**Unit 5 Study Guide- Ancient Greece- ANSWERS**

**Know the following vocabulary words**:

Citizens- one entitled to the rights and privileges of a freeman

Myth- a story created to explain the mysteries of nature using gods and goddesses

Agora- an outdoor marketplace where daily life activities took place

Philosopher- one who seeks wisdom or enlightenment

Polis- city

Democracy- a form of government that is ruled by the people

Aristocracy- a form of government controlled by a few wealthy people

Peninsula- a portion of land surrounded by water on three sides

Acropolis- a citadel or fortified part of an ancient Greek city, typically built on a hill.

Delian League- an alliance of ancient Greek city states, dominated by Athens

**Review your Ancient Greece GRAPES organizer and outline**

Be able to describe the geographic features of Ancient Greece. 75-80% mountains, long coastline, deep valleys, rugged highlands

Know the main reason Greeks had contact with other cultures. trade

Know the basic way to describe the religious beliefs of the Ancient Greeks. gods and goddesses lived on Mount Olympus and behaved much like humans

Understand the Athenian form of democracy and who were considered citizens. direct democracy with an Senate and an Assembly; all men born in Athens

Know the three types of columns. Doric, Ionic, Corinthian

Know which fields the Ancient Greeks studied during the Golden Age. the arts, architecture, philosophy, and medicine

Know the factors that lead to Alexander the Great’s rise to power and the results of his conquests. **FACTORS**--conquered Syria and Phoenicia, became pharaoh of Egypt, defeated the Persian Empire; united the Greek city-states. **RESULTS**-helped to spread Greek ideas and culture, expanded the Greek rule into Africa and central Asia

**Fill-in**

Know the field of study and major accomplishment for each of the following: Use your chart for this part.

Plato- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Aristotle- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Archimedes- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pythagoras-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Short Answers:** You must use 4-5 quality sentences to explain each!

1. Compare the Athenian democracy to the democracy that we have in the United States. How is democracy the same and what is the major difference? **SAME**- people vote/chosen for representatives; pass laws, taxes, public policies, everyone has a voice. **DIFFERENT-** every free male citizen over the age of 18 could vote; women not citizens in Greece; we don’t vote on every issue; could ostracize others- 6,000 citizens could vote another out of Athens for 10 years; U.S. has a representative democracy while Athens had a direct democracy.
2. Choose 3 achievements of the Ancient Greece culture. Explain why they are significant and how they affect our lives today. **ACHIEVEMENTS**- math, biology, ethics, science, theater (comedy and tragedy), history, columns, architecture, temples, first university, Olympics, first democracy, philosophy. **You need to tell how they have affected our lives- I’m not going there!**
3. Explain how the geography of Ancient Greece affected their culture, structure of government, and daily lives. 75-80% of Greece is mountains which divided them into city-states and made them independent of each other; lack of farm land gave them more time for other things like arts and philosophy; has a long coast line which allowed them to fish, trade, and spread ideas and goods to others; the need for good farm land made them need to colonize or conquer others for food and other resources and allowed the spread of their culture.