

GREECE

EUROPE · MEDITERRANEAN EUROPE



FETALIMPIC

GREECE AS A SUPERHERO

FETALIMPIC'S POWERS

POPULATION		9,9 M hab.	POP. GROWTH		-3,84 %
AREA		128,9 K km ²	DENSITY		77 hab/km ²
WEALTH		24,6 K \$/hab	LITERACY		93,91 %
LARGEST CITY		Athens	URBAN POP.		90 %
LIFE EXPECT.		82,5 años	MEDIAN AGE		46,8 años
HIGHEST PEAK		Mount Olympus	LARGEST RIVER		Aliakamon
RAINFALL		652 mm/m ²			

LANGUAGES

Greek

CURRENCY

Euro

GOVERNMENT

Parliamentary republic

RELIGION

Orthodox Christianity

DEMONYM

Greek, Hellenic

● WHAT DEFINES GREECE

Hellenic Civilization

HISTORY

It developed philosophy, democracy, art, science, and literature, leaving a profound influence on Western culture, education, and thought.

Orthodoxy

CULTURE

It connects modern Greece with the Byzantine Empire. Churches, icons, rituals, and religious celebrations remain important elements of Greek identity.

Aegean Sea

NATURE

It surrounds Greece's coasts and islands and, for centuries, facilitated navigation, trade, and cultural exchange, shaping an identity deeply connected to the sea.

Family

CULTURE

It holds a central place in Greek society, with strong intergenerational bonds, mutual support, and family gatherings during celebrations and important occasions.

Kafeneio

CULTURE

The traditional Greek coffeehouse has been a place for gathering, conversation, and debate for generations, especially in local communities and villages.

Panigiri

CULTURE

These are popular festivals, often dedicated to saints, where communities gather to share music, food, dancing, and religious celebrations.

● PLACES TO EXPLORE

Athens

3.101.979 pop.

Athens is the capital of Greece and one of the most important cities in Western history. Its great symbol is the Acropolis, dominated by the Parthenon. The city combines ancient monuments with modern neighborhoods, markets, and a lively urban atmosphere. It is the country's main political, cultural, and economic center.

Thessaloniki

815.472 pop.

Thessaloniki is Greece's second-largest city and the main city of northern Greece. Located on the Aegean Sea, its history has been shaped by Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Ottomans, and Jewish communities. The White Tower is one of its symbols. Its university atmosphere, waterfront, and cuisine make it a particularly lively city.

Heraklion

137.154 pop.

Heraklion is the capital of Crete and one of Greece's main island cities. Its history is closely linked to the Minoan civilization, one of Europe's earliest great cultures. Nearby is Knossos, the famous palace associated with the legendary King Minos. The city also preserves Venetian walls, a historic harbor, and a vibrant Mediterranean atmosphere.

Santorini

15.480 pop.

Santorini is a spectacular volcanic island in the Aegean Sea, famous for its white villages built on the cliffs of a huge caldera. Its houses, blue-domed churches, and sunsets form one of Greece's most recognizable landscapes. The island also reflects the power of volcanoes and the enormous eruption that transformed its territory in ancient times.

● GEOGRAPHY OF GREECE

Aegean and Ionian Seas

Greece is surrounded by the Aegean and Ionian Seas, which have deeply shaped its history, culture, and way of life. Its mainland and numerous islands mean that the sea is always close. For thousands of years, Greek waters have been not only a boundary, but also routes for navigation, trade, cultural exchange, and connections across the eastern Mediterranean.

Mount Olympus

Greece is an exceptionally mountainous country: mountains cover approximately four-fifths of its territory. Mount Olympus, the country's highest mountain, reaches 2,918 meters and was considered in Greek mythology the home of the gods. Its mountains create landscapes of valleys, gorges, and forests and help explain the country's remarkable geographical diversity.

Greek islands

Greece has thousands of islands and islets, mainly scattered across the Aegean and Ionian Seas, although only some are inhabited. Each group has different landscapes and traditions, from the white houses of the Cyclades to the mountains of Crete and the green shores of the Ionian Islands. Together, they form one of Greece's defining geographical, cultural, and tourist features.

● EXTRAORDINARY PLACES

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● Alexander the Great

CHANGED THE MAPS

● Meteora

WONDER

● Mount Athos

IMPOSSIBLE CITY

● Corinth Canal

WORLD CHAMPION

● Hydra

IMPOSSIBLE CITY

● Acropolis

WONDER

● The Olympic Games

WONDER

● Monemvasia

IMPOSSIBLE CITY



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