

Ioannis Kapodistrias' Significant Contributions

1

Time to Read!

Ioannis Kapodistrias was born in 1776 on his family's land in Corfu. When he was young, he worked as a diplomat in Europe under Napoleon. He learned a lot from his education and his father. He also learned a lot from working for the government in the Septinsular Republic.

When he was Russia's foreign minister, he tried to tell Tzar Alexander that the Greeks should be free from the Ottomans. But the Tzar didn't agree, so Kapodistrias left his job.

In Switzerland, he helped with nationalistic activities by raising money and getting books. Then in 1828, he got chosen as Governor of Greece by the democratic national assembly of Troezen. He went to Greece and tried to help the new country.

He had a hard time because everything was destroyed. There were a lot of poor people, and many people died. Also, half of the country's money was gone. But Kapodistrias was able to bring the Greeks together and make a plan for the future.

In 1827, he became Greece's first prime minister. Kapodistrias did a lot of important things in just three and a half years. He built schools and hospitals, and he made a bank and a military academy. He also started growing new crops and helped with the country's money. But then in 1831, two Greeks named Constantine and Petros Mavromichalis killed him. Even though he wasn't alive for very long, he was still a very important person in Greek history.

2

Pick the Right Answer!

1 Where was Ioannis Kapodistrias born?

- a Corfu
- b Athens
- c Crete
- d Thessaloniki

2 In what country did Kapodistrias work as a diplomat?

- a France
- b Italy
- c Spain
- d Russia

3 What position did Kapodistrias hold when he tried to convince Tzar Alexander to free the Greeks from the Ottomans?

- a Russia's foreign minister
- b Greece's prime minister
- c France's ambassador
- d Italy's president

4 How did Kapodistrias contribute to nationalistic activities in Switzerland?

- a by raising money and getting books
- b by building schools and hospitals
- c by starting new businesses
- d by establishing a military academy

5 When did Kapodistrias become Greece's first prime minister?

- a 1825
- b 1827
- c 1830
- d 1835

6 What important institutions did Kapodistrias establish during his time as prime minister?

- a schools and hospitals
- b banks and military academies
- c farms and churches
- d libraries and museums

7 How did Ioannis Kapodistrias die?

- a of old age
- b in a car accident
- c killed by Constantine and Petros Mavromichalis
- d from a natural disaster

3

Can You Tell which Sentences are True and which are False?

- 1 Ioannis Kapodistrias was born in 1776 in Corfu.
- 2 Kapodistrias worked as a diplomat under Napoleon.

- 3 Tzar Alexander agreed with Kapodistrias that the Greeks should be free from the Ottomans.
- 4 Kapodistrias was chosen as Governor of Greece by the Troezon national assembly.
- 5 Kapodistrias had an easy time helping Greece because everything was in good condition.
- 6 Kapodistrias built schools, hospitals, and a bank during his time as prime minister.
- 7 Kapodistrias was killed by two Greeks named Constantine and Petros Mavromichalis.
- 8 Kapodistrias served as Greece's first prime minister for 10 years.
- 9 Kapodistrias helped with nationalistic activities in Switzerland.
- 10 Kapodistrias was able to bring the Greeks together and make a plan for the future.

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Can You Fill in the Blanks?

education and, poor people, hospitals, and, diplomat in, free from, minister. kapodistrias

Ioannis Kapodistrias was born in 1776 on his family's land in Corfu. When he was young, he worked as a _____(1) Europe under Napoleon. He learned a lot from his _____(2) his father. He also learned a lot from working for the government in the Septinsular Republic.

When he was Russia's foreign minister, he tried to tell Tzar Alexander that the Greeks should be _____(3) the Ottomans. But the Tzar didn't agree, so Kapodistrias left his job.

In Switzerland, he helped with nationalistic activities by raising money and getting books. Then in 1828, he got chosen as Governor of Greece by the democratic national assembly of Troezon. He went to Greece and tried to help the new country.

He had a hard time because everything was destroyed. There were a lot of _____(4), and many people died. Also, half of the country's money was gone. But Kapodistrias was able to bring the Greeks together and make a plan for the future.

In 1827, he became Greece's first prime _____(5) did a lot of important things in just three and a half years. He built schools and _____(6) he made a bank and a military academy. He also started growing new crops and helped with the country's money. But then in 1831, two Greeks named Constantine and Petros Mavromichalis killed him. Even though he wasn't alive for very long, he was still a very important person in Greek history.


5


Can You Match These Words to Their Definitions?


- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 prime minister | a a country that is made up of seven islands. |
| 2 septinsular republic | b plants that are grown and harvested for food or other uses. |
| 3 raise money | c the leader of the government in some countries. |
| 4 crops | d to collect funds for a specific purpose. |
| 5 diplomat | e a person who represents their country in other places. |


6


Let's Answer the Following Questions!


- 1 Where was Ioannis Kapodistrias born?



- 2 What did Kapodistrias do when he worked as a diplomat in Europe under Napoleon?


- 3 Why did Kapodistrias leave his job as Russia's foreign minister?


- 4 How did Kapodistrias help with nationalistic activities in Switzerland?


- 5 How did Kapodistrias become Governor of Greece?


- 6 What challenges did Kapodistrias face when he went to Greece as the Governor?


- 7 What important accomplishments did Kapodistrias achieve during his time as Greece's first prime minister?




Correct Answers

2 Correct Answers:

- 1 a 2 d 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 b 7 c

3 Correct Answers:

- 1 True
- 2 True
- 3 False -- Tzar Alexander did not agree with Kapodistrias.
- 4 True
- 5 False -- Kapodistrias had a hard time helping Greece.
- 6 True
- 7 True
- 8 False -- Kapodistrias served as Greece's first prime minister for three and a half years.
- 9 True
- 10 True

4 Correct Answers:

- 1 diplomat in 2 education and 3 free from 4 poor people
5 minister. kapodistrias 6 hospitals, and

5 Correct Answers:

- 1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b 5 e

6 Correct Answers:

- 1 Ioannis Kapodistrias was born on his family's land in Corfu in 1776.
- 2 When working as a diplomat in Europe under Napoleon, Kapodistrias learned a lot from his education and father.
- 3 Kapodistrias left his job as Russia's foreign minister because Tzar Alexander didn't agree that Greeks should be free from the Ottomans.
- 4 In Switzerland, Kapodistrias helped with nationalistic activities by raising money and getting books.

- 5 Kapodistrias was chosen as Governor of Greece by the democratic national assembly of Troezen in 1828.
- 6 As Governor of Greece, Kapodistrias faced challenges such as widespread poverty, destruction, and loss of half the country's money.
- 7 During his time as Greece's first prime minister, Kapodistrias built schools and hospitals, established a bank and military academy, introduced new crops, and improved the country's financial situation before being assassinated in 1831.