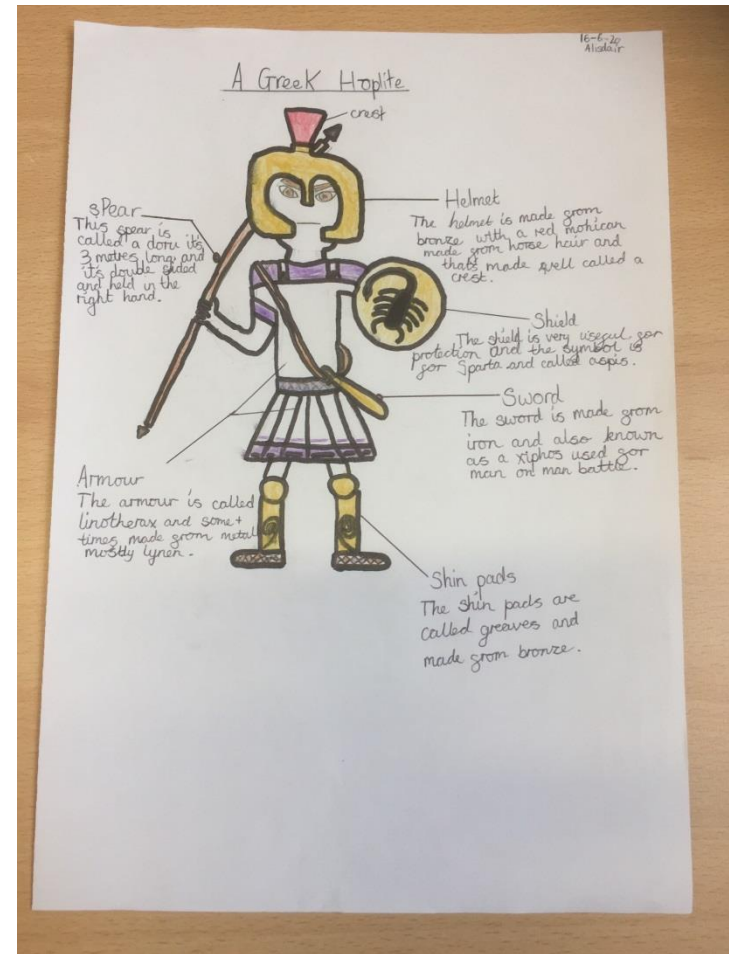
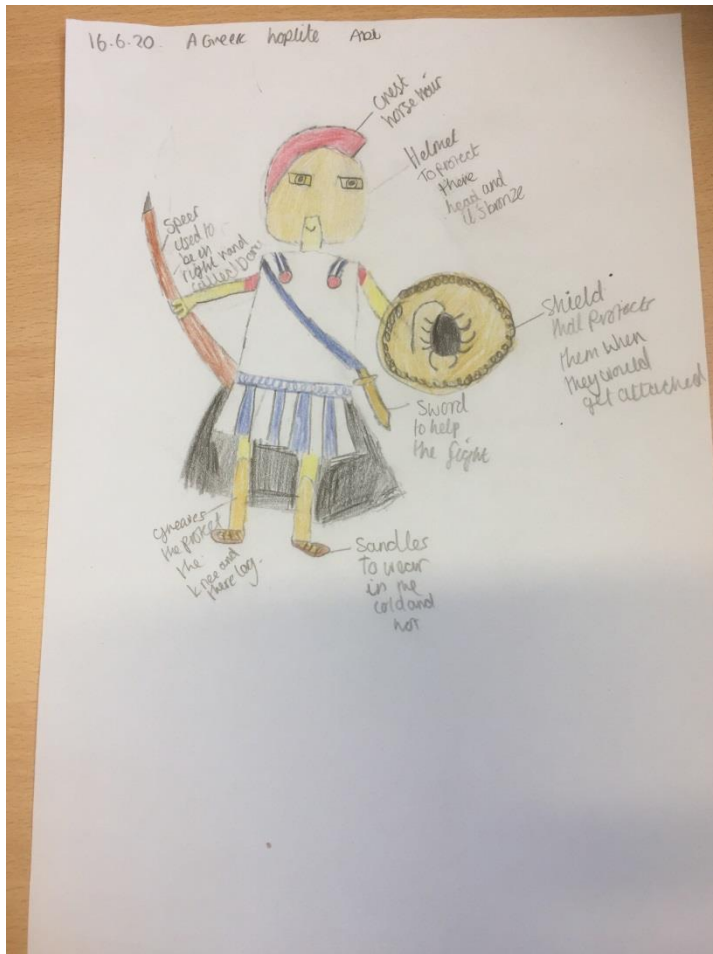
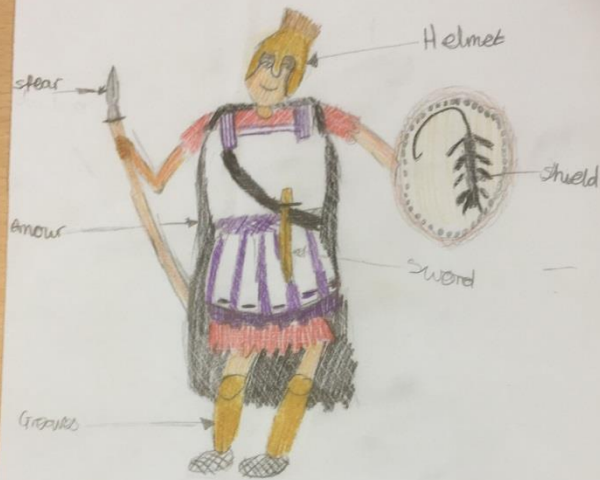


