

# 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies

## Chapter 8 Study Guide

### Early Greece

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ Culture
  - a. Group of \_\_\_\_\_ islands in the east of the Greek mainland.
    - i. Continent: \_\_\_\_\_
    - ii. 3000 B.C. culture began
    - iii. Archaeologists
      1. Fishing, trading, farming (grapes, olives, and other crops)
      2. Pottery, marble figures
        - a. Found in tombs
        - b. Found in other cultures
    - iv. 2000 B.C.
      1. Began to \_\_\_\_\_
      2. Follow cultures and traditions of others
        - a. Dominant – \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The \_\_\_\_\_ Culture
    - i. 2700 B.C began on a large island
    - ii. Southeast \_\_\_\_\_ miles from Greek island
      1. Historians Minoans honored the culture by naming the island
      2. Mythology – collections of myths or traditional stories that are handed down from generation to generation
    - iii. Began as an \_\_\_\_\_ society
    - iv. 2000 B.C. – began to build large, richly decorative palaces
      1. Largest Knossos- \_\_\_\_\_

2. Expert sailors
3. Traded with \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. New technology learned from civilizations in southwestern \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Mixed copper and tin to form bronze to make tools and weapons and bowls
  - b. Counting system and writing system to keep record of trade
    - i. Writing system used \_\_\_\_\_ that were written on clay tablets
  - c. Decimal system based on the number \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. 1450 B.C.- \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed all the cities and palaces on Crete.
    - i. Knossos remained
    - ii. 1100 B.C. the Minoan culture disappeared
    - iii. After fire the Mycenaeans took over the land

- c. The \_\_\_\_\_ Culture
  - i. Name from the city of Mycenae
    1. Located on the large southern peninsula called \_\_\_\_\_
    2. 1900 B.C. started
      - a. Other cities shared this culture
      - b. \_\_\_\_\_ culture
    3. Trading the Mycenaeans learned to adapt to the Minoan ways and cultures
      - a. Borrowed art styles and writing

b. Adapted their writing to the form of Greek

c. Built \_\_\_\_\_

i. 1300 B.C.: Mycenae, Athens, Thebes,  
Pylos, Tiryns

ii. Smaller than the ones in Minoan

iii. Surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1. War

iv. Mycenaeans sailed the Mediterranean  
Sea

1. Trade, new settlements, and war

v. 1200 B.C. culture came to an end

1. \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed  
civilizations

a. Weak leader lost culture

b. No food

d. The \_\_\_\_\_ Culture

i. Centered in the ancient city of \_\_\_\_\_

1. 2900 B.C. thick walls surrounded city

a. Farmed, raise horses, and herded sheep

b. Traded

2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the hero

a. Described in the poem in the Iliad and the  
Odyssey

b. Epic – \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c. Created in 750 B.C.

d. Mycenaeans invaded and destroyed Troy  
around 1250 B.C.

- e. \_\_\_\_\_ was built to hide soldiers to give a false sense security
  - i. Once the horse was in the city then the soldiers stayed still and attacked when the enemy was not expecting it.