Section 2
1. The ancient Greeks mostly settled on the coast near the seas.

2. Ancient Greek communities were isolated from each other by mountains, which made travel and communication difficult.

3. Answers will vary. Possible answers:
   - Travel by land was hard because roads were not paved.
   - People had to bring their own food and other supplies with them.
   - Sudden storms might send ships off course or sink them.

Section 3
1. Answers in chart will vary. Possible answers:

   Challenges to Greek Farmers:
   - The land in ancient Greece was mostly mountainous.
   - Even in the plains and valleys, the land was rocky, and water was scarce.
   - The rainy season was mostly during the winter months.
   - No major rivers flowed through Greece.

   How Farmers Met These Challenges:
   - Some farmers built wide earth steps into the hills to create more flat land for farming.
   - Most farmers grew crops like grapes and olives, which needed less land.
   - Farmers planted hillside orchards of fruit and nut trees.
   - Greek farmers raised sheep and goats, which can graze on the sides of mountains.

2. Some Greek settlements fought each other because of the shortage of good land.

Section 4
1. The ancient Greeks started colonies primarily because they needed more farmland to raise enough crops to feed their people.

2. The ancient Greeks consulted an oracle to see whether their efforts would be successful. Then they gathered food and supplies, took a flame from the town's sacred fire, and began their long sea voyages. Finally, after finding a safe place with good farmland and natural harbors, they established their colony.

3. The Greeks established colonies over a period of 300 years, from 1000 to 650 B.C.E. Colonies were located in Asia Minor (Turkey), Spain, France, Italy, Africa, and along the coast of the Black Sea.

Section 5
1. Some ancient Greek settlements traded to get the goods they needed.

2. Olive oil and pottery from the Greek mainland were traded (exported). In exchange, the Greeks got (imported) grain, timber, and metal.

3. Answers will vary. Possible answers:
   - Merchant ships were built not for speed but for carrying large amounts of goods. Journeys were long, and a one-way trip from the mainland could take two months.
   - The lack of compasses or charts made navigation difficult.