Ancient Greece Study Guide

1. Label Map of Ancient Greece
2. Vocab Words

* **Polis** – A town, city or village and the surrounding countryside. This was another name for a city-state
* **Acropolis** – a fortified area on top of a hill that provided refuge during a time of war.
* **Agora** –An open area in the polis that served as a place to assemble and was used as a market.
* **Tyrants** – Rulers who seized power by force from aristocrats. Tyrants won over the people by helping the poor and improving public works. But hey were eventually seen as oppressive.
* **Direct Democracy** –Every male citizen participated directly in government decision making through mass meeting. This form of government was put in place by Pericles.
* **Monarchy** –A government that is run by a king
* **Oligarchy** –A government where a select group of people are in control. “The rule of the few”
* **Phalanx** –A close battle formation that created a wall of shields with spears sticking out
* **Helots** –the name given to captured slaves (prisoners of war)
* **Oracle** –A sacred shrine where a god revealed the future through a priest or priestess
* **Philosophy** –an organized system of thought that focused on the development of critical or rational thought about nature and the universe.
* **Hellenistic Era** –The name given to the era after the fall of Greece when the Greek language and culture spread to the NON-Greek world.

1. People to Know

* **Pheidippides** –The messenger that ran 26 miles to tell the people of Athens that they defeated the Persian army at Marathon.
* **Homer** –The poet who wrote The Iliad and the Odyssey
* **Darius I** –King of the Persian Empire that sent the Persian army to attack Marathon.
* **Xerxes** –Son of Darius who followed through with his fathers plan to invade Greece.
* **Pericles** –He was the prominent political leader in Athens from 461 – 429 BCE. He created a direct democracy where adult male citizens played a role in government. He also rebuilt parts of Athens after the Persian War and also had the Parthenon built.
* **Aeschylus** – He wrote the play ***The Oresteia***. It was a tragedy.
* **King Leonidas** – He was the King of the Spartans and led **the *300*** during Persian War
* **Sophocles** – He wrote the plays ***Oedipus Rex*** and ***Antigone***
* **Herodotus** – He was known as ***“The Father of History”***. He wrote ***“History of the Persian War”***. The 1st real History in western civilization.
* **Thucydides** –Historian of the Peloponnesian War.
* **Pythagoras** –He created the Pythagorean Theorem which was used to measure the hypotenuse of a right angle.
* **Socrates** –A philosopher that taught people to question everything. He said, ***“The unexamined life is not worth living.”*** His Socratic Method used a question and answer format.
* **Plato** –He was believed to have been the greatest philosopher of western civilization. He wrote ***The Republic***. He was also the teacher of Aristotle.
* **Aristotle** –The most famous pupil of Plato. He established a school called **The Lyceum**. He tutored Alexander the Great. He studied philosophy and science.
* **Philip II** – King of Macedonia. He built a powerful army and conquered most of the Greek world.
* **Alexander the Great** – Son of Philip II. He established an empire that stretched from Greece to Egypt and into India. He extended the Greek cultural influence. He was taught by Aristotle. He died of a mosquito bite.
* **Euclid** – Father of Geometry
* **Archimedes** –Most famous scientist of the Hellenistic Era. He worked on the geometry of spheres and cylinders. He is best known for creating **“Pi”.**

1. Greek Gods
2. Short Answer
   1. Compare and Contrast the city-states of Athens and Sparta. (Venn Diagrams on Government, Military, Culture and Role of Women).
   2. Explain what happened to cause tensions between the two city-states.