

Visual Summary

Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.



The early Greeks developed trading cultures and independent city-states.



Athens had the world's first direct democracy.



The stories of Greek literature and mythology have influenced language and culture today.

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and People

Unscramble each group of letters below to spell a term that matches the given definition.

1. **olpsi**—a Greek city-state
2. **iciznets**—people who have the right to participate in government
3. **ntaryt**—a person who rules alone, usually through military force
4. **comdeyacr**—rule by the people
5. **bleafs**—stories that teach lessons
6. **tsrarciotas**—rich landowners
7. **coighary**—rule by a few people
8. **sicalacs**—referring to a period of great achievements

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 (Pages 228–233)

9. **a. Describe** How did geography affect the development of the Greek city-states?
- b. Compare and Contrast** What did the Minoans and Mycenaeans have in common? How were the two civilizations different?
- c. Elaborate** How did the concept of the polis affect the growth of Greek colonies?

SECTION 2 (Pages 236–241)

10. **a. Identify** What roles did Draco, Solon, and Peisistratus play in the history of Greek government?
- b. Contrast** The Greeks tried many forms of government before they created a democracy. How did these various forms of government differ?
- c. Evaluate** Do you agree or disagree with this statement: “Representative democracy works better than direct democracy in large countries.” Defend your answer.

SECTION 3 (Pages 242–249)

11. **a. Recall** Who were some of the main gods of Greek mythology? Who were some of the main heroes?
- b. Analyze** What are some of the topics that appear in ancient Greek literature, such as the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*?
- c. Predict** Do you think the language and literature of ancient Greece will play roles in Western civilization in years to come? Why or why not?

Reading Skills

Greek Word Origins Look at the list of Greek words and their meanings below. Then answer the questions that follow.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i>archos</i> (ruler) | <i>monos</i> (single) |
| <i>bios</i> (life) | <i>oligos</i> (few) |
| <i>geo</i> (earth) | <i>pente</i> (five) |
| <i>micros</i> (small) | <i>treis</i> (three) |

12. Which of the following words means rule by a single person?
- a. oligarchy c. pentarchy
b. monarchy d. triarchy
13. Which of the following words means the study of life?
- a. biology c. archaeology
b. geology d. pentology
14. Is something that is *microscopic* very small or very large?

Using the Internet

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KEYWORD: SNG WH8

15. **Activity: Comparing Greek Governments** Greek government had many forms: tyranny, oligarchy, direct democracy, and monarchy. Create a three-dimensional model, a drawing, or a diagram to illustrate what a person's life under each type of government might have looked like. Include information about the type of government you are representing.

Social Studies Skills

16. **Analyzing Costs and Benefits** Under Cleisthenes' leadership, Athens developed the world's first democracy. Create a chart comparing costs and benefits of this event. Then write a sentence explaining whether or not it was good for the people of Athens.

Cleisthenes' Leadership

| Costs | Benefits |
|-------|----------|
| | |

Reviewing Themes

17. **Geography** How do you think Greek society would have been different if Greece were a landlocked country?
18. **Geography** How did Crete's physical geography both help and hurt the development of Minoan civilization?
19. **Politics** Why was citizenship so important in Athens?

FOCUS ON WRITING

20. **Writing Your Myth** First, decide if your main character is going to be a god or if it will be a human who interacts with the gods. Think about the situations and decisions that your character will face, and how he or she will react to them.

Now it's time to write your myth down. Write a paragraph of seven to eight sentences about your character. You may want to include terrible monsters or heroes with great powers. Don't forget that a myth is supposed to explain something about the world.

DIRECTIONS: Read each question, and write the letter of the best response.

1

... that multitude of gleaming helms and bossed shields issued from the ships, with plated cuirasses [armor] and ashwood spears. Reflected glintings flashed to heaven, as the plain in all directions shone with glare of bronze and shook with trampling feet of men. Among them Prince Achilles armed. One heard his teeth grind hard together, and his eyes blazed out like licking fire, for unbearable pain had fixed upon his heart. Raging at Trojans, he buckled on the arms Hephaestus forged.

The content of this passage suggests that it was written by

- A Homer.
- B Zeus.
- C Apollo.
- D Cleisthenes.

2 What type of ancient Greek literature would *most* likely describe the deeds of a great hero?

- A fable
- B epic poem
- C lyric poem
- D oration

3 Which was the main cause for the independence of city-states in ancient Greece?

- A the Greeks' location on the sea
- B the threat of warlike neighbors to the north
- C the geography of mountainous peninsulas
- D the spread of Minoan culture

4 Athens was ruled by a single person under the type of government known as

- A direct democracy.
- B representative democracy.
- C oligarchy.
- D tyranny.

5 The citizens' assembly in ancient Athens was an example of

- A trial by jury.
- B rule by aristocrats.
- C direct democracy.
- D representative democracy.

Connecting with Past Learnings

6 Recently you learned about Hebrew history and beliefs. The ancient Hebrew and Greek civilizations shared all of the following characteristics *except*

- A great written works.
- B democratic governments.
- C strong political leaders.
- D influence on later civilizations.

7 You know that early towns in India were controlled by small groups of priests. Like ancient Greek government, this early Indian government was an example of

- A oligarchy.
- B tyranny.
- C monarchy.
- D democracy.