

Ancient Greek home  
life

By Bailey and Bruno







# Greek Homes

- Greek homes were generally very small, with a walled garden. They were made of sun-dried brick mud. If they had more money, the house would be grander and they would have slaves.



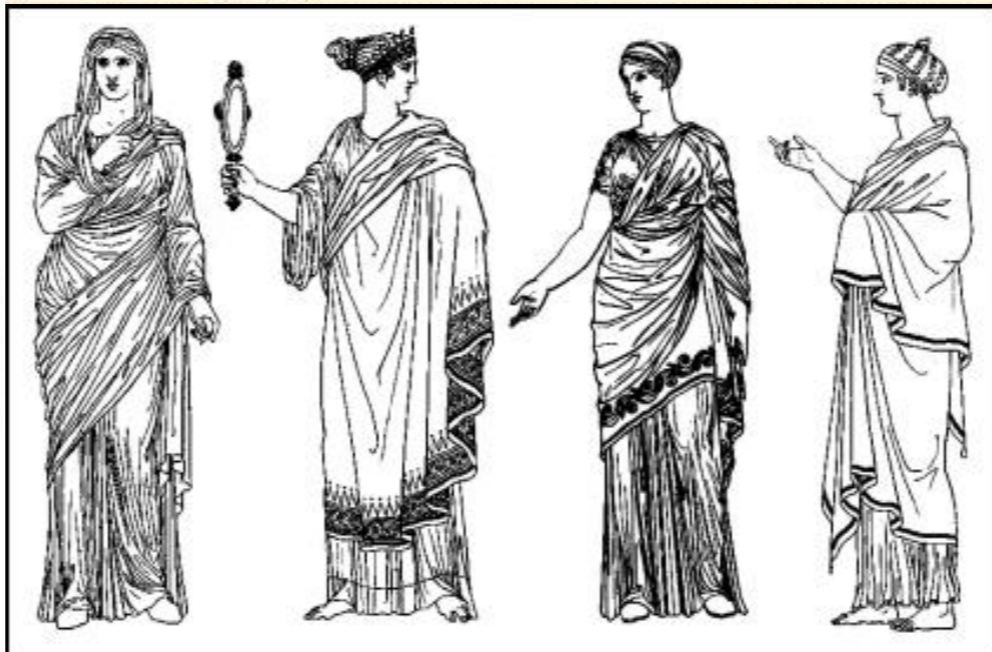




# Greek Clothes

- Greek women wore a long Tunic called a Chiton it reached down to her ankle. Over it she wore a cloak called a himation which could be changed for a thicker one for winter or a thinner one for summer.
- Slaves wore a loincloth.
- Many people preferred to go barefoot some wore sandals and when horse riding would wear high boots.
- Young men wore short tunics and older men often went for the longer option.







# Greek Food

- The Greek diet was very healthy. They grew wheat and made breads and cereals and noodles. They grew olives and figs and grapes. They grew all kinds of vegetables. They kept goats for milk and cheese. They fished in their many waterways and streams. City-states on the coastline used boats and nets and traps to catch all kind of seafood and trades some of the catch for foods produced by the inland city-states. Some homes kept chickens. The Greeks made homemade wine. They made jams and jellies. They kept beehives for honey. They made delicious sweet deserts. They ate well.
- The Greeks were very clean people. Their hands were clean. Their food preparation areas were clean. They did this to honor Hestia, the goddess of hearth and home.
- In the larger Greek city-states, you could buy meat in cook shops. It was expensive, but available. You could also find other foods to buy in the marketplace like fancy baked goods and all kinds of fish and vegetables.



