Deux cités célèbres de l’antiquité

The word Antiquity (antiquité) comes from the Latin word for ancient. It also describes the historical period between the invention of writing (3500 BCE) and the fall of Rome (476 CE). During this time, several large civilizations ruled the western region of the Mediterranean, including Pharaonic Egypt (Égypte Pharaonique, ruled by the Persian Empire), Ancient Rome and Greece, including Athens which developed around 5 BCE.

The Greeks controlled a whole bunch of land in the Aegean Sea (Mer D’Égée) as well as land on the banks of the Black Sea and in other places around the Mediterranean. During that time, Greece coexisted with Pharaonic Egypt and Rome. Rome wasn’t very powerful at that time, however. They would later grow into the massive empire we remember them as in the centuries to come. The Phoenicians as skilled navigators, meanwhile, dominated land in the south of the Mediterranean.

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| Antiquité | Vient du mot latin pour ancien |
| Période d’Antiquité | Entre la création de l’écriture (3500 av. J-C) et la chute de Rome (476 ap. J-C) |
| Les grandes civilisations de l’Antiquité | Grèce, Égypte Pharaonique, Rome et Phénicie |
| L’apparition d’Athènes | 5e siècle av. J-C |
| Territoire grec | Dans la mer d’Égée et sur les côtes de la mer Noire et de la Méditerranée occidentale. |
| Égypte Pharaonique | Dominé par les Perses |
| Rome | Seulement des paysans à ce point-là |
| Phénicie | Dominé le côté sud de la Méditerranée |