**Chapter 10 Reading Guide: Mediterranean Society: The Greek Phase.** Directions: As you read pages 194-215, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Minoans:

Mycenaeans:

Polis:

Sparta:

Helot:

Pericles:

Persian Wars:

Athens:

Solon:

Marathon:

Delian League:

Peloponnesian War:

Philip of Macedon:

Alexander of Macedon:

Aristotle:

Phalanx:

Hellenistic Era:

Antigonid Empire:

Ptolemaic Empire:

Seleucid Empire:

Olympics:

Socrates:

Plato:

Aristotle:

Epicureans:

Skeptics:

Stoics:

**Reading Guide:**

What contributions did the Minoan and Mycenaean societies make to the Greeks?

How was the political organization of the Greeks different than Persia, China, and India?

Compare and contrast Sparta and Athens.

How did Greece create colonies? Where were they?

What caused the Persian Wars? What was the outcome?

What long-term effects did the Persian Wars have on Greece?

What was the impact of Philip of Macedon?

What areas did Alexander the Great add to the Greek empire?

How did Alexander the Great conquer so much in such a short period of time?

Where did Alexander’s conquest end? Why?

What happened after he died?

What was the lasting legacy of Alexander?

What does Hellenistic mean? Describe the contributions of the Hellenistic empires.

-Antigonid Empire:

-Ptolemaic Empire:

-Alexandria:

-Seleucid Empire:

-Bactria:

Describe the role of Greece in Mediterranean trade.

Explain how the Greeks maintained a sense of common identity even though they weren’t united politically.

Describe the roles of women in Greece.

Describe Greek slavery.

Describe the basic philosophy of Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle.

What religious beliefs were popular in Greece during the Classical Era?

Describe the Cult of Dionysus.

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. What techniques did the Greek polis create to administer their territories?
2. What techniques did the Hellenistic empires create to administer their territories?
3. What role did trade play in creating and maintaining empires in Greece?
4. What unique social and economic characteristics existed in Greece?
5. What function did imperial cities perform?
6. What social classes and occupations were common in Greece?
7. What labor systems provided the workers for Greece?
8. Describe the gender and family structures of Greece.
9. What caused Hellenistic Empires to decline, collapse, or transform into something else?
10. What were the environmental and social weaknesses of Greece?
11. How did religions affect gender roles in Greece?
12. What other religious and cultural traditions were common by 600 CE in Greece?
13. How did art and culture develop to 600 CE in Greece?
14. What literary works influenced later eras in Greece?
15. What examples of syncretism reflect the Classical Era to 600 CE in Greece?