

## WORLD NOTES - ANCIENT GREECE - Name \_\_\_\_\_

- \* Greece is a peninsula surrounded by the \_\_\_\_\_
- \* Most cities were located by the sea for trade & transportation
- \* Greece has many mountains and very narrow plains (farmland)
- \* Crops - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
  - Olive Oil - food, \_\_\_\_\_, lamp fuel
  - Grapes - wine, juices, \_\_\_\_\_
  - Sheep - clothes \_\_\_\_\_, cheese

### Basic Greek Government

- \* Each city was an independent \_\_\_\_\_
- \* All Greek men were citizens
- \* Most were ruled by democracies or oligarchies
  - Democracy - ruled by the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Oligarchy - ruled by \_\_\_\_\_

**SPARTA** - Greek city with a very strong government (\_\_\_\_\_) and was \_\_\_\_\_ to outside trade. Boys left home at age 7 to train for war (wolfcubs). Stayed outside to become "tough" and were underfed. They were encouraged to steal food and usually went without clothes. They tested from the ages of \_\_\_\_\_ to become soldiers and could serve in the army until they were 60 years old. Girls were also expected to be tough and were trained at home.

**ATHENS** - Greek city with a very strong government (\_\_\_\_\_) and was \_\_\_\_\_ to outside trade. Boys received formal education while living at home. Around \_\_\_\_\_ years of age they began their training for the army and were expected to serve for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years although most served longer. Girls were trained at home and were taught the same basic skills as the boys except for military skills.

## The Persian and Peloponnesian Wars

### *First Persian War*

Greeks on the coast of \_\_\_\_\_ were required to pay a tribute to the Persian King \_\_\_\_\_. The Greeks refused to pay and asked their homeland (Greece) to send help. \_\_\_\_\_ and a few other cities sent soldiers but were defeated.

### *Second Persian War*

\_\_\_\_\_ invaded Greece (to reach Athens) to seek revenge for sending troops to Asia-Minor. The Persians landed at \_\_\_\_\_ and were soundly defeated by the Greeks. (Marathon legend.)

### *Third Persian War*

Persia, now under the rule of King \_\_\_\_\_, invaded Greece again. \_\_\_\_\_ and Athens joined together and defeated Persia after many fierce battles. Persia never invaded directly again and the war was over.

## Delian League

Athens emerged from the Persian Wars as the leader of Greece. Sparta was no longer considered the strongest city-state in Greece.

## Peloponnesian War

Sparta, jealous of \_\_\_\_\_ rule, ended up fighting Athens. Sparta was financially backed by Persia (who was still seeking revenge against Athens from the Persian Wars) and was able to quickly rebuild its forces. Eventually, Sparta would defeat Athens. However, no Greek city-state would again be able to rule all of Greece. This led to the invasion of Greece by \_\_\_\_\_ the Great's father, King \_\_\_\_\_ II.

## Greek Religion - Mythology

Greeks were polytheistic or worshipped many gods and goddesses. Their gods looked and acted like humans and sometimes had special powers. Unfortunately, since Greeks believed that their gods were just like humans, they tended to spend all their time fighting or scheming against each other and didn't provide much help in the daily life of the Greeks.

### A FEW FAMOUS GREEKS

AESOP	WROTE FAMOUS FABLES
HERODOTUS	RECORDED GREEK HISTORY - WRITER
DARIUS	PERSIAN KING - INVADED GREECE
ARISTOTLE	PLATO'S STUDENT - "THE WALKER"
PLATO	FOUNDED ACADEMY
XERXES	PERSIAN KING - LOST PERSIAN WARS
ARCHIMEDES	SCIENTIST - ADVANCED MATH AND SCIENCE
PERICLES	ATHENIAN SPEECH WRITER
SAPPHO	FEMALE POET - LOVE AND FRIENDSHIP
SOCRATES	PHILOSOPHER- CRITICAL THINKING
HOMER	BLIND POET- WROTE ILIAD & ODYSSEY
ALEXANDER THE GREAT	RULED ANCIENT WORLD
EUCLID	MATHEMATICIAN

