

Name: _____ Date: _____ Core: _____

Athens and Sparta Guided Notes

THE EARLIEST GREEK CIVILIZATIONS THRIVED NEARLY 4,000 YEARS AGO. YET THEIR CULTURE STILL IMPACTS OUR LIVES TODAY.

What happened after the Mycenaeans?

After the fall of the _____, Greece entered into a dark age. The Greek _____ was a period of decline, famine, and lower population throughout the region. This period lasted from around _____.

Start of the Greek Archaic Period.

The civilization that is often referred to as _____ began around _____. The first part of this period is called the Greek Archaic Period. During this time, many Greek city-states began to form and _____. Early Greek culture began to take shape including the development of Greek _____ and _____.

Periods of Ancient Greece

_____ - Ran from the start of Greek civilization in 800 BC to the introduction of Democracy in 508 BC. This period included the start of the _____ and Homer's writing of the _____ and the Iliad.

_____ - Athens was governed by a democracy and great philosophers like _____ and Plato arose. Wars between Sparta and Athens were during this time. Ended with the rise and then death of _____ in 323 BC.

_____ - lasted from the death of Alexander the Great until 146 BC when Rome conquered Greece. The name _____ comes from the Greek word "hellen", which is what the Greeks called themselves.

Greek City States

The ancient Greeks did not have one king or queen. They lived in _____. Each city-state was a separate _____ unit. Daily life was somewhat different in the Greek city-state of Athens than it was in the city-state of Sparta.

To Be Greek

The ancient Greeks all spoke the same _____. They believed in the same gods. They shared a common _____. They perceived themselves as Greeks.

