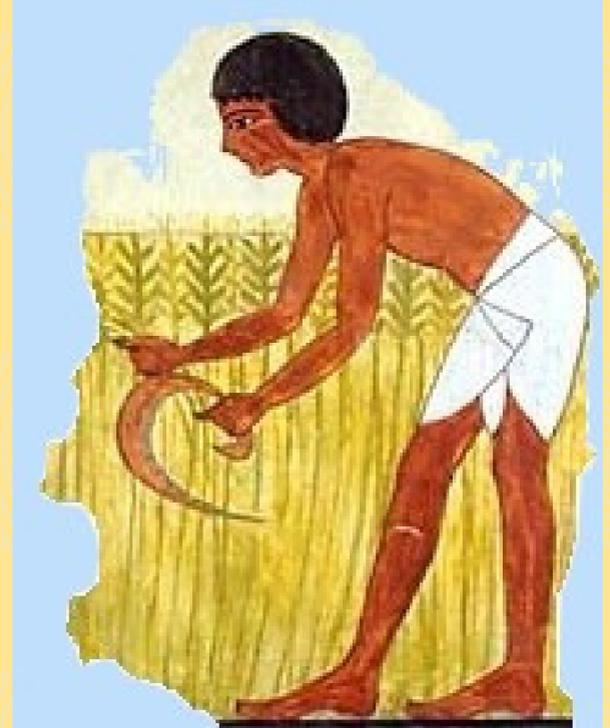


Different types of religions appear.



# THE ANCIENT HISTORY JOBS

In the Ancient history, many people are **farmers** because the agriculture is the main way to obtain food. Other people exchange the food with other products (they are **merchants**).



Also, there are some people (**craftsmen**) that are specialists that do a specific task (for example they make clothes or they do tools with ceramic).



## What do they eat?

The big civilizations of the Ancient history mainly eat:



**Bread and cereals**



**Vegetables**



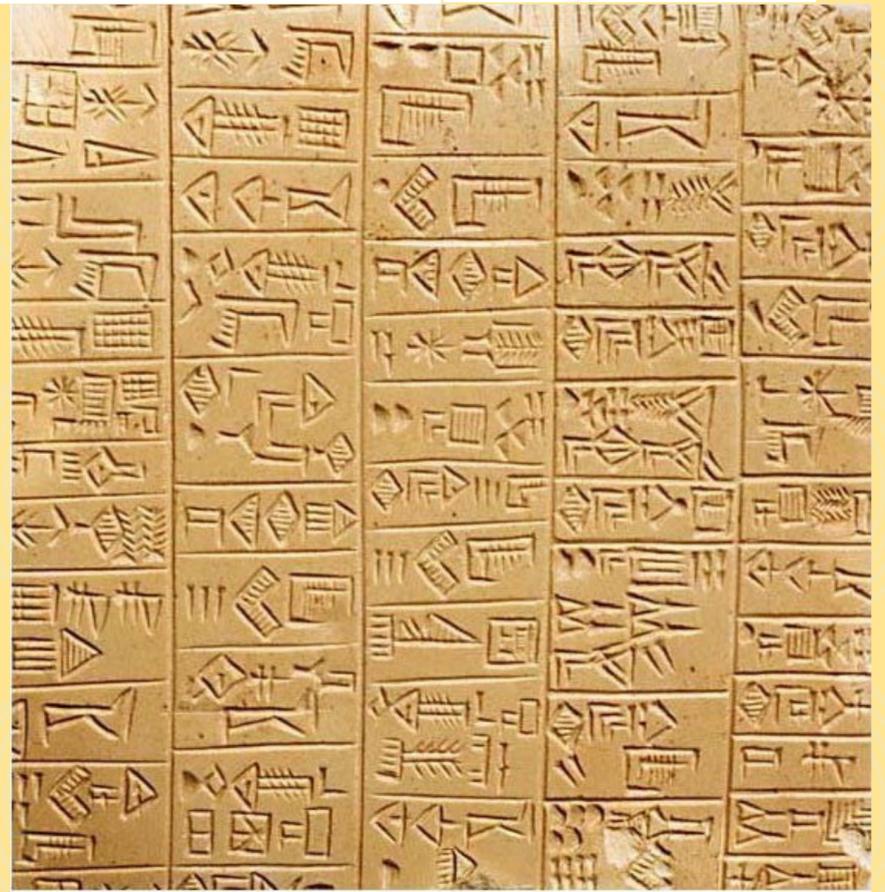
**Animals**

# WHAT ABOUT THE TOOLS?

In the Ancient history, the humans invent the writing in Mesopotamia (a region of Iraq).