And finally ... hoplites ... lots of them



68
 A Greek Hoplite



spear -
 double-ended spear

armor -
 Linothorax

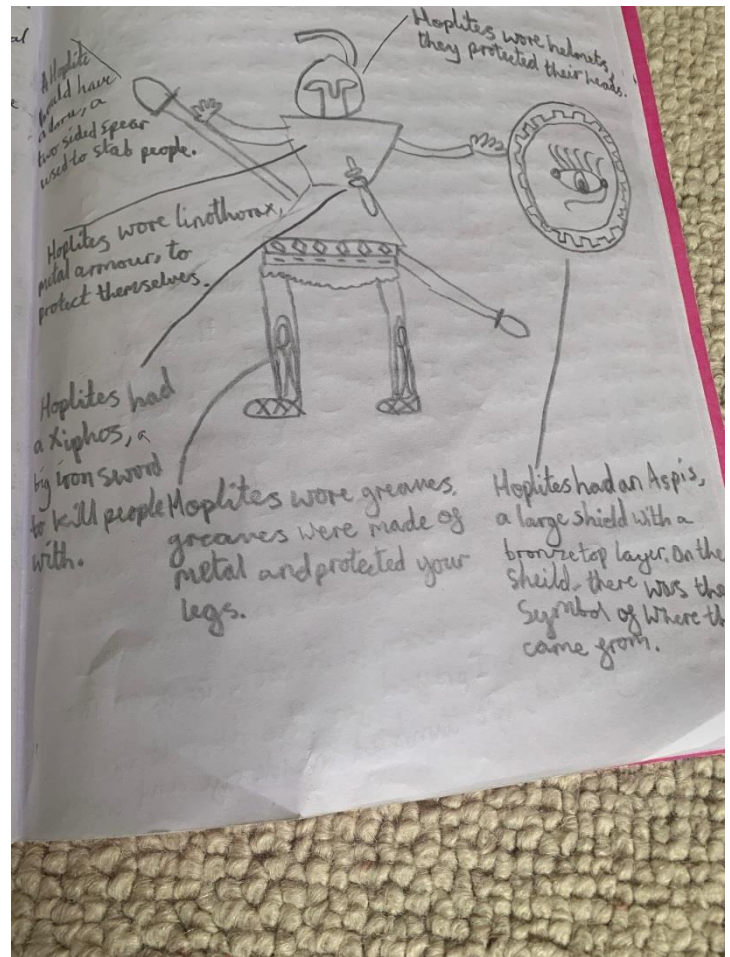
greaves -
 shin pads

Helmet -
 crest, horsehair

Shield -
 hoplon abax

Sword -
 Xiphos

Angel



All Hoplites would have a two-sided spear used to stab people.

Hoplites wore linothorax, metal armors to protect themselves.

Hoplites had a Xiphos, a big iron sword to kill people with.

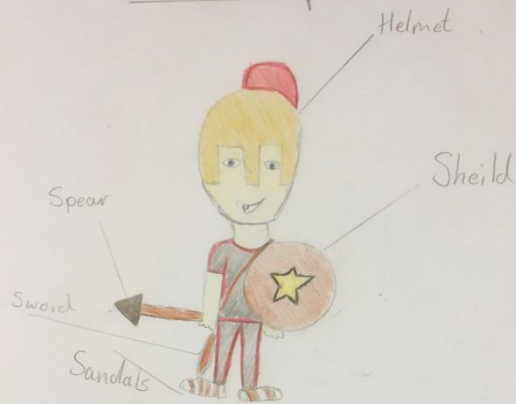
Hoplites wore greaves, greaves were made of metal and protected your legs.

Hoplites wore helmets, they protected their heads.

Hoplites had an Aspis, a large shield with a bronze top layer. On the shield, there was the symbol of where they came from.

16.6.20

A Greek Hoplite Emily



Helmet: The crest was made of horse hair.

Spear: The spear (also called a doru) was double ended.

Sword: The sword (also called a xiphos) was kept in a small bag.

Sandals: They didn't have big heavy boots. Instead they wore sandals.

Shield: On their shields they had their family symbol.

Greek hoplite

A hoplite was the most common type of heavily armed foot soldier in ancient Greece from the 7th to 4th centuries BCE, and most ordinary citizens of Greek city-states with sufficient means were expected to equip and make themselves available for the role when necessary.

Hoplite soldiers utilized the phalanx formation to be effective in war with seven soldiers.

The hoplites were primarily represented by free citizens - propertied farmers and artisans.

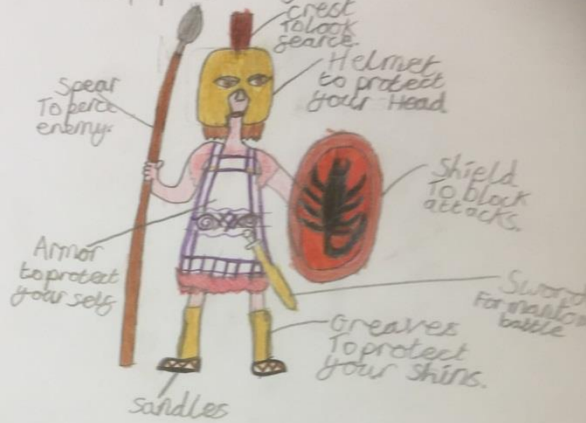
Most hoplites were not professional soldiers and often lacked sufficient military training.

In the 8th or 7th century BC Greek armies adopted the phalanx formation.



George

A Hoplite of Greece



18/6/20

Hoplite



rhombic pentimeter

Lasagna loves garlic bread
with cheddar

Chocolate is yummy in my
tummy

I love to play roblox because
it's fun.