

Ancient Greece

Name: _____

Class: _____ Date: _____

Instructional Guide: In order to complete this instructional activity, you may utilize the articles listed below and/or use available external resources. Additional resources and instructional information are located in the resources tab.

Note to students: It is recommended that you don't complete the entire assignment in one sitting, rather work on your Social Studies assignment for 30-45 minutes a day. Use the [weekly checklist](#) and consider breaking up the tasks into smaller chunks. When assigned in its entirety this lesson should take approximately 3-5 days to complete.

Student Instructions:

1. Read the content summary.
2. Read the assigned articles highlighting key information.
3. Respond to the following questions in 3-5 sentences.
4. If prompted, complete the extension activities

Time: 3-5 days

Intended Grades: 6-12

Vocabulary:

- Athens
- City-State
- Herodotus
- Hippocrates
- Peloponnesian War
- Sparta

Content Summary:

The history of Ancient Greece is divided into three periods: the Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic. The legacy of Ancient Greece is evident in many parts of the western world today. Government, mathematics, art, science, and even sports have Ancient Greek influence. The Olympics are a reminder of Ancient Greece every four years! When people think of Greece, they are often thinking of the Classical Period. This period saw the rise of city states like Athens and Sparta. Sparta was famous for its military, all Spartan men trained as soldiers. Athens is remembered as being the birthplace of democracy. Sparta and Athens fought each other in the Peloponnesian War. Some of the most famous names in history lived during the Golden Age of Athens; The philosopher Aristotle, the physician Hippocrates, and the father of history, Herodotus all lived during the Golden Age. The Ancient Greeks were a polytheistic people. Their religion was centered upon the worship of twelve major Olympian gods and goddesses. The most famous place of worship was the Parthenon. This temple in Athens was built for the goddess Athena, the protector of the city. Ancient Greek culture had a significant impact on Ancient Rome, with many influences seen in Roman government, architecture, and religion.

Questions (respond in 3-5 sentences):

1. Trace the political and economic development of Greece.
2. Describe the characteristics of a democracy and assess whether Ancient Greece was a democracy.
3. Select one contribution of Ancient Greek culture to Western civilization and describe its impact.

Extension Activities (Optional):

- **Characteristics of a good leader:** Create a list of 10 characteristics a good leader should have. Then using those characteristics, analyze whether Alexander the Great was a good leader.
- [Venn Diagram](#): Using the Venn Diagram worksheet or a piece of paper, compare the characteristics of Athens and Sparta.

The articles included in this lesson are:

- [The Persian Wars: The quest to conquer Ancient Greece](#)
- [Ancient Greece: The Rise of City States](#)
- [World Leaders: Alexander the Great](#)
- [Ancient Greece: Democracy is born](#)
- [Inventors and Scientists](#)