

Student Notes- ch. 8.3

The Golden Age

1. The phrase _____ describes the time when a people or civilization was at its best
 - a. Judged on things like: _____
 - b. Lasted for 100 years - 490 B.C.-490 B.C.
2. Persian Wars
 - a. Greek city-states fought over _____
 - i. Began 500s B.C. – Persia, the enemy, brought people together
 1. Persia built a huge empire that included _____

 2. 490 B.C. Persian king Darius I attacked the Greek mainland
 - a. Met Athens
 - b. Athenians defeated the _____
 - c. Legends about the battle tell of a messenger who ran from Marathon to Athens to report about the victory
 - i. Athletes compete in huge race today called a _____ that is 26 miles
 3. 480 B.C. the Persians attacked the _____
 - a. By land and sea
 - b. Persians outnumbered the _____
 - i. Created armies and navies from many city-states
 - ii. Defeated at sea near the island of Salamis and on land at Plataea

- iii. Greeks formed a _____ to protect themselves from enemies

3. The Age of _____

- a. Athenians were led by Pericles a member of the city-states wealthy ruling class

- i. Related to Cleisthenes

- 1. Changed the government from aristocracy to giving the authority to city-state's assembly
 - 2. Pericles continued his relatives' form of government: _____
 - 3. 460 B.C. _____
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- a. Lasted for 30 years

- i. Made important changes

- 1. Pay for officials

- a. All government officials including elected and appointed

- i. All people could assume the role of government

- ii. 20,000 Athenians held government jobs

- b. 475 B.C. any male of any class could hold a position in government office

- c. "No one is prevented from being of service to the state because of being poor." – Pericles

4. Achievement of the Golden Age

i. During this time, _____

1. Parthenon (theaters), and other public buildings

ii. Writers were supported

1. Herodotus – historian

a. Explained history of the Persian Wars

2. Sophocles – plays

a. _____ – serious plays with
unhappy endings

3. Aristophanes – plays

a. _____ – plays designed to
make audiences laugh

i. made fun of political leaders or ideas
that he did not agree with

iii. Science

1. Nature and human life

2. Hippocrates – illnesses came from natural causes

a. Others believed that an illness was a
_____ from an angered god

b. Wrote rules of behavior

i. Still used today when doctors finish
medical school

1. Hippocratic oath

5. The End of the Golden Age

a. Pericles tried to make the Athens the most powerful city-state
in Greece

i. Soldiers were sent to conquer lands in _____

1. Forced its allies from the Delian League

2. Sparta feared the growing power of _____

- a. Ended friendships
- b. _____ B.C. Sparta and Peloponnesian League fought in war against Athens and its allies
 - i. Began Peloponnesian War
 - ii. Called all people from countryside into the city while the Spartans and their allies held the surrounding area
 - iii. 430 B.C. _____ - deadly disease
 - 1. Spread throughout the city
 - a. Killed $\frac{1}{4}$ of the army and Pericles
 - iv. War continued for 27 years
 - v. With Pericles dead, the Athenian assembly began to follow demagogues
 - 1. Demagogue – a leader who stirs up the feelings and fears of people to gain personal power
 - a. Led the army to make _____
- b. 404 B.C. Athens surrenders to Sparta
 - i. Sparta forced Athens was forced into oligarchy
 - ii. Athenians rebelled and later followed democracy

6. The Greek Philosophers

a. Athens still had many great thinkers and teachers after the Peloponnesian War

i. Philosophers – lovers of wisdom

1. Socrates – criticized the government to “sting” Athenians into thinking about life and the best way to live it

- a. Pericles would have welcomed such _____ had he been alive
- b. New leaders of Athens were annoyed
- c. 399 B.C. court found Socrates guilty of

i. Ordered him to end his own life by drinking poison

- 1. Friends and family tried to persuade him to flee
- 2. He believed that everyone should obey the law so he drank the poison

d. Plato – a ruler should be a person of good character and wise

i. Believed _____

ii. 385 B.C. started a school

- a. A school for future rulers could learn the lessons that they would need to govern well

e. _____ – searched for knowledge including: biology, astronomy, economics, law, science, and sports

- i. One of the first to study detail in both animals and plants
- ii. One of Plato's students

1. Act as a Responsible Citizen

- i. Government depends on its _____ for responsibility
- ii. Citizens have to be responsible and keep informed about what is happening in their nation or community
- iii. Leaders need to be _____ and work to help citizens
- iv. When the nation faces problems citizens and leaders have to work _____ to solve the problem
- v. Citizens can participate in nation's government

b. Steps

- i. Step 1 – _____

- ii. Step 2 – _____

- Step 3 – _____

- Step 4 - _____
