4.3 Conflict in the Greek World

*Directions: This set of notes goes along with the Ancient Greece Prezi that is found on the google classroom. These notes will cover the information on paths 72-95. You are responsible for filling in the blanks, and paying attention. Complete the assessment questions at the end of the notes.*

**Focus Question**: How did war with invaders and conflict among Greeks affect the city-states?

**Vocabulary**

Alliance

Direct Democracy

Jury

Ostracism

The Persian Wars

* The Greek city-states often fought one another in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rivalries. However, when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ forces began to advance, they put aside their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and joined forces to defend themselves.
* The Persians conquered a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that stretched from Asia Minor to the border of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* A Greek city-state, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , was under Persian rule. They are self-governing but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their situation.
  + 499 BC: Ionia rebelled and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sent ships to help them.
* Athens Win at Marathon
  + Persians easily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rebels at Ionia, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was furious that Athens had helped.
  + 490 BC: Darius sent a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the Aegean to punish Athens and landed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a plain to the north of Athens).
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but did not get help from neighbors
  + The Persians greatly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Athenians who fought bravely amid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raining down.
    - They broke though the line and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in hand to hand combat which overwhelmed the Persians and sent them into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knew the victory would be short lived and ordered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to build warships and prepare the defenses.
* Greek City-States Unite
  + 480 BC: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (Darius’ son) gathered a large force of troops to attack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - Athens had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other city-states (like Sparta) to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them against Persia.
  + The Persians landed in northern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , at the mountain pass of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - Leonidas (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ warrior-king) fought with a small group of men to hold off the Persian forces. They were defeated and the \_\_\_\_\_ continued on to burn Athens, which had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - The Athenians lured the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ navy into the narrow strait of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where they attacked with battering rams as the fleet sank.
  + 481 BC: Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Persians in a land battle near Asia Minor. This marked the end of Persian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Greek unity.
* Athens Leads the Delian League
  + Victory in the wars made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the most powerful city-state in Greece
  + Athens organized an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among city-states to come to the aid if another were under attack
    - called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League (met on the island of Delos)
  + Athens used this alliance to gain power and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to use over the other city-states
* What factors led to the Persian defeat?

The Age of Pericles and Direct Democracy

* After the Persian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , Athens entered a golden age under the leadership of Pericles.
  + economy thrived and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was more democratic
* Athenian Democracy
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Democracy: citizens take place directly in the day to day affairs of the government
    - Today: most citizens take part in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indirectly through representatives
  + The Council of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ met daily to conduct government business. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ assembly met several times a month.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paid each one on the Council of 500 a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fixed salary) so the poor could afford to be part of government as well.
  + Athenians were expected to serve on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of possible a hundred or thousand other people during legal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Athenians could vote to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ public figures who threatened democracy through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - The person with votes cast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him was forced to live outside the city walls for usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
* Culture Thrives in Athens
  + Pericles ordered the rebuilding of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Turned Athens into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ center for Greece
    - encouraged arts through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , dramatic competitions, building programs
    - These created jobs for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and builders

The Peloponnesian War

* Those outside Athens resented their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and influence through the Delian League.
* Sparta and other rival city-states created the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League.
* 431 BC: war broke out between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Sparta
  + soon included all of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lasted for 27 years
* Sparta Defeats Athens
  + Athens had a better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but Sparta was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Sparta’s powerful army could march \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to attack Athens.
  + To protect those outside the city, Pericles urged them to move into the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where a terrible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ broke out, killing many...including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Both did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things to each other
  + 404 BC: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allied with Persia (Greek enemy) and used their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help capture Athens.
    - Took Athens power and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but did not destroy the city and people
* Greek Dominion Declines
  + Athens lost its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over the Greek world, but eventually regained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power and remained a cultural center.
  + Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among themselves and power rose in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a kingdom to the north of Greece)
  + 359 BC: an ambitious ruler was ready to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greece

Assessment Questions

1. Write a sentence for EACH vocabulary word explaining the significance of the terms at the beginning of this section. (This is not a sentence of the definition.)
2. How did war with invaders and conflict among Greeks affect the city-states?
3. How did the Persian Wars affect the Greek city-states?
4. How did Pericles contribute to Athenian greatness?
5. How did Athenian growth lead to war?