

Name: _____

Period: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 5 - The Greek City-States

Section 1: Early Greeks and the Rise of City-States

Section 2: Greek Government and Society

Section 3: Sparta and Athens

Section 4: Daily Life in Athens

Section 5: The Expansion of Greece



Unit 2

Ancient Greece



Chapter 6 - Greece's Golden and Hellenistic Ages

Section 1: Greek Art of the Golden Age

Section 2: Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

Section 3: Alexander the Great

Section 4: The Spread of Hellenistic Culture

Crucible of Civilization

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Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #1 Early Greeks and the Rise of City-States

1. Define **Crucible**.

2. What are some advantages and disadvantages to Greece's geographical location?

3. Define **Minoans**.

4. Define **Frescoes**.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #1 Early Greeks and the Rise of City-States

5. Explain the importance of trading with the Minoans society.

6. Define **Mycenaeans**. Who did they conquer?

7. What caused the Mycenaeans defeat? What was their major contributions?

8. Define **Polis**.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #1 Early Greeks and the Rise of City-States

9. Describe how most Greek city-states were similar. What were some of the differences?

10. Define Acropolis.

11. Define Agora.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #2 Greek Government and Society

1. Define what the **Iliad** and the **Odyssey** are. Who wrote them?

2. What three things did the Greeks want religion to explain? How is this different or similar to the Ancient Egyptians?

3. How do the Greeks of the Homeric Age view death and the after life?

4. Define **Myths**.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #2 Greek Government and Society

5. Define **Oracles**.

6. Describe how gods/goddesses played a role in the lives of Greeks.

7. Define **Olympic Games**. When was the first games held? What events were there?

8. How did the Noble class emerge? What is their importance?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #2 Greek Government and Society

9. Define Aristocraecies.

11. Define tyrants.

10. Define hoplite.

12. Define popular government.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #2 Greek Government and Society

13. Define **democracy**.

Notes:

14. Briefly explain the emergence of noble ruled city-states to democracy in city-states.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #3 Sparta and Athens

1. Define **Helots**.

2. What three (3) social groups existed in Sparta? What made each different from the rest?

3. Describe the Spartan-style of government.

4. Define **ephors**.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #3 Sparta and Athens

5. What was the goal of the Spartan military?

7. What did women receive in terms of training and life-style?

6. Explain the life of a typical healthy Spartan boy from birth to adulthood?

8. Describe Athenian society.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #3 Sparta and Athens

9. Define metics.

11. Define Draco.

10. Define archons.

12. Define Salon.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #3 Sparta and Athens

13. Describe how Athen's government transitioned from a monarchy to eventually a democracy.

15. Define Cleisithenes.

14. Define Peisistratus.

16. Define direct democracy.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #3 Sparta and Athens

17. Define representative democracy.

Notes:

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #4 Daily Life in Athens

1. Define **terracing**.

2. How was Greek culture spread through the Mediterranean?

3. Define **Import**.

4. Define **Export**.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #4 Daily Life in Athens

5. What did the Athenians export and import?

7. What age did the Athenian girls marry? What was the main purpose?

6. How did the Athenians feel about spending money on builds and their houses?

8. What happen to children whose parents could afford to take care of them?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #4 Daily Life in Athens

9. Define **Sappho**.

11. Define **Pedagogue**.

10. Describe the life of women and their roles in Athenian society.

12. Describe and explain Athenian education.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #4 Daily Life in Athens

13. Define **Sophists**.

15. Define **Rhetoric**.

14. Define **Ethics**.

16. Describe military training for Athenian boys.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #5 The Expansion of Greece

1. Define **Persian Wars**.

2. Define **Battle of Marathon**.

3. Define **Battle of Thermopylae**. What inevitably helped Sparta win this battle?

4. Define **Themistocles**. How did he trick Xerxes?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #5 The Expansion of Greece

5. Who joined forces to end the Persian War

7. What was one reason one Sparta was unsuccessful at unifying Greece?

6. Define Delian League.

8. Define Pericles.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #5 The Expansion of Greece

9. Describe some of the accomplishments of Pericles and Athens.

10. According to the passage (page 124), how did some Athenians feel about Pericle's policies?

11. Define Peloponnesian War.

12. Who had the stronger army in the Peloponnesian War? Navy?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 5 Section #5 The Expansion of Greece

13. How was Sparta able to defeat Athens? What mistakes did Athens make?

Notes:

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #1 Greek Art of the Golden Age

1. Define **Golden Age**.

2. What did the Athenians show pride in?

3. Define **Aeropolis**.

4. Define **Parthenon**.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #1 Greek Art of the Golden Age

5. Why did the Parthenon have few windows?

6. Where can we find the best Greek paintings?

7. If paintings and sculptures have Egyptian influences, what can we assume about the two societies?

8. Define Myron and Phidias.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #1 Greek Art of the Golden Age

9. Define Praxitcles.

Notes:

10. How did artistic styles of the Golden Age express Greek ideals? (4 ways)

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #2 Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

1. Define **philosophy**.

2. Define **Socrates**. What did he do differently than other educators in Greece? What was his method of teaching called?

3. What was Socrates put on trial for? What was the verdict of the trial?

4. Define **Plato**. What did he found in Athens?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #2 Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

5. What is considered Plato's most important ideas? Why?

6. What was the long dialogue created by Plato describing his views of the perfect society?

7. Define aristocracy.

8. Define Aristotle.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #2 Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

9. Describe some of Aristotle's accomplishment.

10. Define Pythagoras.

11. Define Hippocrates. Where did he teach diseases came from and what were the best cures?

12. Define Herodotus. Is he considered a "good" historian by today's standards? Why or why not?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #2 Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

13. Why was the approach to history developed by Herodotus and Thucydides important?

15. Define tragedies. Describe some characteristics of these plays.

14. Define dramas. Describe some characteristics of these plays.

16. Define Sophocles.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #2 Philosophers and Writers of the Golden Age

17. Define **Euripides**.

Notes:

18. Define **Aristophanes**. Describe some characteristics of his plays.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #3 Alexander the Great

1. Define Philip II of Macedon.

2. Define phalarix.

3. How was Philip II of Macedon viewed in the rest of Greece?

4. Define orators.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #3 Alexander the Great

5. Define **Demosthenes**.

7. Define **Alexander the Great**.

6. When did Philip II of Macedon finally unite Greece?

8. Describe the accomplishments of Alexander the Great.

Name: _____ **Period:** _____ **Date:** _____

Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #3 Alexander the Great

9. What was inevitably Alexander's biggest mistake?

11. Define Hellenistic Culture.

10. How did Alexander help to spread Greek culture?

12. Describe what happen to Alexander's empire after his death?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #4 The Spread of Hellenistic Culture

1. What major city was the largest Hellenistic city?

2. What old value faded away and what new values emerged with the spread of Greek culture?

3. What new type of religion emerged in the new Hellenistic society?

4. What were four (4) chief schools of thought and what did they teach?

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #4 The Spread of Hellenistic Culture

5. Define Zeno. What did he believe?

7. Define Euclid.

6. Define Epicurus. What did he believe?

8. Define Archimedes.

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Unit 2: Ancient Greece: Crucible of Civilization - Chapter 6 Section #4 The Spread of Hellenistic Culture

9. What city was the center of medical work?

11. Define Aristarchus.

10. What was Herophilus great discovery?

12. Define Eratosthenes.