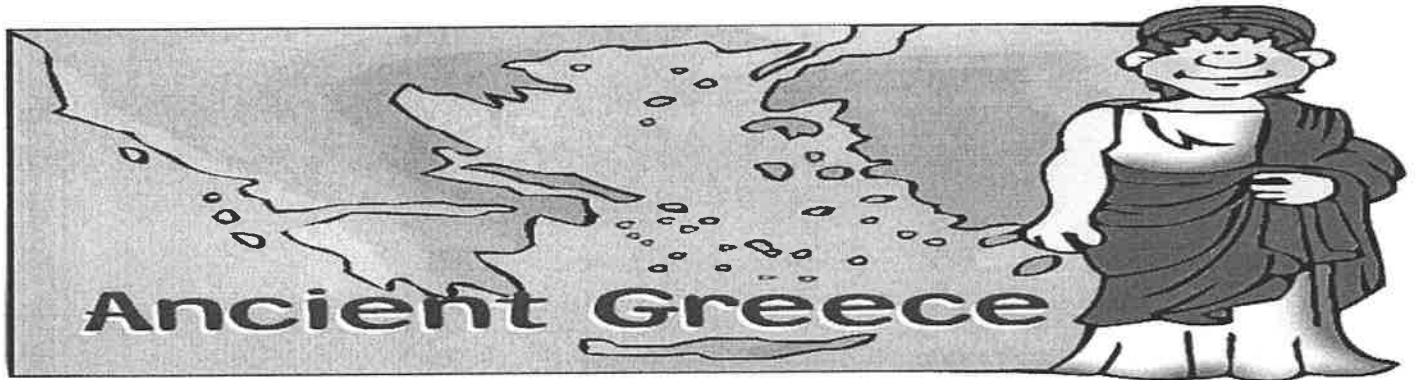


Greek Packet



Name _____

Teacher _____

Greek Myth Investigation

Name _____ Teacher _____

Directions

Select a Greek myth that you would like to learn more about. Answer the questions on this handout and include a visual display, with a 3 to 5 sentence caption, of a scene from the myth. Be prepared to share your investigation with the class. You may write on additional pages. Please use the website links on Mr. Kinder's website: wolfpups.org/social-studies.html

Questions

1. What is the title or name of your Greek myth?
2. Who were the main characters in the myth and what was extraordinary about them?
3. What was the obstacle, problem, or challenge in the myth?
4. How did the protagonist(s) deal with the obstacle, problem, or challenge?
5. What lesson(s) did the myth teach the ancient Greeks?
6. What did you like best about the myth?

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Social Studies: The Early Greeks
Chapter 8, Lessons 1-2: Mountains & Seas & Early Civilization

Name _____ Date _____

1. List three ways the Greek mountains made life difficult for the Greeks? p. 272

2. Describe three ways the seas made life easier for the Greeks. p. 273

3. How did the Greeks get the goods and resources they lacked or desired? p. 274

4. Describe, at least, three roles of the Minoan palaces. p. 279

5. Identify four reasons the Minoan culture came to an end. p. 280

6. What is the definition of cultural borrowing? p. 281

7. What is the definition of legends? p. 282

8. Why were myths an important part of Greek life? p. 283

Social Studies: The Early Greeks

Chapter 8, Lessons 3-4: City-States & Sparta & Athens

Name _____ Date _____

1. Describe how Greek city-states developed and how they were separated. p. 289
2. Define each of the different ways of governing. p. 290
 - oligarchy
 - tyrant
 - democracy
3. Why were the Olympics created and how did they unite the city-states? p. 293
4. What were the foot soldiers called and how did they fight? p. 294
5. What was life like for children in Sparta? p. 298
6. What was the Athenian assembly and who participated? p. 300
7. What skills did Athenian girls learn? p. 301
8. Would you rather live in Sparta or Athens? Please explain your reasoning.

