

Chapter 5 Study Guide

– Classical Western Civilization:

Ancient Greece

- 2000 B.C. – 300 B.C.
- Geography Shapes Greek Life
- Mycenaeans & Minoans
- Trojan War
- Homer
- Myths
- City-States & Forms of Government
- Athens & Sparta
- Persian Wars (490-479 B.C.) – between Greece & Persian Empire
- Democracy
- Greece's Golden Age
- Peloponnesian War (431-404 B.C.) – between Athens & Sparta
- Greek Philosophers (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)
- Art & Architecture
- Alexander the Great
- Spread of Hellenistic Culture

Ancient Greece: The Rise of Democracy

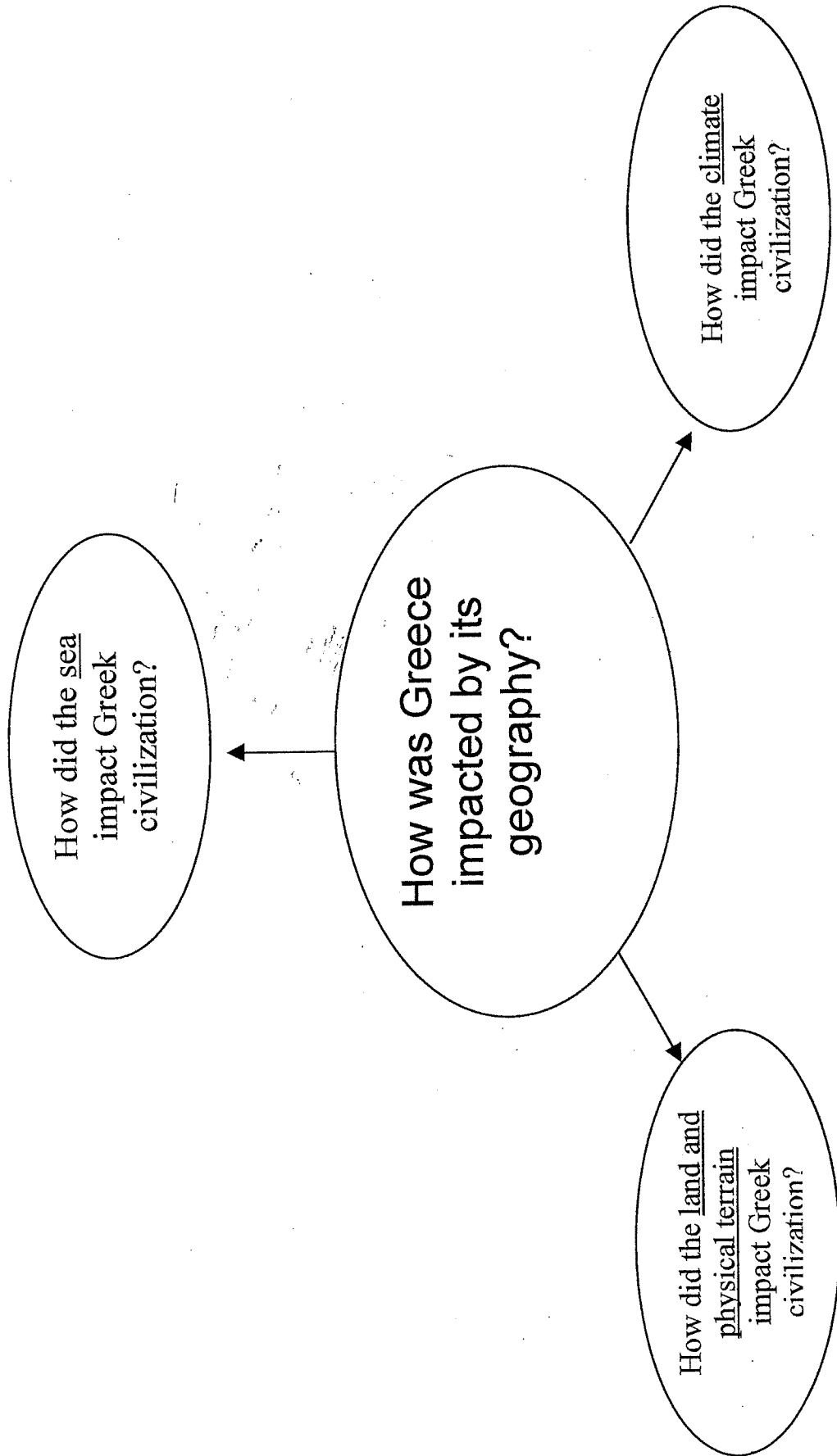
Important Terms:

| | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| strait | representative democracy | Xerxes |
| Minoan | city-state | Thermopylae |
| Mycenae | Assembly | Salamis |
| the Trojan War | tyrant | Pericles |
| Homer | Plato | philosopher |
| Iliad | Socrates | rhetoric |
| Odyssey | Aristotle | tragedy |
| polis | Sparta | comedy |
| acropolis | Athens | Alexander the Great |
| monarchy | Mount Olympus | Alexandria |
| aristocracy | Peloponnesian Wars | Hellenistic |
| oligarchy | Persian Wars | Heinrich Schliemann |
| phalanx | King Darius of Persia | Delian League |
| direct democracy | Marathon | |

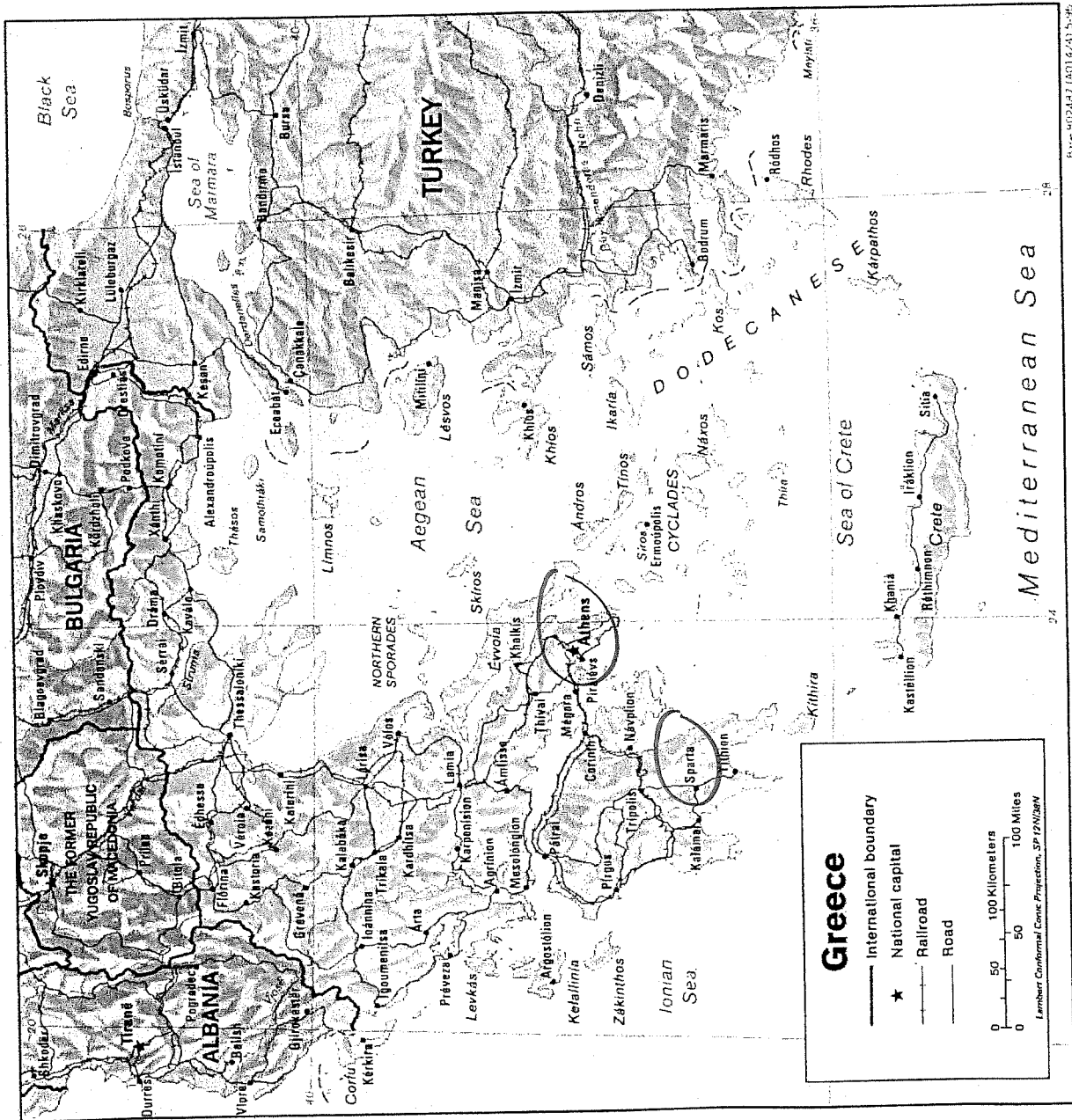
Questions to Consider:

