**Mr. Rousseau**

**World History**

**Periods 1-3**

**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.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **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