Ancient Greeks: Ancestors of Today  806
The Six-Minute Solution, Sopris West

What does modern life in the 21st century have in common with the civilization of ancient Greece? You may be surprised to find (out) just how many similarities exist. The (ancient) Greek civilization existed between 500 and 323 B.C. This time in history was known (as) the classical Greek period. Ancient Greek (influence) is prevalent in our modern times. (The) Greeks can be credited with the (beginning) of western civilization. For instance, the (ancient) Greek were the founders of democracy (as) we know it today. In Athens, (around) 510 B.C., the citizens decided that (the) people would have a say in (how) they were governed. The word “democracy” (comes) from two Greek words that together (mean) “rule of the people.” Many of (the) government buildings in the United States (are) modeled after Greek architecture. This probably (reflects) Greek influence in government as well (as) in design. Greek architects designed beautiful (structures) using columns to support the roof.

(Greek) influence can also be seen in (the) arts. High school students today read (the) epic poems The Odyssey and The (Iliad), written by the Greek author Homer. (Epic) poems are very long poems that (describe) the brave deeds of heroes. Greek (theater) is still enjoyed today as well. (The) Greeks were famous for developing Greek (tragedies) and Greek comedies. The Greek tragedies (are) ageless because they deal with human (behavior). The Greek comedy, particularly in the (form) of political satire, is still in (vogue).

Greek philosophers were known as great (thinkers). They did not accept the common (explanation) of the time that the Greek (gods) were responsible for all events. Instead, (they) searched for answers by questioning. The (techniques) developed by the famous Greek philosopher (Socrates) are still used in colleges today.
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Greek philosophers were known as great (in, thinkers, life). They did not accept the common (tragedies, explanation, comedy) of the time that the Greek (still, gods, for) were responsible for all events. Instead, (they, answers, particularly) searched for answers by questioning. The (theater, high, techniques) developed by the famous Greek philosopher (as, comes, Socrates) are still used in colleges today.