**Mr. Rousseau**

**World History**

**Periods 4-6**

**Week 4 Packet: Ancient Greeks Part 1**

Title: The Ancient **Greeks**– Chapter 7 – 1 Guided Notes

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| *Directions: Read Chapter 7 Lesson 1 in your textbook (pg.174 - 182). As you read, fill in the blanks on the guided notes below with the appropriate information available in the text. Highlight/Underline any vocabulary words used in the notes.* | |
|  | **Geography of Greece**   * First civilization to develop in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Western Asia   + dominated by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and seas   + located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Peninsula     - A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a body of land with water on three sides   + the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea lies between Greece and Asia Minor     - part of larger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea * Traded goods and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between islands and along the coastline   + many Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a living   + other Greeks settled in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communities     - found on fertile plains between coasts and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + inland communities separated by rugged mountains and deep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - Communities of ancient Greece became fiercely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   **The Minoans: An Island Civilization**   * Early Greek civilization developed on the island of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + British archaeologist named Sir Arthur Evans uncovered site called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - legendary palace of King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + ancient people called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built palace at Knossos     - civilization lasted from 2500BC – 1450BC * Trade important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activity for the Minoans   + sailed to Egypt and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - traded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and stone cases for ivory and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + ships protected Minoan trade from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Around 1450BC Minoan civilization collapses   + caused by undersea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + people called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invaded Crete   **The Mycenaeans: A Mainland Civilization**   * Around 2000BC the Mycenaeans left their homeland and moved to mainland \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + mixed with local people and set up several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + German Archaeologist named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discovered ruins of a palace in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - each king lived in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built on a hill     - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived outside the palace where workers and slaves farmed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Mycenaeans adopted features of Minoan culture   + built ships and worked with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + worshiped the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Minoan chief god   + conquered Minoans and controlled the Aegean     - proud of success in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War * Civilization declined over time   + kingdoms fought one another and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ destroyed palace fortresses     - by 1100BC Mycenaean Civilization crumbled   + group called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invaded and took control of the Greek mainland   + Greece enters a Dark Age     - very little trade, growth, or food     - people stopped writing * By 750BC many people return to Greek mainland   + bring back new ideas, crafts and skills   + people called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or Greeks   + Greeks adopted an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Phoenician traders     - has 24 letters representing different sounds     - people wrote down tales that had been told by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or story tellers   **Colonies and Trade**   * After the Dark Age population increased   + not enough food to feed growing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + began sending people outside the Aegean to establish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - settlement in a new territory that has close ties to its homeland     - many colonies founded along Mediterranean Sea and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea, spreading Greek culture to new areas * Colonies traded with their “parent” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + shipped grains, metals, fish, timber and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in exchange for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, olive oil and pottery from the mainland   + Greeks began to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from metal     - trade expanded   **The Greek City-State**   * Greek city-states made up of a town or city and the surrounding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + also called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - each like a different country   + at the center, city-states had a fort built on a hill called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - safe place when invaders attacked and built temples to honor the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + open are called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ used as a marketplace     - gather to trade, debate issues, pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and carry out business * Greek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were members of a political community with rights and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + male citizens could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, hold office, own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and defend themselves in court   + responsibility to serve in government and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their polis as citizen-soldiers   + only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, land owning men could born in the polis could be citizens     - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and children were citizens, but had none of the rights that went with it   + citizens called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made up city-state armies     - heavily armored and fought in row-formation called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   **Short Answer**   1. *What were the ancient Greek’s most important economic activities?*   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. *How did the Greek city-states apply “democracy”? How did they limit democracy?*   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Ancient Greece: 7-1 Vocabulary**

***Directions****: Using your 7-1 Guided Reading, write down the definition for each vocabulary word below. Then create a sentence or draw a picture in the second column that appropriately uses the word. The sentence should provide enough information to give the reader a clear idea of what that word means.*

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| **Vocabulary Word** | **Definition of Vocabulary Word** | **Sentence Using the Word/Picture Showing the Word** |
| **peninsula** |  |  |
| **colonies** |  |  |
| **polis** |  |  |
| **acropolis** |  |  |
| **agora** |  |  |

