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