Chapter 6
The Rise of Ancient Greece

Section 1
The Rise of Greek Civilization

Section 2
Religion, Philosophy, and the Arts

Mr. Graver
Old World Cultures

Name _____________________
Period ____________________
By now, you’ve probably figured out that as time marches on in Old World Cultures, things get better and better. Civilizations get bigger, they become more advanced and they seem to get more interesting! In this chapter, we’ll get to explore one of the greatest civilizations that ever existed! We’re headed to the peninsula of Greece! We’ll find out what city-states were, how the Greeks governed themselves using Democracy, what it was like to go to the theater, how you might have your future predicted by an oracle, and what the Trojan War was all about! It might “be all Greek to you” now… But not after we finish this chapter!

**Section 1**
The Rise of Greek Civilization

In this section, we’ll learn about the geography of Greece, how people became “Greek”, what city-states were, and how the Greeks used Democracy. By the end of this section, you’ll realize was owe a lot to the Greeks!

**Greece’s Geographic Setting**

1. Define PENINSULA –

2. What was the geography like in ancient Greece?
3. Why didn’t Greece have a lot of good farmland? What did they have to do to get enough food to feed everyone in Greece?

4. Why did different Greek communities think of themselves as different countries?

5. What were some things that all Greeks had in common?

**Greek Beginnings**

**Minoan Civilization**

6. Where did the Minoans live? What were they able to do very easily because they lived on this island?

7. What are some things archaeologists have learned about the ancient city of KNOSSOS?

8. Who probably invaded the Minoans?
The Mycenaeans

9. What began to happen to different groups of people after the Mycenaeans came into power?

10. What did the Mycenaeans rely on to spread their power?

The Trojan War

11. What two groups of people fought the Trojan War?

12. Describe the story of the Trojan War:

13. Define EPIC –

14. What two Epics did Homer write? Why were these epics important to the Greeks?
15. Is the story of the Trojan War true?

The Dark Ages of Greece

16. What happened during the DARK AGES of Greece?

17. What “art” did people forget during the Dark Ages? How were traditions and history passed down during this time?

18. Define ACROPOLIS –

19. Why would people choose to live in a hilly area?

City-States Develop

20. Define CITY-STATE –
21. What did each city-state have of its own?

**Aristocracy: Nobles Rule**

22. Who were probably the first rulers of the city-states?

23. Define ARISTOCRATES –

24. What could ARISTOCRATS afford? Why was this important?

**A New Type of Ruler**

25. What were some things merchants traded to make themselves rich?

26. How did merchants and artisans begin to overthrow Aristocrats?
27. Define TYRANT –

28. Who usually supported TYRANTS in ancient Greece?

29. Today, what does the word TYRANT mean?

Democracy In Greece

30. Eventually, what did the people in city-states do to their Tyrants? What type of government did they create?

31. Define DEMOCRACY –

32. What were some laws SOLON passed that helped to make ATHENS a better Democracy?
33. Who were the only people to benefit from Democracy in Athens? How many people were CITIZENS?

34. What were the requirements for being a CITIZEN in Athens?
Section 2
Religion, Philosophy, and the Arts

The Greeks were amazing people, weren’t they? If you’re not yet convinced, you will be after this section! We’ll learn more about Democracy, what Greek religion was like, how the Greeks searched for knowledge, what philosophy was all about, and what it was like to go to a Greek theater. Cool stuff!

1. Read the opening quote by the Athenian leader named PERICLES. Why does Pericles say Athens is unique?

The Golden Age of Athens

2. How did Athens become wealthy during its Golden Age?

3. Define TRIBUNE –

4. What important achievements did Athens make during the Golden Age?

5. Who was the most powerful man in Athenian politics for about 30 years?
6. What important reforms did Pericles make to strengthen Democracy?

7. What important building did Pericles have built on the ACROPOLIS? Who did this temple honor?

Ancient Greek Religious Beliefs

8. What family of gods did the Greeks worship? What did each god rule?

9. How did the Greeks honor their gods?

Gods and Goddesses

10. What did Greek gods and humans have in common?

11. What was the main difference between Greek gods and humans?
12. What is MYTHOLOGY?

13. Who was the chief god in Greek Mythology? Where did the Greek gods supposedly live?

14. Who else did the Greeks honor?

15. What would the Greeks do to honor their gods?

16. What did the Greeks do to honor ZEUS every four years?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greek God / Goddess</th>
<th>Power</th>
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<td>Zeus</td>
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<td>Poseidon</td>
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The Oracles

17. What did the Greeks look to their gods for?

18. Define ORACLE –

19. Where was the most famous ORACLE in Greece?

20. Why did the Oracles sometimes impact Greek history?
The Search For Knowledge
Greek Science and Philosophy

21. Define PHILOSOPHERS –

22. How did Philosophers come up with there ideas about the universe?

23. What did the Philosopher DEMOCRITUS “discover”?

Socrates

24. Who was one of the most important Philosophers? Where did he teach?

25. What were some things Socrates wanted to teach people? What was his most important lesson?

26. Why was Socrates sentenced to death? What poison was he forced to drink?
Plato and Aristotle

27. Who was Socrates’ most famous student?

28. How did Plato feel about Democracy? What social classes did Plato want to create when he wrote The Republic?

29. Who was Plato’s most famous student at his school called The Academy?

30. What did Aristotle believe? What school did he create?
Visual and Dramatic Arts
The Parthenon

31. What did Pericles do for the Acropolis?

32. What was the most beautiful building on the Acropolis? Who did the Parthenon honor and what did it look like?

33. What was the goal of Greek art?

Dramas

34. What is a DRAMA?

35. Define TRAGEDY –

Comedies

36. What is a COMEDY? Why was it okay to perform Comedies in Athens?
Many City-States, One People

37. What were some things people in Athens achieved because of their FREEDOMS?

38. No matter what city-state you lived in, what were some things ALL Greeks had in common?

39. What did all Greeks call themselves?

40. What were the Olympic Games? How often were they held?