

Goal Sheet Unit 3: Ancient Greece and Rome

Academic

Directions: Complete each part of the Goal Sheet. Follow the directions that apply to each part. The Goal Sheet is due the day of the Unit 3 Test (_____).

Objectives:

WH 2.1- Compare how geographic issues influenced settlement, trading networks, and sustainability of ancient civilizations

WH 2.2- Analyze the governments of civilizations in terms of development, structure, and function

WH 2.8- Compare the social class structure in ancient societies

WH 2.9- Evaluate the achievements of ancient civilizations in terms of lasting impact

PART I: Write a complete definition for each term/concept. In addition create an illustration for the starred (*) terms.

The illustration should explain the term.

| | <u>ANCIENT GREECE</u> |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Homer | |
| 2. Epic | |
| 3. Polis | |
| 4. Acropolis | |
| 5. Democracy | |
| 6. Tyrant | |
| 7. Persian Wars | |
| 8. Athens | |
| 9. Sparta | |
| 10. Pericles | |
| 11. Peloponnesian War | |
| 12. Socrates | |
| 13. Phalanx | |
| 14. Parthenon | |
| 15. Alexander the Great | |
| 16. Hellenistic Culture | |
| | <u>ANCIENT ROME</u> |
| 17. Republic | |
| 18. Empire | |
| 19. Patricians | |

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| 20. Plebeians | |
| 21. Roman Senate | |
| 22. Consuls | |
| 23. Dictator | |
| 24. Punic Wars | |
| 25. Hannibal | |
| 26. Julius Caesar | |
| 27. Augustus Octavian Caesar | |
| 28. Pax Romana | |
| 29. Greco-Roman Culture | |
| 30. Aqueducts | |

PART II: Essential Question (potential constructed response questions for unit test).

On a separate sheet of paper write your answer to the following questions in complete sentences.

1. How did geography shape the development of Greek and Roman civilization?
2. What developments emerged in Athens and Sparta? How were they similar/different? ****Use a Venn Diagram****
3. What steps did Pericles take to strengthen democracy in Athens?
4. What are some of the scientific achievements of the Hellenistic period?
5. How does the Roman form of government compare to the current US system of government? ****Use a Venn Diagram****
6. What were the factors that led to the fall of the Roman Empire?

PART III: Read the following excerpt and answer the questions below in complete sentences.

Pericles funeral oration

"Our constitution does not copy the laws of neighbouring states; we are rather a pattern to others than imitators ourselves. Its administration favours the many instead of the few; this is why it is called a democracy. If we look to the laws, they afford equal justice to all in their private differences; if no social standing, advancement in public life falls to reputation for capacity, class considerations not being allowed to interfere with merit; nor again does poverty bar the way, if a man is able to serve the state, he is not hindered by the obscurity of his condition. The freedom which we enjoy in our government extends also to our ordinary life. There, far from exercising a jealous surveillance over each other, we do not feel called upon to be angry with our neighbour for doing what he likes, or even to indulge in those injurious looks which cannot fail to be offensive, although they inflict no positive penalty. But all this ease in our private relations does not make us lawless as citizens. Against this fear is our chief safeguard, **teaching** us to obey the magistrates and the laws, particularly such as regard the protection of the injured, whether they are actually on the statute book, or belong to that code which, although unwritten, yet cannot be broken without acknowledged disgrace.

- 1.) How did Pericles define democracy?
- 2.) According to Pericles, how were people chosen for positions of public responsibility?