

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

# TWO GREEK WARS AND A GOLDEN AGE

Quaestio: \_\_\_\_\_

## PERSIAN WARS

- Achaemenid Persian Empire expanded into Asia Minor, all the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ Coast where many Greeks lived
- The Ionians rebelled, and Athens sent ships to aid them, which angered the Persians
- Darius sent his forces to invade Athens, but the two armies met in battle at Marathon (north of Athens), and the Athenians were the surprise winners!
- The Persians had sent some of their army away on ships to head to Athens, and the Athenians defeated those who remained because of tight \_\_\_\_\_ formation
- Xerxes, son of Darius, came back years later to invade from the North
- 300 Spartans met the Persians at the narrow pass of Thermopylae, and used that geography to their advantage to \_\_\_\_\_ the larger force toward their phalanx wall
- Traitor told the Persians of a secret side path to get behind the Spartans, defeating them, but it bought time for the rest of the Greeks to prepare defense
- Athens was evacuated and the Persians destroyed it, but the Greeks, led by Athens, tricked the Persians by pretending to surrender, and then surprising them with their smaller but \_\_\_\_\_ ships at Salamis, defeated the Persians and chased them out of Greece!

## RISE OF ATHENS

- After defeating the Persians, Greeks wanted protection from possible future attacks
- Some poleis (city-states) created a naval \_\_\_\_\_, with the polis Delos as the leader = \_\_\_\_\_ **League**
- All the league members were supposed to provide ships to be used to defend Greece
- Soon, Athens took over leadership of the league, and offered to supply all the ships in exchange for only money from the other Poleis. They agreed.

- Now, with all the ships and all the money, Athens had all the \_\_\_\_\_, the league turned into **Athenian Empire**. Even though they never called it that, Athens really had all the control over the others.
- \_\_\_\_\_, an Athenian general and leader, started using some of the money from the Delian League to rebuild Athens and make it a beautiful city.
- This wealth led to a Golden Age for “Democratic” Athens, full of art, architecture, philosophy, theater, and more!

## PELOPONNESIAN WAR

- Other members opposed what Athens was doing, and so they asked Sparta to help protect them from Athens. Soon the **Peloponnesian War** began!
- Geographic Disadvantages
  - Sparta inland, Athens can't attack by ship
  - Athens can be attacked by land from Sparta
- Athenian leader Pericles built wall around Athens for protection
- Overcrowding led to spread of \_\_\_\_\_, led to mass death in Athens
- Athenian general planned to attack Spartan food supplies in Sicily, but switched sides and helped Sparta attack his own fellow Athenians!
- Sparta even allied with the \_\_\_\_\_ against Athens, and finally won, though all of Greece was weakened by war
- This made it easier for Greece to be conquered by the Macedonians to the North...

## QUESTIONS

How was the Athenian Golden Age shaped by the larger regional political events of the period?

Do you think 5<sup>th</sup> Century BCE should be considered a Golden Age for Greece? Explain.