Name

Date

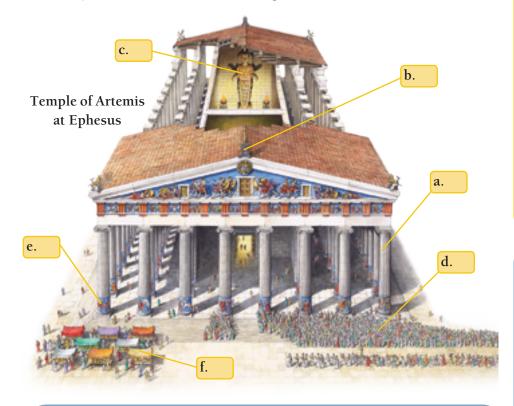
Sacred sites

The Greeks celebrated their religious ceremonies on a sacred ground, called a temenos. These sites were built away from places of everyday living. The Greeks first built altars to help them offer prayers and sacrifice. Later, they built temples.

Temple of Artemis at Ephesus

Temples became more elaborate over the years. Each revealed the success and stature of the city that built it. Every city had its own calendar of festivals that were celebrated in and around the temple.

This is a cutaway of the temple of Artemis at Ephesus, named as one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. Read the descriptions below, then number the labels.



Temple of Artemis facts

- 1. A great procession heads to the temple to worship Artemis.
- 2. Stallholders sell miniature statues of Artemis.
- 3. The Ionic columns stand 60 ft (18 m) tall.
- 4. The bottoms of the columns were sculpted with figures in relief.
- 5. A marble Acroterion sculpture sits on top of the triangular pediment.
- 6. The great statue of Artemis stands inside the temple. She was not just the goddess of hunting and the Moon, but also of fertility.

Spot the column

There are three different designs of column. Read the descriptions and find the right sticker for each one.

The **Doric** style is sturdy and its top (the capital) is plain. It was used in mainland Greece and the colonies in southern Italy.



The Corinthian style was rare in Greece, but was popular on Roman temples. It has an elaborate capital with acanthus leaves.





Did you know?

Greek altars could either be simple flat stones or much more elaborate constructions. Those in danger, such as runaway slaves, could throw themselves on the mercy of the gods at the altar. Killing anyone here would bring the gods' anger on to the whole city.



Activity Answers

Sacred sites

Temple of Artemiz at Ephesus

- a●
- b 🗨
- c 💽
- d T
- e f ●