Global Cultures

Europe

Day 7

Objectives:

1. Describe the history of Ancient Greece.
2. Analyze the life of Alexander the great.
3. Identify characteristics of the Minoan and Mycenaean civilizations.
4. Analyze the importance of the Greek city-state.
5. Differentiate the lifestyles of Athens and Sparta.

Bell Work

1. What is another word for the Greek city-state?
2. Name one early leader of Grecian history.
3. Which Greek city-state was considered more militaristic—Athens or Sparta?

1. Introduction
   1. What does Aegean mean?
   2. What two books reflect Grecian history?
2. Minoan Civilization
   1. Emerged on the island of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Named after the mythical Greek ruler of the island—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. Minoans indulged in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   4. Minoans participated in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   5. True or False: The Minoans had flushing toilets and running water.
   6. The Minoans also participated in an event called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   7. From small bones recovered by archeologists, the Minoans are believed to have practiced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   8. The Minoans created a written language called Linear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mycenaean Civilization
   1. The Mycenaean people were the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-speaking people in Southern Greece.
   2. The civilization consisted of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. The economy was based on “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”
   4. From the Minoans, the Mycenaean’s created Linear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   5. The Mycenaean people grew rich on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   6. What was cause of their decline?
4. The Dark Age
   1. Time of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and backwardness
   2. Societal Decline
      1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and arts vanished
      2. Technical skills decrease
      3. Subsistent farming replaces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      4. Small \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communities replace cities
5. Greek City-States
   1. Also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Developed in the midst of a political vacuum
   3. What is the acropolis?
   4. What is the agora?
6. Early City States
   1. Ruled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. Effect of colonization?
   3. *Hoplites* and the *phalanx*
   4. What is a tyrant?
7. Sparta
   1. Sparta had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ political system.
   2. The rise of the Spartan city-state was contingent upon the conquering of the Messenians—a.k.a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. The Spartans were outnumbered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      2. Spartan citizens were forced into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   3. Spartans used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a medium of exchange.
   4. Spartans also practiced infant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   5. Spartan Daily Life
      1. Age \_\_\_\_\_\_--begins 13 years of training in military skills.
      2. Age \_\_\_\_\_\_--lives next ten years in barracks.
      3. Age \_\_\_\_\_\_--becomes a citizen.
   6. Women in Spartan society
      1. Excluded from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      2. Permitted to own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      3. Managed farms.
      4. Engaged in business.
8. Athens
   1. The rise of the Athenian city-state was contingent upon the conquering of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      1. Inhabitants of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ become citizens rather than slaves.
   2. 800 B.C.--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in power.
   3. 800-600 B.C.—Resentment grows.
   4. 594 B.C.--\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tries to fix Athens’ problems.
      1. Abolished debt slavery.
      2. Extended citizenship to more Athenians.
      3. Ordinary citizens gained more power.
      4. However, landowners still dominated the government.
   5. 508 B.C.—Athenian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is created.
   6. 461-429 B.C.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attempts to rebuild Athens.
      1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Democracy is put in place.
   7. Athenian Citizenship
      1. Think George \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ America.
      2. Only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% were considered citizens.
   8. Athenian Women
      1. No political or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights.
      2. Lived in strict seclusion.
      3. Duty: Bear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and attend to the household.
   9. Peloponnesian War
      1. “A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fighting an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”
      2. Peloponnesian League v. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League
9. Spread of Greek Civilization
   1. By 359 B.C., constant fighting weakened the Greek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted to unite Macedonia and Greece to fight the Persians.
   3. Alexander the Great
      1. Respected Greek culture through teachings of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      2. Assembled great army of Greeks and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      3. Swiftly defeated the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
      4. Died of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 323 B.C.
      5. Significance?
   4. Thousands of Greek officials, merchants, artisans, and artists followed Alexander’s army
   5. Established \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   6. Encouraged the blending of cultures