- How did geography influence the way of life and interaction between the Greeks and other peoples?
- What do the epics of Homer tell us about the Greeks?
- Compare and contrast life in Athens and Sparta.
- Compare and contrast Athenian democracy and democracy in the United States.
- What were the results of the Persian and Peloponnesian Wars?
- Identify major Greek philosophers and their general ways of thought.
- Describe how Alexander the Great enabled the spread of a new Hellenistic culture.
- What is the legacy of the Ancient Greeks?
- What is a golden age?

Ancient Greece consisted mainly of a mountainous peninsula jutting out into the Mediterranean Sea. It also included about 2,000 islands in the Aegean and Ionian Seas. The region's physical geography directly shaped Greek traditions and customs. As you read pages 123-124, fill in notes that help you answer how each of the three geographic features impacted Greek civilization. You should have at least three (3) notes for each of the geographic organizer.



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GREEK CITY STATES

HOW DID GEOGRAPHY INFLUENCE THE GREEK CITY-STATES?

- Geographic features:
 - Greece made of _____ & _____
 - _____, _____ divide land
 - Warm climate allowed _____
- Impact:
 - 1. _
 - 2. _
 - 3. _
 - 4. _

WHAT KINDS OF GOVERNMENT DID THE GREEKS DEVELOP?

- Unique version of Greek city-state called _____
- Polis built on two levels:
 - 1. _____ = hilltop for defense, temples
 - 2. main city w/ market, theater, homes, etc.
- Early govts. 750 B.C. – 500 B.C.
 - 1. _____ – rule by king
 - 2. _____ – rule by upper class / nobility
 - 3. _____ – rule by wealthy elite
 - 4. _____ – rule by the people
- Development _____ allowed all people afford weapons, all people involved defense of polis – _____ = big formation foot soldiers

HOW DID SPARTA AND ATHENS DIFFER?

- _____: discipline & military – warrior society
- _____: individual & political rights
 - common people demanded more, led to limited _____
- Although all Greek city-states fight & competed economically, all Greeks shared _____ of language, religion, mythology, etc.
- See **Athens/Sparta chart** for more details

ATHENS VS. SPARTA CHART

During the 5th century BC, Greece was dominated by two main powers: democratic Athens and the military oligarchy of Sparta. These city-states were very different. Sparta was traditionally the great land power of the Greek world and controlled many neighboring territories whose populations were tied to the land as slaves. Athens' power was based upon its command of the sea, and though it was officially only head of a naval alliance (the Delian League), in practice this amounted to an empire in all but name.

