

To complete this worksheet use the information found on the following website:

<http://www.mythologyteacher.com/GreekIntro.html>

GREEK INTRO

1. At roughly what time period was the golden age of ancient Greece?
2. Who was an ancient Greek writer of fables?
3. Who was a Greek mathematician?
4. Why should Americans study ancient Greece?

GREEK CITY-STATES

5. How is a city-state more than just a city?
6. What term was not in use during the golden age of Greece? Why not?
7. What is an *agora*?

THE LIFE OF A GREEK GIRL

8. How were women oppressed in ancient Greece?
9. What would happen if a family did not have a male heir?
10. At what age did most girls get married?
11. What is a *dowry*?
12. What was the goal of every Greek wife?
13. When was murder completely legal in ancient Greece?

THE LIFE OF A GREEK BOY

14. What is a Greek adage about their newborn children?

15. What ceremony did boys go through before becoming men?
16. Boys were sent to do what at the age of eighteen?
17. What does the word *gymnos* mean?
18. How long were men subject to the military draft?
19. What is a *lyre*?
20. What is *rhetoric*?
21. What was the Greek word for one who participates in sport contests?
22. What was a *sophist*?
23. What was the most dangerous Greek sport?
24. What is the "bible of the Greeks"?
25. The gymnasium was the ancient predecessor of what modern institution?
26. What were the two tools teachers used to teach reading and writing?
27. When did education end for most boys?
28. Why were Greek men expected to keep their bodies in shape?

GREEK RELIGION

29. According to the Greek moral code, what two crimes were capital offenses?
30. Explain how Greece did not have a strict religious code:
31. Spotting what kind of bird during the daytime foretold death?
32. What could priests tell from an animal's organs?
33. What does *fortuitous* mean?
34. What is a *pantheon*?
35. What is *augury*?

36. What usually occurred after a Greek sacrifice?
37. Where did the Oracle of Delphi sit?
38. Which god or goddess was most honored in Athens?
39. Whom did kings consult to learn their future?

GREEK DEMOCRACY

40. How did citizens vote sometimes vote in Athens?
41. What groups were excluded from Athenian citizenship?
42. What type of democracy did Athens have?

GREEK OLYMPICS

43. When did the first Olympics occur?
44. What Olympic contest was held at the Olympian hippodrome?
45. Were the Olympics the only games held in ancient Greece?
46. What was the *Heraia*?
47. What are the five sports in the *pentathlon*?

SPARTA

48. How were the lives of Spartan women different from the lives of Athenian women?
49. Sparta was one of the few societies to produce no _____.
50. Spartan boys started their training at what age?
51. Spartan boys were yearly flogged for what reason?
52. What did an apprenticeship of a young boy to an older boy accomplish?
53. How were Spartan boys taught stealth?

54. What did the Spartans do with their unwanted children?
55. What story demonstrated the Spartan discipline?
56. What was a Spartan wedding night ritual?
57. What word is a synonym for *gorge*?
58. Sparta was completely dedicated to the art of what?

HIPPOCRATES

59. Hippocrates is often called:
60. How many children died in ancient Greece before the age of ten?
61. What is *leeching*?
62. Write one line from the Hippocratic Oath:

ALEXANDER THE GREAT

63. How old was Alexander the Great when he became the King of Macedon?
64. What did Alexander spread around the world?
65. What empire did Alexander conquer?
66. What did Alexander the great die of?
67. Why was Alexander a successful conqueror?

SOCRATES & PLATO

68. How was Socrates different from the sophists?
69. Who were the “scientists” of ancient Greek?
70. What does *philosophy* mean in Greek?
71. What poison did Socrates drink?

72. What is the Socratic Method?
73. What was Plato's Academy named for?
74. What was the charge brought against Socrates?

HOMER, THE *ILIAD* & *ODYSSEY*

75. How was the dark age of Greece different from the golden age of Greece?
76. What are three rumors concerning Homer the poet?
77. What is an "epic poem"?
78. What is the plot of the *Odyssey*?
79. What started the Trojan War?
80. When did the "real" Trojan War probably occur?
81. Which did the Greeks like better: the *Iliad* or *Odyssey*? Why?

HERODOTUS

82. Herodotus is often called:
83. What wars did Herodotus write about?
84. What else did Herodotus write about?
85. What is "western civilization"?

GREEK SLAVERY

86. Most Greek households had how many slaves?
87. What does *humane* mean?
88. What is the *rack*?
89. What were lawyers allowed to do to slaves in order to get information?

90. What were three jobs a slave might receive?
91. Where did the Greeks obtain their slaves?

DEATH & BURIAL

92. Greeks believed your spirit would never be at rest if:
93. What were two capital offenses in ancient Greece?
94. What is a *garland*?
95. What is a *libation*?

GREEK WARFARE

96. How did one warship defeat another?
97. How did the rowers on a warship keep in time with each other?
98. Sparta was known for its infantry; Athens was known for its _____.
99. What is a *hoplite*?
100. Where did Sparta and Athens stop King Xerxes' march into Greece?
101. What is a *phalanx*?

GREEK THEATER

102. How many spectators could be seated in the *theatron*?
103. What amplified the voices of Greek actors?
104. What are *satyrs*?
105. What does *obscene* mean in Greek?
106. What innovation did Sophocles create?
107. What is a *chorus*?

108. What is *catharsis*?
109. What theatrical innovation did the playwright Aeschylus come up with?
110. What type of play is a crude parody?
111. What type of play tells the downfall of a noble character?
112. Who was the patron god of the theater?
113. Whose opinion did the chorus represent in Greek plays?
114. Why are modern actors called *thespians*?
115. Which type of play made fun of daily life in Athens?