**Greece**

* Describe the impact of geography on Greek life
* Describe the Mycenaean civilization
* Describe the Greek “dark age”
* Characterize role models Greeks used in the Illiad and Odyssey that showed Greek ideals of courage, honor and excellence

1. What was the geography of Greece like?
2. What was the easiest way to travel?
3. How did the mountainous geography affect the development of civilization?
4. How did the poor soil affect the Greeks?
5. How did the climate affect the development of civilization?
6. Where did the Minoan’s live?
7. What led to the end of the Minoan civilization?
8. What group developed the first city-states in Greece?
9. Who controlled trade and production?
10. Where did they rule from?
11. How did they trade and who did they trade with?
12. Who did they fight the Trojan War with?
13. Who recorded the story of the Trojan War?
14. What led to the end of the Mycenaean civilization?
15. How did Greece change during the Dorian period?
16. How was knowledge passed down?
17. Who was the greatest poet/storyteller during this time?
18. What were his two most famous works?
19. How did Homer shape Greek culture?
20. Why did the Greeks develop myths?
21. What is aerate?

**Greek City States**

* Define the city-state in Greek life
* Trace the development of new types of government
* Describe the reasons behind the expansion of Greek culture
* Compare and contrast Athens and Sparta

What was the central political unit of Greece?

What did the y share?

What was at the center of each polis (city-state)?

What were the two main buildings?

What were the four types of governments that emerged in each city-state?

Why did many Greeks leave their homeland?

Where were Greek colonies found?

What were three results of Greek expansion and colonization?

Why did iron replace bronze for making weapons?

Why did this lead to a new type of army?

Who was in the army?

What were Greek foot soldiers called?

Why did tyrants come to power in Greece?

How did these tyrants gain power?

What happened by the 6th century B.C.?

**SPARTA**

What type of state was Sparta?

Why did they not establish colonies?

What were the conquered peoples called?

Who were the two groups that governed Sparta?

What did the assembly do?

What was the role of the Council of Elders?

How many kings did Sparta have?

Who owned the land?

How did the Helots function in society?

What did most Spartan life revolve around?

When did boys leave to join the military? When did men ofically leave the army?

What was expected of women?

What was Spartan life like?

What did Spartans value?

**ATHENS**

How did Solon help reform Athens?

What did Pisistratus do to help reform Athens?

What did Cleisthenes?

What did the Council of the 500 do?

Who was in the assembly?

How did it operate?

**Classical Greece**

* Examine the Age of Pericles and how Athens became the center of Greek culture
* Describe the war with Persia
* Analyze how the creation of the Athenian Empire led to a war with Sparta

**Persian War**

What caused the Athenians and Spartans to unite?

What caused the Persian War to start?

What led to the defeat of the Persians?

What were the results of the Persian War for Greece?

**Delian League**

What was the Delian League?

Where were all of the officials from?

Who led the Delian League?

How did Pericles create a stronger government?

What type of government did Athens have?

Who served in the assembly?

Who was a citizen?

How did Athens protect itself from overly ambitious politicians?

How else did Pericles help to expand the Athenian empire?

What did Pericles have built that glorified Athens?

**Peloponnesian War**

What were the two major groups that Greece divided into?

Who had the advantage on land?

On sea?

If the Spartans did not defeat the Athenians, what did defeat them?

What was a result if the war in Greece?

What region grew in power because of this?

**The Culture of Classical Greece**

* Describe daily life in Athens
* Explain the role of religion to the Greeks
* Describe Greek drama and how it reflected Greek culture
* Describe Greek philosophy and the development of rational thought about the nature of the universe
* Describe the contributions of Plato and Aristotle

What was the largest city-state by the 5th century B.C.?

What did slaves do in Athenian society?

What was the Athenian economy based on?

Why did they need to establish colonies overseas?

What were the roles of women in Greek life?

**Religion**

Who were temples built for in ancient Greece?

How did Greeks speak to the Gods?

Where was the most famous oracle?

**Greek Drama**

What was the role of Greek dramas in society?

What were the two types of drama?

What were the tragedies about?

What were the comedies about?

What did the role of comedies say about Greek society?

**Greek Philosophy**

What is a philosophy?

What are the two assumptions that philosophy is built upon?

What did Pythagoras believe?

Who were the Sophists?

What did they believe?

What did they think true wisdom was?

What did Socrates teach his students?

What did he think the role of education was?

What was the Socratic method?

What did Plato write about?

What was his most famous work called?

Who would rule society according to Plato?

What did he feel about the role of men and women?

What did Aristotle contribute to society (two things)?

**Alexander and the Hellenistic Kingdoms**

1. Analyze how the Macedonians under Alexander created an empire
2. Describe what is meant by Hellenistic Culture
3. Describe the contributions of the Hellenistic world

Where was/is Macedonia?

Why did they become a powerful kingdom?

Who took over for Philip after his death?

What areas did Alexander conquer?

What are the four legacies of Alexander?

What happened to Alexander’s empire after his death?

What was the official language of business and government over the regions that Alexander conquered?

Why did many Greeks spread across the conquered region?

What was the famous city established by Alexander in Egypt?

What was it known for (at least two things)?

Philosophies

What is stoicism?

What was Epicureanism?

Science and Learning

Who was Eratosthenes?

Who was Euclid?

Archimedes?

Medicine

Who was Hippocrates?

What was the main legacy of the Hellenistic period?