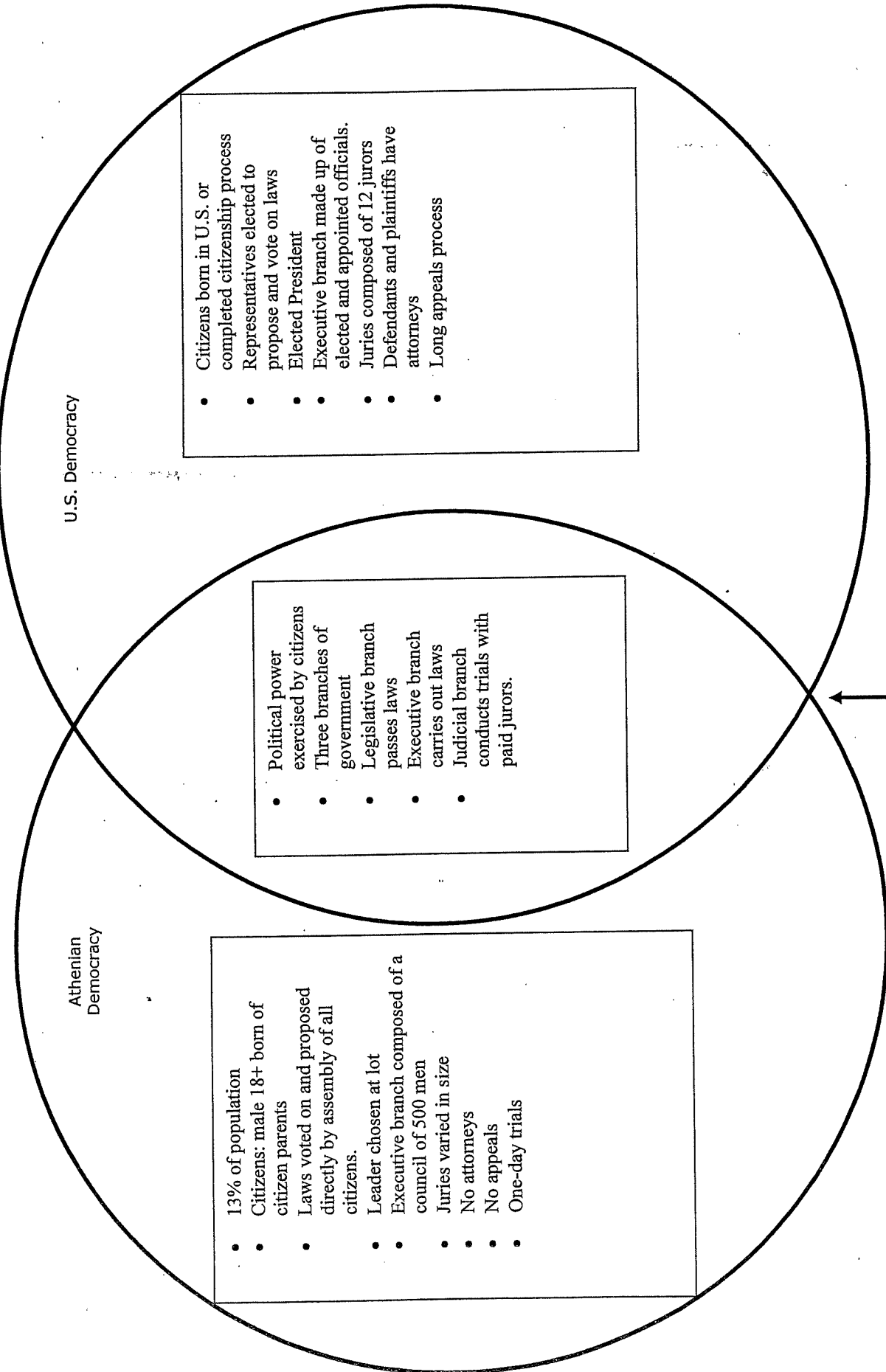
| | ATHENS | SPARTA |
|------------|--------|--------|
| Government | | |
| Education | | |
| Women | | |
| Values | | |

Based on the oath below, what is important to the Athenians? List at least three (3) values.

ATHENIAN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE:

"Never to disgrace his holy arms, never to forsake his comrade in the ranks, but to fight for the holy temples and the common welfare, alone or with others; to leave his country not in a worse, but in a better state than he found it; to obey the magistrates and the laws, and defend them against attacks; finally, to hold in honor the religion of his country."

ATHENIAN AND U.S. DEMOCRACY



FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| MONARCHY | ARISTOCRACY | OLIGARCHY | DIRECT DEMOCRACY |
|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by a _____ • Rule is _____ • Some rulers claim _____ in _____ • Practiced in _____ in 2000 B.C.E. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by a _____ • Rule is _____ and based on family ties, social rank, and wealth • _____ support rulers' authority • Practiced in _____ prior to 594 B.C.E. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by a small _____ • Rule is based on _____ • Ruling group controls _____ • Practiced in _____ by 500 B.C.E. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State ruled by its _____ • Rule is based on _____ • _____ decides vote • Practiced in _____ by about 500 B.C. |

Issue: A dispute arises between a wealthy landowner, Philipus, and one of his poorer neighbors, Emaeus. Emaeus claims the landowner wants to take part of his land to increase the nobleman's own estate. Philipus says his expenses have increased, and he needs additional land.

Decision: As a group, examine the issue and decide how each government would settle the problem. Fill in the corresponding chart in 10 minutes.

| QUESTION? | MONARCHY | ARISTOCRACY | OLIGARCHY | DIRECT DEMOCRACY |
|---|----------|-------------|-----------|------------------|
| Who has the power to make the decision? | | | | |
| What is the basis of their power? | | | | |
| Which side are they likely to favor? Why? | | | | |
| What is their judgment likely to be? | | | | |

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GREEK PHILOSOPHER TRADING CARDS

1. You will be assigned one of three major Greek philosophers (Socrates, Plato, or Aristotle).
2. Review the information in your textbook on your philosopher.
3. Work with two other students (who are assigned other philosophers) for ideas.

