## **CHAPTER 4**

## **TIMELINE**

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

end of Punic Wars
Persian Wars
Persian Wars
rise of Greek city-states

— 800-600 B.C.E.

— c. 550 B.C.E.

— 490-480 B.C.E.

— 431-404 B.C.E.

— 323 B.C.E.

— 146 B.C.E.

## TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. On a separate sheet of paper, define each one.

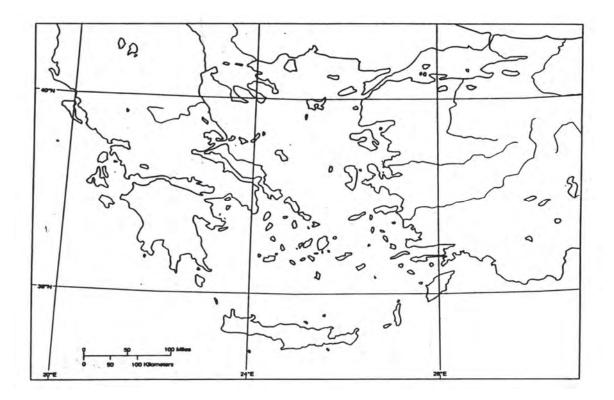
Alexander the Great Cicero Constantine Alexandria Roman republic Carthage Persian Wars *Iliad* and *Odyssey* Cyrus the Great Galen Euclid Ptolemy polis Hannibal Augustus Caesar Julius Caesar Hellenistic age Plato Ionian, Doric, Corinthian city-state Battle of Marathon King Xerxes Themistocles Battle of Thermopylae Peloponnesian Wars Augustus Aristotle Herodotus Sappho Vergil Sophocles Punic Wars Twelve Tables "mystery" religions **Pythagoras** tyranny direct democracy aristocracy Olympic Games Philip II of Macedon Zoroastrianism Socrates

## MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Sparta Asia Minor Peloponnesus

Athens Mediterranean Sea Ionia Aegean Sea Macedonia Crete



How might have Greece's geography contributed to its development of sea trade with Egypt and Phoenicia?