

Name _____ Date _____ Hour _____

ANCIENT GREECE & ROME

Goals:

1. Analyze the effects of Greece & Rome on the world today.
2. Understand the lasting impact & high level of civilization evident in these cultures.

VOCABULARY:

1. Minoans _____

2. Mycenaeans _____

3. Polis _____

4. Aristocracy _____

5. Sparta _____

6. Athens _____

7. Direct Democracy _____

8. Hellenistic Culture _____

9. Republic _____

10. Senate _____

11. Patricians _____

12. Plebeians _____

13. Pax Romana _____

14. Laws of the Twelve Tables _____

15. Aqueducts _____

16. Augustus _____

17. Port _____

QUESTIONS:

1. What did the Greeks exchange with other civilizations once they became a sea-faring people? (3)

2. A polis was composed of two parts: (describe each)

a.

b.

3. Trace the development of Greek city-states (polis).

a. 750-500BC:

b. _____:

4. Describe life for each in Sparta:

Boys (4)

Girls(2)

5. Describe Athens under the rule of Pericles.

6. Describe the kingdom of Alexander the Great.

a. Areas conquered:

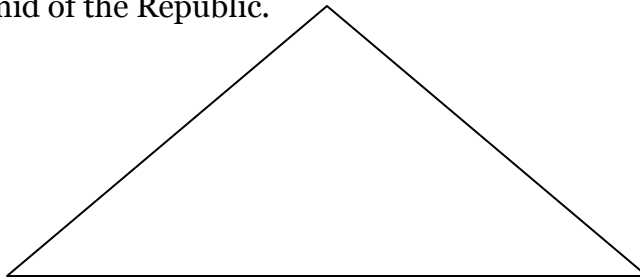
b. What influence did he have (i.e. what result did he achieve, spread wherever he went)?

7. Name an accomplishment of Greece in each of the following areas:

- a. Philosophy:
- b. Literature:
- c. Art & Architecture:
- d. Science:
- e. Math:

8. Describe the Roman Republic:

- a. Who ruled?
- b. Over whom?
- c. Make a power pyramid of the Republic.



9. What problems did Rome encounter as it spread across Europe into Africa & the Middle East? (2)

10. Describe Roman contributions in:

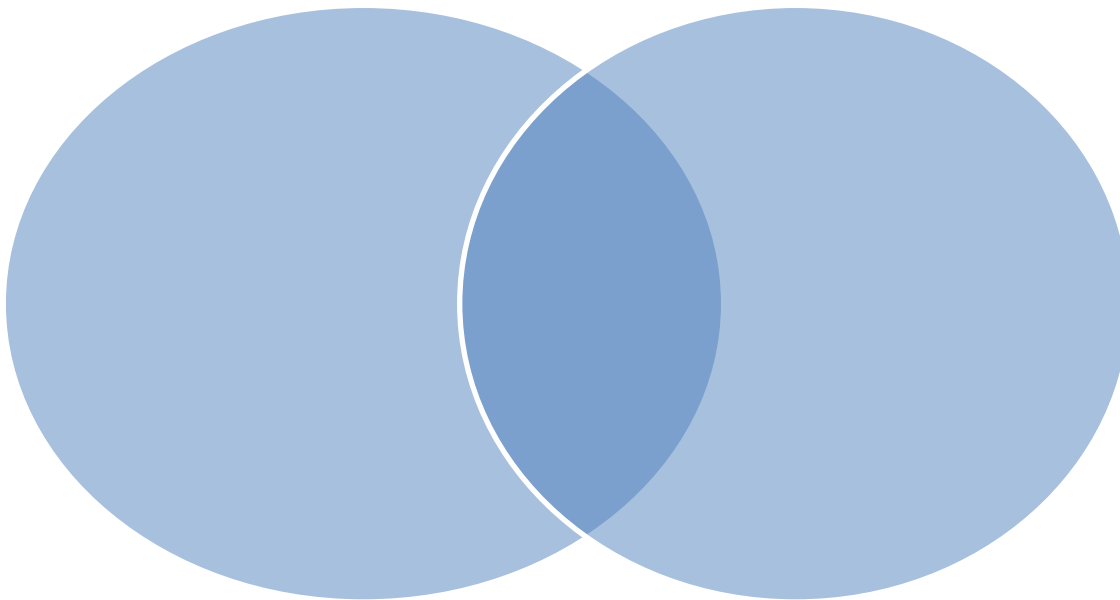
- a. Law:
- b. Art & Architecture:
- d. Engineering:

Short Answer:

1. The Greeks adopted the _____ alphabet due to their eventual success at sea trading.
2. The _____ built the first Greek civilization on the island of _____. They were then conquered by the _____ around 1400BC.
3. _____ & _____ were the two most powerful city-states in Ancient Greece.

4. Boys in Sparta were put into barracks & began training for the army at the age of _____.
Meanwhile, it was the duty of Spartan girls to _____ in order to stay in shape to give birth to healthy _____ for the _____.
5. _____ & _____ were excluded from the direct democracy of _____.
6. _____ of Macedonia conquered Greece in the 300's BC. His son _____ expanded Greece all the way to India.
7. Rome & Athens were both _____ cities. (types of cities)
8. The Roman Republic came to an end with the death of _____ & the rise to absolute power of his nephew, _____. This led to a 200 year peace, known as the _____.
9. Conquered territories were required to pay _____ to Rome as well as to supply _____.

VENN DIAGRAM: (see page 44)



COMPARE:

SOCRATES	PLATO	ARISTOTLE