4. Your trading card must have:

FRONT:

- picture of the philosopher
- name prominently displayed

BACK:

Philosopher's "statistics"

- his teacher (if any)
- school he founded (if any)
- major ideas
- major writing
- achievements


5. You will have the rest of the class period to design & create your card. Your completed card must be finished for homework and brought to the next class.

6. We will swap trading cards and discuss who should be the "MVP" of Greek philosophy & inducted into the Greek Hall of Fame!

| 0 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
|---|--|---|---|
| Beginning | Developing | Proficient | Exemplary |
| Not done. Incomplete. Not acceptable. | Met some assignment requirements. Design is not creative & could look more professional. More time and effort should have gone into this assignment. Philosopher content is weak and/or inaccurate. | Met most assignment requirements. Design is not creative & could look more professional. More time and effort should have gone into this assignment. Philosopher content is acceptable and accurate. | Met all assignment requirements. Design is creative & professional looking. It is clear that time and effort went into this assignment. Philosopher content is comprehensive and accurate. |

EXTRA
credit
of
20 pts
may be
given
based
on
going
above
& beyond

Greek Against Greek: The Peloponnesian Wars



Sparta Attacks

- When Sparta attacked Athens, _____ allowed people from the surrounding countryside to move inside the city walls for protection
- The city became _____ and a terrible _____ broke out.
- At least 1/3 of the population died, including their leader Pericles


The Beginning of the End

- Many Greeks resented Athenian power after the Persian Wars
- To counter the Delian League, led by _____, Sparta founded the Peloponnesian League.
- Sparta encouraged _____ in the cities of the Peloponnesian League, while Athens encouraged _____ amongst its allies.

Sparta Victorious

- Sparta allied itself with _____, a longtime enemy
- With the help of the Persian navy, the Spartans captured Athens in 404 B.C.
- Athenian greatness came to an end, and _____ government suffered
- Corruption and selfishness replaced older ideals such as service to the city-state

- The Peloponnesian War broke out in _____
- It lasted 27 years.
- Advantages:
 - Athens was rich and had a powerful _____
 - Sparta was inland, so it could not be attacked from the _____



The Fighting Continues

- The fighting did not end with the defeat of Athens
- The Spartans were defeated by another Greek city-state, Thebes
- As the Greeks fought among themselves, a new power rose in Macedonia. Its leader would eventually conquer Greece to form a new empire.

Greek Mythology: Goddess & God Assignment – Mr. George

Part 1 – PC lab

You will be assigned a goddess/god based on your gender. You are free to trade with another student – just let Mr. George know within the first 10 minutes of entering the computer lab. There will be No duplicates. Research your individual. Create a “profile” that reflects your individual. (see template)

Profile for Goddess/God

Replace this with 5-6 sentences about your goddess/god that describes the individual, personal characteristics and why the god/goddess was important to Greek culture and history. Explain what the individual represents and indicate any significant events, symbols, people or places that were connected to the individual. You can list using a bulleted list.

Create a headband that has some type of symbol or decoration that reflects the goddess/god.

Part 2 - Mixer

You will wear your headband and individually (one-on-one) interact with other gods/goddesses. You will assume the role of the Greek goddess/god and speak from his/her point of view. At the conclusion of each interaction, “you will tell them 3 things that you learned about them”.

Note order: Primordial deities > Titans > Olympians

Rubric: /60 points

| 0 | 18 | 24 | 30 |
|---|--|---|--|
| Beginning | Developing | Proficient | Exemplary |
| Not done. Incomplete. Not acceptable. | Met some assignment requirements. Design is not creative More time and effort should have gone into this assignment. Content is weak and/or inaccurate. | Met most assignment requirements. More time and effort should have gone into this assignment. Content is acceptable and accurate. | Met all assignment requirements for profile. Headband design is creative & reflects individual It is clear that time and effort went into this assignment. Content is comprehensive and accurate. |
| Not acceptable. | Did not meet requirements for interacting with others. | Interacted with every other student in class in a respectful manner with exceptional behavior. | Interacted with every other student in class in a respectful manner with exceptional behavior. Assumed identity from perspective of goddess/god. |