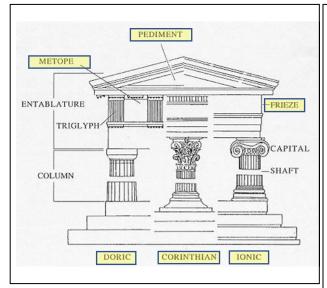
## **Greece Test Part III Study Guide**

Athens' Golden Age, Alexander the Great, Legacy of Ancient Greece



**Athens' Golden Age** 479 – 431 BCE - thrived under Pericles City of Contrasts – explain with specific examples Sports – train in Gymnasium, Healthy strong body as important as healthy strong mind. Panathenaic Games honor Athena. Philosophy – Socrates → Plato → Aristotle, Use logic, Ask questions to find deeper understanding that is hidden, Socrates a threat to gods, youth and Greece = put to death w/poison Drama – Origin = Festivals to honor *Dionysus*, amphitheaters, moving backgrounds, Chorus chanted in unison to advance the story between scenes, only male actors, awards for best Comedy/Tragedy, Sophocles wrote the play Antigone Sculpture – Influenced by Egypt, colorful, realistic, marble, Painted with Metal accents, studios at location, apprentice/master, Phidias sculpted Athena <u>Architecture</u>- (see diagram to the left) metopes (small pictures in the spaces) frieze (entire band where the metopes are under the pediment) the Parthenon temple built to honor Athena, stoa

## **Alexander the Great**

Phillip II (father) united Greece and had sights on Persia.

Alexander continued to conquer and build his empire 336 BCE – 324 BCE

Macedonian who studied under Aristotle and embraced Greek culture. His cities of Alexandria were centers of trade and learning with libraries of millions of books.

How did his empire end?

**Short Response Questions** – (it might not be ALL of these, but could be a few)

What was the tactic that Alexander used to conquer and create his empire? (terror/kindness)

Alexander deeply admired Greek Culture and wanted to spread those ideas throughout his empire, how did he plan to spread Greek Culture and elaborate on HOW he did with specific examples.

Another part of Alexander's plan involved using religion to inspire loyalty among those he conquered. HOW did he go about doing this? EXPLAIN and ELABORTE on at least 2 tactics he employed.

Alexander wanted to show respect for the CULTURAL practices and CUSTOMS of those he conquered. Name and ELABORATE upon at least 2 examples of HOW he accomplished this.

## Legacy of Ancient Greece (Classical/Hellenistic Age)

Discoveries and contributions in Language, Literature, Government, Medicine, Understanding the Body, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography, Understanding Plants/Animals, Architecture, Theatre, and Sports.

Language – alphabet = alpha + beta (first 2 letters of the Greek alphabet, Root word influence in our language, documenting history

Government – principles of democracy (rule of the people), juries, debates, voting

**Know these People, their subject/field, ideas and contributions** – (I would make flashcards for these <u>and **NOT**</u> Google them. You will get wrong information or **NOT** what we covered in class!)

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, Archimedes, Hippocrates, Euclid, Pythagoras, Hypatia, Ptolemy, Hippocrates, Aristarchus, Hipparchus, Herodotus, Thucydides, Sappho, Sophocles.