

De nombreux navires de commerce et une excellente monnaie

Lots of commercial activity in Athens came from the Athenian port of Piraeus (Pirée). Piraeus was the principal port of the Aegean Sea (mer d'Égée). There are two primary factors to its prosperity:

- Many boats would frequent it
- Athens had an excellent monetary system.

The construction of boats in Athens began during war times and continued afterwards for the purpose of maritime transportation and commerce. They used these boats to import wheat, wood and iron, substances that were otherwise not plentiful enough in Attica. They also brought slaves in by boat.

Athenians used silver coins as their monetary unit. This was similar to the monetary system used in Asia Minor two centuries earlier. Athenian currency was used primarily in Attica, but it eventually became popular throughout Greece. It became an international currency, which contributed to the prosperity of Athens and the power of the city.

Le port d'Athènes et port principal de la mer Égée	Le Pirée
Deux facteurs de la prospérité du Pirée	Les nombreux navires qui le fréquentent L'excellente monnaie d'argent d'Athènes
Le commencement de la construction des navires à Athènes	Durant le temps de la guerre
Choses importaient des autres régions maritimes à Athènes	Blé, bois, fer et les esclaves
Système monétaire d'Athènes	La monnaie métallique
L'origine de la monnaie métallique	Asie Mineure, deux siècles plus tôt
Contribution de la monnaie Athénien à leur prospérité	Elle a devenu un unité monétaire internationale