**Chapter 5: Ancient Greece**

**…identify major causes and describe the major effects of the development of the classical civilization of Greece. (WH.1.B)**

**…summarize the fundamental ideas and institutions of Western Civilization that originated in Greece. (WH.25.B)**

Updated 10/4/12

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| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| 1. Early People of the Aegean  (pages 102-104) | □ I can describe Minoan Civilization  .  □ I can describe Mycenae civilization and the importance of the Trojan War.  □ I can identify the values of the ancient Greeks found in the poems of Homer. | Crete  Importance of trade  Knossos  Shrines  Frescoes  Decline of Minoan Civilization  Influences on Mycenae Civilization  Trojan War  Who was involved?  Background  Outcome  Reasons for decline of Greek civilization  Homer  Epic poems  The *Iliad*  The *Odyssey*  Influence on European arts |
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| 2. The Rise of Greek City States  (pages 105-109) | □ I can analyze the influence of human and physical geographic factors on major events in world history (WH.16.B)  □ I can describe the major political influences of Greece. (WH.3.A)  □ I can identify the characteristics of a…monarchy, oligarchy. (WH.19.B)  □ I can compare Athens to Sparta.  □ I can summarize the development of the rule of law from ancient to modern times. (WH.22.A)  □ I can identify the cultural ties that united the Greek world. | Balkan Peninsula  --dominant physical feature  --effect on development of Greek city-states  Importance and influence of seas  Effect of lack of fertile soil  City-state  Polis  Acropolis  Early governments  Monarchy  Aristocracy  Oligarchy  Changes in warfare  Phalanx  Effect on Greek society    Sparta  Peloponnesus  Helots (and effect on Spartan government)  Life in Sparta  Role of Spartan women  Isolation from neighbors  Athens  Athenian democracy  “limited democracy”  Solon’s reforms  Greek tyrants  Pisistratus  Cleisthenes  Council of 500 (legislature)  Who could participate in government?  Role of women in Athens    Polytheistic  Mount Olympus  Zeus  Aphrodite  Ares  Athena  View of non-Greeks  Barbaroi (barbarian) |
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| 3. Victory and Defeat in the Greek World  (pages 110-114) | □ I can describe the impact of the Persian Wars on Greece.  □ I can identify Greek accomplishments in the Age of Pericles.  □ I can explain the development of democratic-republican government from its beginnings in…classical Greece. (WH.20.A)  □ I can describe the rights and responsibilities of citizens and noncitizens in civic participation throughout history. (WH.21.B)  □ I can identify the influence of ideas regarding the right to a “trial by a jury of your peers” in Greece. (WH.22.B)  □ I can identify the causes and describe the effects of the Peloponnesian War. | Background of Persian Wars  Challenges to Greece  Darius I of Persia  Battle of Marathon  -outcome  -significance  Xerxes  Thermopylae  Burning of Athens  Defeat of Persians  Results of Persian Wars  Delian League  Alliance  Pericles  Direct democracy  Stipend (to public officeholders)  Jury system in Greece  Ostracism  Pericles Funeral Oration  Background of Peloponnesian War.  Peloponnesian League  Conduct of the war  Effect on Athens |
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| 4. The Glory That Was Greece  (pages 115-119) | □ I can describe the political and ethical ideas of the Greek philosophers.  □ I can identify significant examples of art and architecture that demonstrate an artistic ideal or visual principle from selected cultures. (WH.26.A)  □ I can analyze examples of how…literature…and drama reflect the history of the cultures in which they are produced. (WH.26.B) | Logic  Rhetoric  Socrates (the Socratic method)  Plato  *The Republic*  Aristotle  “the golden mean”  The Parthenon  Greek sculptural elements  Greek tragedies  Aeschylus (*The Oresteia*)  Sophocles (*Antigone*)  Euripides (*The Trojan Women*)  Greek comedy  Aristophanes (*Lysistrata*)  Greek historians  Herodotus (“The Father of History”)  Thucydides |
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| 5. Alexander and the Hellenistic Age  (pages 120-123) | □ I can identify the factors that helped Alexander the Great to build a huge empire.  □ I can identify the origin and diffusion of major ideas in mathematics, science, and technology that occurred in classical Greece. (WH.27.A) | King Phillip II of Macedonia  Alexander the Great  Conquest of Persia  Extent of Alexander’s empire  Alexander the Great’s legacy  Diffusion of Greek culture  Hellenistic Civilization  Alexandria  Stoicism  Zenos  Pythagoras (WH.27.E)  Euclid (*The Elements*)  Aristarchus (heliocentric theory)  Eratosthenes (WH.27.E)  Archimedes (WH.27.E)  Hippocrates (The Hippocratic oath) |