Geography City States of Greece

* After the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ era , a number of classical civilizations developed in the Mediterranean and in Asia
	+ The first Major classical civilization was ancient Greece
* Classical cultures created high levels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in art, science, & technology that impacted future ages

Greek Geography

* Greece’s lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & location on the Mediterranean Sea encouraged Greek trade with neighboring societies
	+ Mountains covered about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Greece which divided the people & made unifying the Greek people nearly impossible
* The Greeks developed independent city-states, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, within each valley & its surrounding mountains

Greek Culture

* Despite their lack of unity, the Greeks shared some
common characteristics:
	+ Greeks shared the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Greek writing was influenced by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alphabet & became the basis for Latin

Religion

* Greeks were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & believed that the gods were immortal but had human qualities; Religion became the basis for Greek mythology
	+ [Zeus](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/zeus/)
	King of the gods
	+ [Athena](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/athena/)
	Goddess of wisdom
	+ [Aphrodite](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/aphrodite/)
	Goddess of love
	+ [Apollo](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/apollo/)
	God of sun & music
	+ [Ares](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/ares/)
	God of war
	+ [Hades](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/hades/)
	God of underworld
	+ [Hera](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/hera/)
	Goddess of family
	+ [Poseidon](http://www.greek-gods.info/greek-gods/poseidon/)
	God of the seas
* Most Greek city-states had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that was the center for trade & government
	+ City-states had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a temple on a hill dedicated to a sacred god

Differences among Greek City-States

* Despite similar language & religion, the Greek polis were very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from each other, especially how they were governed
	+ Some polis had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monarchy, a government ruled by a king
		- State ruled by a king
		- Rule is hereditary
		- Some rulers claim divine right
	+ Some Polis had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a government ruled by elite nobles
		- State ruled by nobility
		- Rule is hereditary and based on family ties, social rank, wealth
		- Social status and wealth support rulers’ authority
	+ Some polis like Sparta had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a gov’t ruled by a small group of citizens
		- State ruled by a small group of citizens
		- Rule is based on wealth or ability
		- Ruling group controls military
	+ Some polis like Athens had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a gov’t ruled by citizens who vote on decisions
		- State ruled by its citizens
		- Rules is based on citizenship
		- Majority rule decides vote

The Greek city-states Athens & Sparta represented the differences among polis

* Athenian society focused on wealth & culture:
	+ Athens had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which both rich & poor citizens could vote & hold public office.
	+ Architects built the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to honor the goddess Athena
	+ Artists created realistic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Theater had both comedies and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Philosophers Socrates, Plato, & Aristotle questioned assumptions & the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find answers to questions
* Spartan society focused on military strength, not freedom & learning
	+ Spartan men served in the military until 60 years old
	+ Boys began military training at age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ran family estates while men trained or fought
* Spartans showed their strength during the Persian Wars

Athens & Sparta competed for influence in Greece & developed a strong rivalry that eventually led to the Peloponnesian War

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeated Athens, but the war weakened the Greeks