



Ancient Greece

Name: _____

GRN1

Mr. Smith's Class

Global History and Geography 9

Ancient Greek Civilization Forms

I. Ancient Greece's Geography

◆ Mountainous Terrain

- rocky soil makes for difficult _____
- Greeks must _____ and _____ for food
- Greeks import _____, _____ and _____
- Greeks export _____, _____ and _____
- limited _____ and _____
- Greek cities cannot _____ politically, develop differently politically
(see section III of these notes)

◆ Irregular Coastline

- provides "Natural _____"
- Greeks trade with _____, _____ and the _____
- Greeks develop strong _____ and large _____ fleets
- most Greek cities were located on the _____ coastline

II. The First Greek Civilizations Rise and Fall...

◆ Minoans



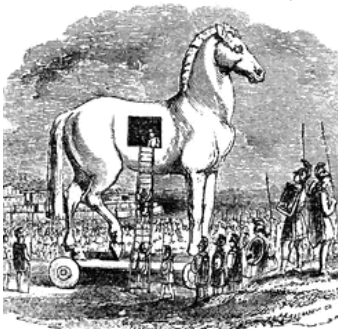
*the mythical
"Minotaur: a magical
beast of Knossos"*

- first Greek _____
- located on the island of _____, with a capital city of _____
- conquered by the _____
- developed an early _____ system and decorative artwork such as _____ (wall painting on wet plaster) and decorative _____

◆ Achaeans

- sometimes called the "_____"
- capital city of _____
- led by a series of _____-kings
- conquered and occupied _____ (and adopt Minoan culture)

◆ The Trojan War



*the 'Trojan Horse'
of legend*

- happened around _____ BC
- Greeks (Achaeans) vs. the _____
- documented in Homer's _____
- for most of history, people thought his war was a _____: a story merely to inspire Greek pride
- Troy's existence later confirmed by archaeologist, Heinrich _____
- causes...
 - ◆ Competition over the _____ Sea
 - ◆ _____ (Spartan Queen) was captured by _____, a prince of Troy
- Greeks invaded _____ (Turkey) and laid _____ to Troy
- the Greeks set up _____ in Western Turkey and took complete control of the _____ Sea

- Greeks made new economic ties to other _____ and adopted aspects of their cultures(ex: _____-first alphabet to tie written language to oral language)

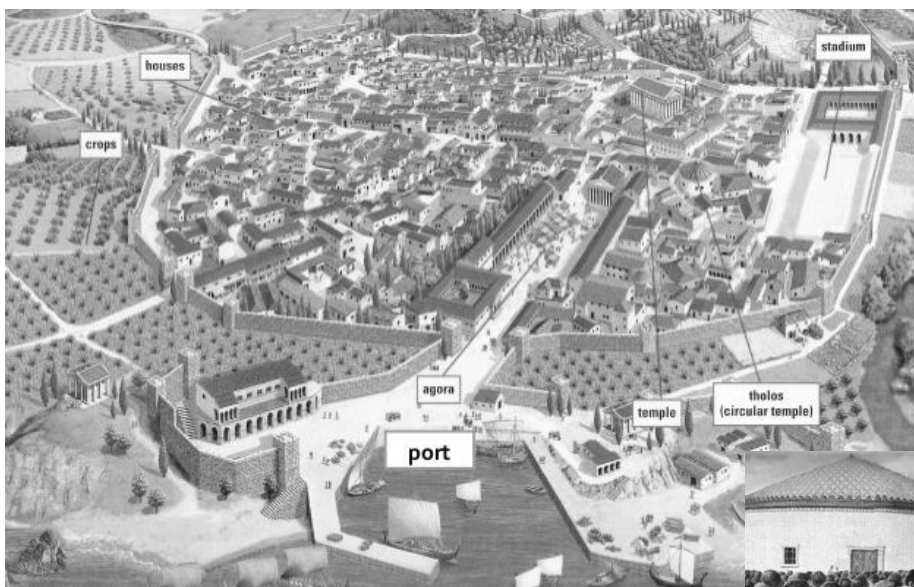
III. Political Systems of Ancient Greece

◆City-States

- a Greek city-state was called a “_____” and was an independent nation
- the city-state included the urban center and surrounding _____
- each city-state had a main _____ called an “_____” for discussions and assemblies and a capitol building called an _____ (fortress)
- amongst the most powerful city-states were _____, _____, _____ and _____, but there were many in Ancient Greece

◆Government Systems Used by the City=States

- _____: absolute power given to a king, based on heredity
- _____: group rule nobles(upper class), based on heredity
- _____: group rule, wealth required to be part of the group
- _____: dictators seize power by military force
- _____: all _____(male property owners) make decisions collectively(majority rule), pioneered in _____.
- ◆ “_____”: public debate and voting on all issues(not representative)
- some cities had codified laws such as _____ Code in Athens



a typical Greek city-state



Athenian citizens debate in the forum before a vote