



## War and Peace in Classical Greece

### I. Culture

#### ◆ Military

- most Greek city-states value \_\_\_\_\_ - defend sea lanes, Athens had the strongest \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ was the most militaristic (valued \_\_\_\_\_ above all else)
- the \_\_\_\_\_ is a land-based Greek military formation of men marching in a \_\_\_\_\_ with spears and large \_\_\_\_\_ (large, round shields)



a Greek soldier

#### ◆ Family

- emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (Olympic Games)
- women are subservient (but in \_\_\_\_\_ take part in \_\_\_\_\_ discussions and \_\_\_\_\_)

#### ◆ Religion

- the Ancient Greeks were \_\_\_\_\_ and worshipped many gods such as:
  - ◆ \_\_\_\_\_: the father of all gods, the most powerful
  - ◆ Poseidon: the god of the sea
  - ◆ Ares: the god of war
  - ◆ Hades: the god of the underworld
- they built \_\_\_\_\_ to their many gods and held festivals in their honor
  - ◆ many city-states had patron gods: Athens was named for \_\_\_\_\_

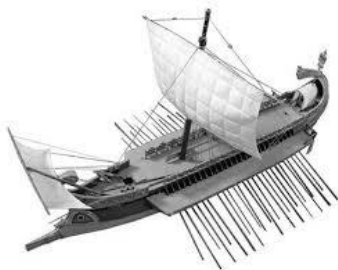
### II. Wars Shape Ancient Greece

#### ◆ Persian Wars (around 500-480 BC)

- Greek colonies in \_\_\_\_\_ rebelled from Persian control
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Persian leader) invaded Greece
- Greeks win Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ and saved Athens, Persians withdrew
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Darius' son) continued the war with a second invasion
- \_\_\_\_\_ Spartans held off Persians for \_\_\_\_\_ days at \_\_\_\_\_
- Xerxes' navy destroyed at Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ by the Greek navy
- Greece \_\_\_\_\_ the Persian Wars, control the Aegean and Mediterranean again

#### ◆ Golden Age of Athens

- \_\_\_\_\_ was Athens' greatest leader, ruled during the 'Golden Age of Athens'
- he was a \_\_\_\_\_, elected \_\_\_\_\_, poet and philosopher
- \_\_\_\_\_ (huge Temple to goddess Athena) and other great monuments built during his reign
- he died when \_\_\_\_\_ broke out in Athens at the end of the \_\_\_\_\_ Wars



a Greek trireme (warship)

◆ **Peloponnesian Wars** (around 430-400 BC)-30 Years of War!

- \_\_\_\_\_ League: alliance led by Sparta
- \_\_\_\_\_ League: alliance led by Athens
- dispute between Athens and \_\_\_\_\_ (Pel. League) started war
- Athenians were initially successful at \_\_\_\_\_ using their great navy
- Spartans laid \_\_\_\_\_ to, captured \_\_\_\_\_ (w/help of Persian navy)
- \_\_\_\_\_ emerged as most powerful city-state (Athens declined)
- however, Greece was left \_\_\_\_\_ by this long civil war

III. **Ancient Greek Philosophy**

◆ **Socrates**

- always use \_\_\_\_\_
- "\_\_\_\_\_"-introspection
- \_\_\_\_\_: Question & Answer (explain using reason)--  
answer questions with more questions (get student to think for themselves)

◆ **Plato**

- \_\_\_\_\_ student
- \_\_\_\_\_ over all
- eliminate \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (they lead to selfishness, distract from civic duty)

◆ **Aristotle**

- \_\_\_\_\_ student
- taught \_\_\_\_\_
- use of reason in \_\_\_\_\_
- his ideas on \_\_\_\_\_ accepted for over \_\_\_\_\_ years
- supported property and family (and limited govt.)

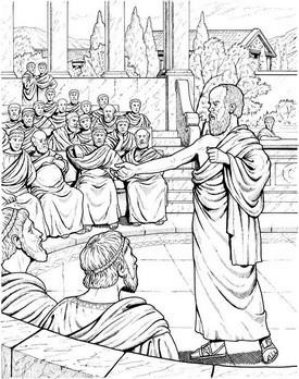
◆ **Philosophic Groups**

• **Stoics**

- ◆ focus on serene, simple life...live \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ their founder was \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ "\_\_\_\_\_"=serious and quiet, introspective  
-concerned with justice and \_\_\_\_\_

• **Epicureans**

- ◆ focus on indulgent, \_\_\_\_\_ lives
- ◆ their founder was \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ "\_\_\_\_\_"=luxurious
- ◆ concerned with \_\_\_\_\_



*Socrates on trial*