Identify several characteristics of Classical Greece.

City States (Be able to identify specific characteristics regarding the following city-states of Greece):
- Corinth
- Sparta
- Argos
- Olympia
- Athens

Philosophy (Be able to identify specific characteristics regarding the following philosophers):
- Socrates
- Plato
- Aristotle

Greek Gods (Be able to identify these Greek Gods according to their characteristics):
- Zeus - King of the gods; god of the sky
- Hera – Queen of the gods; goddess of marriage and family
- Poseidon – god of the seas, earthquakes, and tidal wave
- Aphrodite – goddess of love and beauty
- Hermes – god of commerce, thieves, and games
- Artemis – goddess of the hunt, the moon, and all animals
- Apollo – god of light, knowledge, healing, plague, darkness, the arts, archery
- Ares – god of war, violence and bloodshed
- Athena – goddess of wisdom, handicrafts, defense, and strategic warfare
- Dionysus – god of wine and celebrations

Grecian Achievements (Be able to answer the following in detail):
What are the achievements that came out of Classical Greece and what affects it had on the Modern Day? Consider the “ESPN” affects: Economical, Social, Political, and Environmental.

Wars (Be able to identify several characteristics of the following wars):
- Persian
- Peloponnesian
- Trojan

Alexander the Great (Be able to answer the following in detail):
Who was Alexander the Great as a Man, a Conqueror, Soldier, and Historical Influence?

I can compare and contrast the democracy from Classical Greece to that of Modern America.

Democracy (Be able to define/explain the following):
- Democracy
- Representative Democracy
- Direct Democracy
- Characteristics of Grecian Democracy
- Characteristics of Modern Day U.S. Democracy
I can describe and explain how and why historical time periods have been classified.

**Grecian Time Periods (Be able to classify the time periods according to their characteristics):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Period</th>
<th>Characteristics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Bronze Age** Pre-1100 BC| • Fighting to impose trade routes  
                          • Dominated by highly competitive warlords  
                          • Main exports were agricultural |
| **Dark Ages 1100-800 BC** | • No more kings  
                          • No more taxes  
                          • Very little trading |
| **Archaic Period 800-500 BC** | • Emergence of city-states  
                          • First Olympic games  
                          • Pythagoras was born |
| **Classical Greece 500-330 BC** | • Time of the great philosophers  
                          • Alexander the Great becomes king  
                          • End of the Persian Empire |
| **Hellenistic Age 330-30 BC** | • Persian Wars took place  
                          • Poetry was widely recognized  
                          • The Parthenon was built |

I can locate and describe major land and water routes of migration.

**Mapping (Be able to locate the following areas on a map):**

- Troy  
- Crete  
- Athens  
- Dardanelles  
- Persian Empire  
- Delphi  
- Byzantine  
- Knossus  
- Macedonia  
- Peloponnesus  
- Sparta  
- Mediterranean Sea  
- Aegean Sea
I can locate and describe major land and water routes of migration.

Mapping

Troy
Aegean Sea
Dardanelles
Crete
Byzantine
Persian Empire

Athens
Peloponnesus
Macedonia
Sparta
Knossus
Delphi
Mediterranean Sea