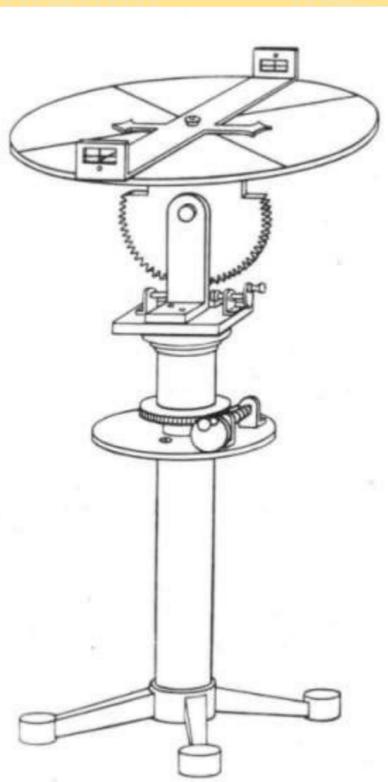
This early writing is called **cuneiform** and consists of making specific marks in wet clay.



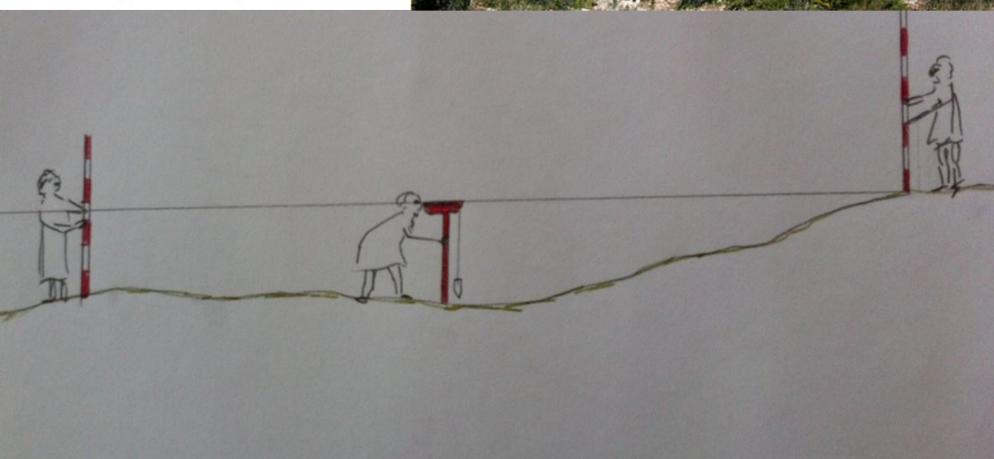
This specific marks have the name of **pictographs**, that are symbols that represent objects.



Also, they invent new measuring instruments that are useful to do constructions: aqueducts, bridges, pyramids...



For example, they invent the diometer: an instrument that the Romans use to measure distances and angles.



It allows the humans to measure horizontal and vertical planes.

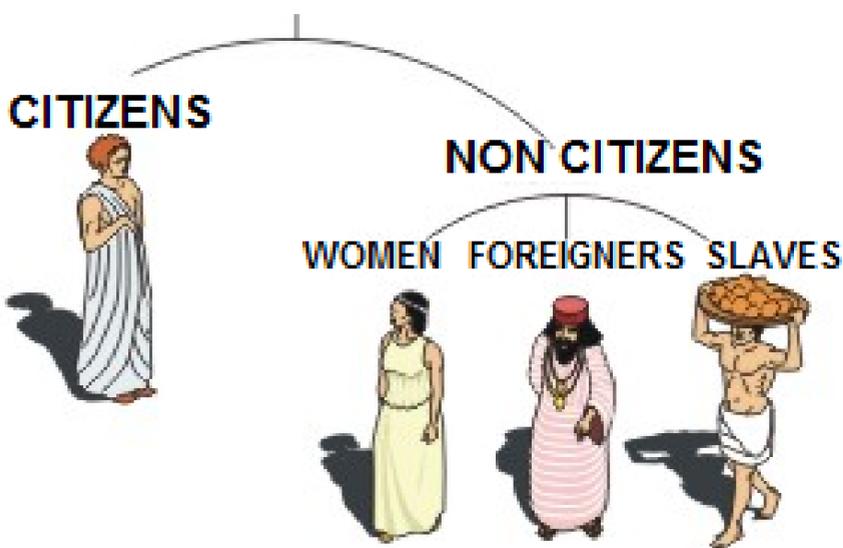
# ORGANIZATION OF THE ANCIENT HISTORY HUMANS

The humans of the Ancient history are organized in different classes.

