

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

APWH Notes | Classical Civilizations in Greece, Not So Much Persia, and Rome (Pair with AMSCO 3 and 4)

Missed something? www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh


Outcomes:

At the conclusion of this section, students will have:

- 1) Analyzed the political, social, religious, economic, and technological developments of the Classical Mediterranean World
- 2) Compared/contrasted characteristics of Classical Greece and Rome

Big Idea: Many important cultural characteristics that help shape our culture today are derived from the Classical World, especially the Mediterranean World of Greece and Rome. Laws, language, religions, and other cultural traditions founded in and around the Mediterranean during the Classical Period still have a tremendous impact today. Understanding the evolution of thought and practice from this era is important in understanding our own world, but maybe more importantly, it will help us understand the world more as it develops during our study of history, as the Mediterranean World's reach was far and wide, spanning continents and centuries.

Key Vocabulary: See AMSCOs 3 and 4 for List

Topic:	Main Ideas:
1. Greece - Organization and Political Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A. Classical Greek civilization peaked around _____ BCE● B. How did the ancient Greeks organize themselves?● C. What were the typical types of government?<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ _____: one absolute ruler, usually obtained through illegal seizure of polis○ _____: based on rule of all wealthy members○ ATHENS promotes: _____● D. See the rise of two city-states: _____
2. Greece - Athens and Sparta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A. ATHENS : what was the city-state of Athens known for?



- B. SPARTA: what was the city-state of Sparta known for?

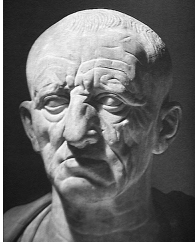
3. Greece and Persia

- A. THE PERSIAN WARS
 - Who:
 - Why:
 - What was the outcome:
- B. THE PELOPONNESIAN WARS
 - Who:
 - Why:
 - What was the outcome:

4. Alexander the Great


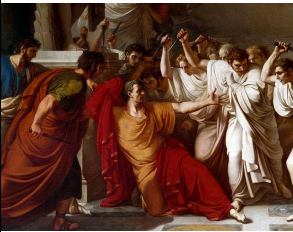

- A. How did Alexander the Great affect the Classical World?

4. Rome - Society and Politics



The Twelve Tables

- A. What are the two phases of ancient Roman History? Describe them.
 - _____:
 - _____:
- B. Describe the three main social classes of Roman society.
 - _____:
 - _____:
 - _____:
- C. Describe the political structure of the Roman Republic.
 - Twelve Tables:
 - Senate:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Consuls:○ Dictator:
<p>5. Rome - Collapse and Caesar</p>  <p>Caesar</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A. What caused the collapse of the Republic?● B. Who was Julius Caesar? Why was he important? Why was he assassinated?● C. What was the outcome of the civil war after Caesar's death? (How is Rome transformed?)
<p>6. Rise of Christianity</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● A. Describe religious practices of the Classical Mediterranean World prior to Christianity.

- | | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B. What are the origins of Christianity?• C. What allowed Christianity to spread so easily?• D. How did the Roman government react to Christianity? |
|--|---|