Civilizations of Ancient Greece

➤ Thinking About History

1. Turn to pages 28-29 in the Atlas. Use the timeline at the top of the page to find two dates that were significant for both ancient Greece and Rome. Write the events or the years that the events occurred on the blank lines below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Events</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Rome becomes a republic and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. ___________________________</td>
<td>146 B.C.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

★ People and Cultures

2. Read the introduction. Next to each statement below, write MIN if the statement describes the Minoans or MYC if it describes the Mycenaeans. If the statement describes both, write B.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Developed in the region of present-day Greece</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Great artisans</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Expert sailors</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Fierce warriors</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Destroyed by invasions</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

➤ History Through Maps

3. Use map A, "Minoan Crete," to complete the following sentences.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Minoan Civilization developed in ______ B.C. on the island of ______.</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. In 2000 B.C. the Minoans became ______.</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. The Minoan capital was ______.</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. In addition to Knossos, other palace cities developed at ______, ______, and ______.</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Minoan civilization lasted for ______ years.</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Time and Change**

4. Use map B, "Mycenaean Greece," and the timeline at the top of the page to sequence the events below in chronological order. Write 1 next to the event that occurred first and 5 next to the event that occurred last.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Ranking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Mycenaean defeat Minoans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Mycenaean migrate from Balkan Peninsula.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Mycenaean civilization develops in Greece.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Mycenaean civilization collapses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Trojan war is fought.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gathering the Facts**

5. Use the history question, "How did you get that?" and photo C and its caption to answer the following questions.

a. Why do people trade? ____________________________

b. What do people need in order to be able to trade with another group of people? ____________________________

c. What was a valuable trade good produced by the ancient Greeks? ____________________________

d. How did money change trade? ____________________________

**Location**

6. Look at map D, "Ancient Greece and Trade." Draw a line to connect each trade good below with a place where it was produced.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade goods</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. ivory</td>
<td>• Greece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. silver</td>
<td>• Sicily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. grain</td>
<td>• Cyprus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. pottery</td>
<td>• Egypt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Growth of Greek City–States

Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 30–31 in the Atlas. Read the introduction. Write T next to each of the following statements if it is true or F if it is false.

   a. Ancient Greece was a country. _______
   
   b. All Greek city-states had the same language and religion. _______
   
   c. All Greek city-states had the same form of government. _______
   
   d. Athens and Sparta were the two most powerful city-states. _______

Thinking About History


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Government</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. monarchy •</td>
<td>citizens vote and rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. aristocracy •</td>
<td>leadership is taken by force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. tyranny •</td>
<td>kings rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. democracy •</td>
<td>wealthy families hold power</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Places, Regions, and Landscapes


   a. Both Greece and ________________ established territories along the seacoasts. Greek and Phoenician lands were located on the continents of ________________, ________________, and ________________. Both Greece and Phoenicia controlled land on the islands of ________________ and ________________.

   b. Trade routes linked Greece with its colonies along the ________________, ________________, and ________________ Seas.

   c. Three Greek city-states without colonies were ________________, ________________, and ________________.

   d. Two city-states with colonies were ________________ and ________________.
**People and Their Environment**

4. Look at map B, "Greece and Its Colonies," and picture C and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.

   a. What was one method of transportation used by the Persians to invade Greece?  

   b. Why do you think the Persians used this method of transportation?

**People and Cultures**

5. Read the history question, "What didn’t the Persians expect?" Then turn to page 33 and look at map C, "The Persian Empire." Why was the Greek victory surprising?

**History Through Maps**

6. Look at map D, "The Peloponnesian War." Use the information to answer the following questions.

   a. When did the Peloponnesian War begin?  

   b. Who started the war?  

   c. What were the names of three cities allied with Athens?  

   d. What were the names of two cities allied with Sparta?  

   e. What culture region was an ally of Sparta?  

   f. How many Spartan victories are shown on the map?  

   g. How many Athenian victories are shown on the map?  

   h. What three events helped Sparta win the war with Athens?  

   i. What year did the Peloponnesian War end?  

   j. How many years did the Peloponnesian War last?