They have different rights.

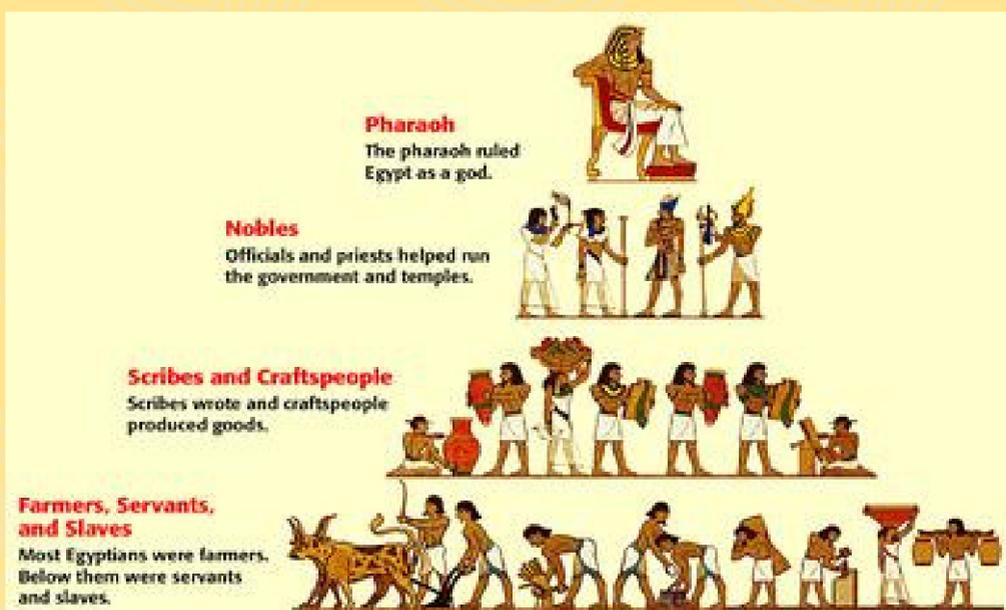


## GREEK SOCIETY



In the Greek civilization, there are the citizens and the non citizens (that are the women, the foreigners and the slaves).

In the Roman civilization, there are the emperor, the patricians (the rich people), the plebeians (the poor people) and the slaves.



In the Egyptian civilization, there are the Pharaoh, the nobles (the rich people), the peasants (the poor people) and the slaves.

# FACTS FROM THE ANCIENT HISTORY



The first big civilizations appear (the Egyptians, the Greeks and the Romans) and after that...

## God is born!

Jesus Christ, the representative figure of Christian religion, is born (year 0).



## The Roman empire falls!

The Romans have a lot of conquered territories during the Ancient history.

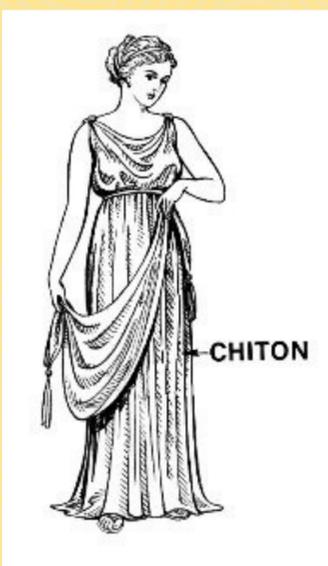
But at the end of the period, the barbarians invade the territories (476 dC).



## HOW DO THEY DRESS?

The Romans wear a tunic and a toga .

The Egyptian men wear the shendyt (a skirt) and the women wear the kalasiris (a dress).



The Greeks wear a chiton (a long tunic) and a himation (a cape).

# The homes of the Ancient history people!

In the Ancient history period, the humans live in the first cities that are created, that have big buildings.

The cities have walls that surround them, to defend the citizens from possible attackers.

Some of the cities become bigger until they become an empire (for example the Roman empire). In an empire, the the emperor has all the power and governs the territory.



## THEY HAVE NICE MONUMENTS...

The humans make amazing monuments in the cities! They are very big, to show the power of each civilization.



Pyramids



Temples



Amphitheatres