Title: The Ancient **Greeks**– Chapter 7 – 2 Guided Notes

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| *Directions: Read Chapter 7 Lesson 2 in your textbook. As you read, fill in the blanks on the guided notes below with the appropriate information available in the text. Highlight/Underline any vocabulary words used in the notes.* | |
|  | **Political Changes**   * As Greek city-states grew wealthy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seized power from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + many farmers borrowed money from nobles     - went into debt and nobles took farmers’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - some sold themselves into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + farmers called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ change     - wanted a greater voice in government     - merchants and artisans called for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Unrest led to rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is someone who seizes power and rules with total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + most ruled fairly     - harsh rule of some gave us the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which means rule by a cruel and unjust person   + even though popular, most Greeks wanted a government where all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could participate * Most city-states developed into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or democracies   + in an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few wealthy people hold power   + in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all citizens share running the government   + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Athens were governed differently   **Sparta: A Military Society**   * city-state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + descended from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who invaded Greece during the Dark Age   + invaded neighboring city-states and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the local people     - called their laborers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaning “capture” * helot revolt convinced Sparta’s leaders to create a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ society   + believed in discipline, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and strength     - thought military created obedient and loyal citizens   + all boys and men prepared for a life of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - boys joined military at age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - learned to read, write and use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + men entered army at age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - could marry but had to live in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until age 30     - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the army at age 60 * Spartan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed more freedom than other Greek women   + could own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and travel   + trained in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like wrestling and the javelin     - stayed fit to fill their role as mothers   + raised brave, strong Spartan boys     - expected men to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or die in battle * Sparta’s government was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + two kings ruled     - lead the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and carried out religious ceremonies   + the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ included all male citizens over 30     - made decision about war and peace   + council of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most powerful body in government     - served as judges and elected five people to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who enforced the laws and managed collection of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + government brought stability but discouraged new ideas   **Athens: A Young Democracy**   * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was located northwest of Sparta and had different ideas about society and government   + Athenians educated boys in arithmetic, geometry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and public speaking     - also participated in sports   + at 18 after school, boys were expected to take an active role in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Athenian mothers educated daughters at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + taught \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, weaving and other household duties     - some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ families taught girls to read and write     - women expected to marry and care for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + women were not active in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Athens * By 600 BC. Farmers owed money to powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + some sold into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to pay their debts   + farmers called for an end to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that land be given to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Wealthy merchant named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made changes   + ended farmers debts and freed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + opened the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to all male citizens     - voted to approve laws   + even with reforms, many Athenians were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * Tyrant named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made reforms in addition to Solon’s changes   + divided large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among farmers   + provided loans to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + hired poor to construct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and other public works     - encouraged worship of the goddess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ * A noble named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became next leader of Athens   + made assembly the major governing body     - male citizens voted on laws, heard legal cases and appointed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   + created new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - introduced laws and controlled the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_     - held a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to choose council members   + although reforms made Athens more democratic, some were excluded     - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, foreigners and enslaved people   **Short Answer**   1. *What might a tyrant say to citizens who are asking for a democracy?*   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. *Why did the Spartans emphasize military training?*   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   1. *Imagine you are a student living in ancient Sparta or Athens. Write a journal entry that describes a day in your life.*   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**Ancient Greece: 7-2 Vocabulary**

***Directions****: Using your 7-2 Guided Reading and your textbook, write down the definition for each vocabulary word below. Then create a sentence or draw a picture in the second column that appropriately uses the word. The sentence should provide enough information to give the reader a clear idea of what that word means.*

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| **Vocabulary Word** | **Definition of Vocabulary Word** | **Sentence Using the Word/Picture Showing the Word** |
| **tyrant** |  |  |
| **oligarchy** |  |  |
| **democracy** |  |  |
| **helots** |  |  |
| **ephors** |  |  |

Ancient Greece Quiz # 1

***Multiple Choice****: Fill in the blank below with the letter corresponding to the correct answer choice.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_The first civilization in the Greek world was located on
   1. Asia Minor
   2. Balkan Peninsula
   3. Crete
   4. Macedonia
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The story of Theseus and the Minotaur may have been inspired by the Minoan sport of
   1. bull leaping
   2. cliff diving
   3. extreme maze drawing
   4. gladiatorial combat
3. \_\_\_\_\_ The warrior-like ancestors of the Ancient Greeks who lived on the Greek mainland were called the
   1. Athenians
   2. Minoans
   3. Mycenaeans
   4. Spartans
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Another name for a Greek city state is a
   1. acropolis
   2. agora
   3. country
   4. polis
5. A safe fortified area on top of a hill in Greek city-states that was used for military and religious purposes was called a(n)
   1. acropolis
   2. agora
   3. peninsula
   4. polis
6. \_\_\_\_\_ An open area for trade and debate in the Greek city-state was called a(n)
   1. acropolis
   2. agora
   3. flea market
   4. Walmart
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The After the Mycenaeans, Greek fell into a 200 year period of decline known as a(n)
   1. apocalypse
   2. acropolis
   3. dark age
   4. dark period
8. \_\_\_\_\_ To be a Greek citizen, you had meet all of the following qualifications **except** 
   1. be well educated
   2. own land
   3. be free
   4. be a man
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following Greek philosophers created the “golden mean” and argued that the best form of government was a combination of democracy, monarchy and oligarchy?
   1. Plato
   2. Herodotus
   3. Aristotle
   4. Socrates

**Matching:** *Write the letter of the city-state that corresponds to the statement provided.*

**A**thens **S**parta

10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was known for its army.

11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was known for its navy.

12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ located on the Balkan Peninsula

13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more women’s rights

14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known for trade and travel

15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was an oligarchy

16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valued the art of rhetoric

17) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had slaves called helots

18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ located on the Peloponnesus

19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well-rounded education

20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a democracy.

21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ valued discipline and military excellence

22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ isolated itself from other Greeks