Social Studies: The Golden Age
Chapter 9, Lessons 1-2: Glory in Athens & Greek Gifts

Name _____ Date _____

1. Why was the marathon race added to the Olympics? p. 315

2. How did the Greek navy defeat the Persian navy? p. 316

3. What is the difference between direct and representative democracy? p. 318

4. What was a popular form of entertainment in Athens? p. 319

5. What did all free-born male citizens in Athens have? p. 321

6. What was the Parthenon and who did it honor? p. 325

7. Define the word tragedies, in regards to plays. p. 327

8. Chose one Greek scientist, mathematician, doctor, or historian and write about his contributions to modern society. p. 328-
p. 329

9. What is the Socratic method? p. 330

Social Studies: The Golden Age
Chapter 9, Lessons 3-4: Times of Conflict & Alexander

Name _____ Date _____

1. Who fought in the Peloponnesian War and why did they fight? p. 335

2. Why did Athens lose to Sparta? Share specific reasons. p. 336

3. Share three ways Sparta tore apart Athenian democracy. p. 337

4. What is the definition of a mercenary? p. 339

5. What did Socrates believe? p. 341

6. What did Alexander introduce to lands he conquered and what did he allow? p. 346

7. What was the Hellenistic Age? p. 347

8. Chose a scholar from Alexandria and write about his or her accomplishments. p. 348

Video: Living in Ancient Greece

Name _____ Date _____

1. Greece is known as the _____ of Western Civilization because its people created the world's first _____ government, the first Olympic games, and made important contributions to architecture, art, literature, science, & math.
2. A Greek City-State was nothing more than a tiny _____, made up of a single city and the lands and villages that surrounded it.
3. Religion was mainly taught through folktales, called _____.
4. The Greek gods were believed to be _____, they could live forever.
5. How were the Greek gods like human beings?
6. What is the name of the temple to Athena in Athens? _____
7. What Greek word means "government by the people?" _____
8. What was the site of the first Olympic Games? _____
9. According to the ancient Greeks, who was the Mother of the Gods? _____
10. The Olympic Games were held every _____ years.
11. Who was the Greek god of wine and pleasure? _____
12. The Greek plays were based on _____ and _____.
13. Asclepius was the god of _____ and his sacred animal was _____
- 14.

Ancient Greeks Test

Name _____ Teacher _____

Directions: Please circle the best answer choice. You may use your homework assignments, notes, and handouts. You may NOT use your textbook.

1. How did Sparta defeat Athens?
 - a. Superior military leaders, strong hoplite army, and iron weapons
 - b. They formed an alliance with Persia and Alexander the Great led them to victory
 - c. A plague spread and killed Pericles, demagogues (weak leaders), destroyed Athens's fleet
 - d. Drones, night vision goggles, and light sabers

2. What is the difference between direct and representative democracy?
 - a. Direct= all male citizens over 18 rule & representative= hire gladiators to serve them
 - b. Direct= all citizens and slaves vote & representative= only male citizens over 18 vote
 - c. Direct= all girls rule over the boys & representative= Brenna rules over all
 - d. Direct= all male citizens over 18 vote & representative= elect leaders to represent them

3. How did ancient Greek geography isolate Greek communities.
 - a. Unnatural creatures, like unicorns, minotaurs, and pink kittens guarded the communities
 - b. Natural barriers, like mountains and the sea, separated the communities
 - c. Natural barriers, like volcanoes, hurricanes, and oases, separated the communities
 - d. Natural barriers, like streams, deserts, and plateaus, separated the communities

4. What is a Greek city-state?
 - a. A polis: a city and the farms, towns, and villages around it
 - b. An agora: the market, temples, and schools
 - c. A myth: the heroes, creatures, gods, and life lessons
 - d. I'm hungry... I wonder if Jaden has Pringles to share?

5. What is the difference between an oligarchy, a tyrant, and a democracy?
 - a. Oligarchy= rule by Olaf, tyrant= rule by the ice queen, democracy= the Patriots rule
 - b. Oligarchy= rule by the wealthy, tyrant= rule by the majority, democracy= rule by force
 - c. Oligarchy= rule by the gods, tyrant= rule by the military, democracy= rule by a few
 - d. Oligarchy= rule by a few, tyrant= one ruler who used force, democracy= rule by people

6. How did Alexander the Great spread Greek ideas?

- a. He introduced conquered lands to the Greek language and culture
- b. He created the world's first printing press and he sent messengers across his empire
- c. He sent his emissaries, Will, Blake, and Carter, across the lands to dance in tutus
- d. He created theaters in every city he conquered and hosted Greek plays and tragedies

True or False

Please write the word "True" or "False" next to the statement. Do not abbreviate.

7. _____ The Spartans enjoyed a balanced life of athletics, art, theater, philosophy, and trade.
8. _____ The Socratic Method involves teachers asking students questions, which required them to think for themselves.
9. _____ A mercenary is a warrior that wore bronze armor, carried a spear and shield, and fought in rectangular formation.
10. _____ Stories handed down from earlier times, that explain the past, are called fables.

Extra Credit Question

1. Explain how Greek myths taught important life lessons. Share specific examples.