Classical Greece
Outcomes: The Athenian Golden Age

1. Setting the Stage
   a. The Greek Civilization was a collection of __________
   b. ________ and _________ were two of the most powerful cities for different reasons

2. __________
   a. From 477 to 431 B.C., Athens experienced a growth in ___________ and ___________. This was known as the ___________ of Athens.
   b. ________: held power in Athens for 32 years
      i. Goals:
         1. Strengthen ___________ __________
         2. To hold and strengthen the __________
         3. ___________ Athens-
            a. Architecture: The ___________ on the Athenian __________
            b. ___________ Democracy was introduced under Pericles
            c. Head of ___________ __________, an __________ system created after the defeat of the __________

3. __________
   a. Sparta was a ________ city-state
   b. Sparta had a ________ ________ than Athens; Athens had the __________
   c. ________
   d. Due to its ________ location, Sparta could _____ be attacked by ________
   e. Many men in Sparta were ____________________

4. ___________ : Athens vs. Sparta
   i. As Athens grew, city-states viewed it with ____________
   ii. Sparta ________ ________ in 431 B.C.
   iii. Sparta marched to Athens and __________ ____________ supply
   iv. ________ hits Athens in 2nd year of the war- 1/3 die including Pericles
   v. 421 B.C. a ________ is signed but doesn’t last long
   vi. In 413 B.C Athens’ navy is decimated at __________ (Spartan ally)
   vii. Athens survives for 9 more years but __________ to Sparta in 404 B.C.

5. __________
   a. After the Peloponnesian War, many Athenians ____________________
   b. Great thinkers known as ____________ began to seek __________
   c. Philosophers (__________________) had two assumptions
      i. The universe is put together in an __________ ______, and subject to __________ and unchanging ________
      ii. People can understand these laws through ________ and ________
   d. Important philosophers
i. ______________
   1. “______________________”
   2. In 399 B.C. brought to trial for “________ the ______ of Athens”
   3. Jury condemned him to _____: drank ______________ (poison)

ii. ______________
   1. Student of ______________
   2. Wrote “______________” – perfectly governed society
   3. Pupil- ______________

iii. ______________
   1. Questioned the ___________ of the ______________
   2. Invented method of __________ according to rules of ______
   3. His work provides basis of the __________ _____________ today
   4. Pupil- ______________

**Constructive Response Question**
Describe the Athenian Golden Age?