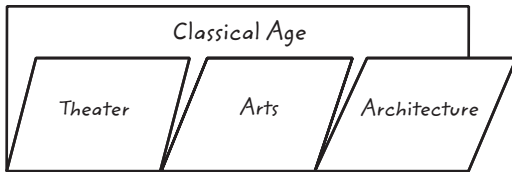


Ancient Greece, 1900–133 B.C.

TOPIC SUMMARY

Greek civilization left a lasting impact on the world. Its example of citizen participation continues to influence government structures around the world today. Arts and culture flourished in ancient Greece, and the foundation of Western philosophy rests on Greek thinkers such as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. After uniting the Greek city-states, Alexander the Great conquered the Persian Empire and ushered in the Hellenistic Era.

Describing

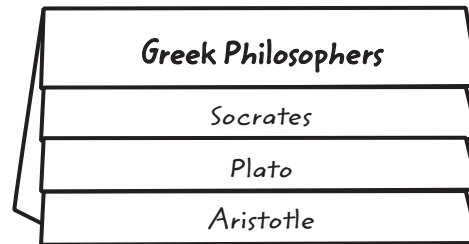


↑ Concept-Map Book

Students create a Concept-Map Book to describe the development of theater, arts, and architecture in the Classical Age. Have students conduct research and add examples of one of these art forms to their Foldable.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 8.5" x 11" paper and scissors

Identifying

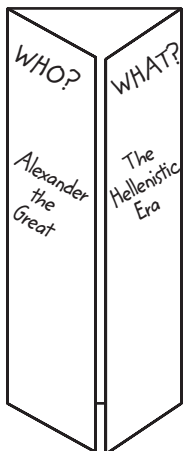


↑ Layered-Look Book

Have students make this Layered-Look Book to help them identify important facts about the life and ideas of three Greek philosophers who lived during the Classical Age—Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. Have students conduct research to find a meaningful quote from each of the philosophers and add the quotes to the appropriate layer.

Materials Needed: two sheets of 8.5" x 11" paper and a stapler or glue

Organizing



↶ Shutter Fold

Alexander the Great ushered in the Hellenistic Era and spread Greek ideas, language, and culture to Southwest Asia. Have students review the related text material on the Hellenistic Era and create a Shutter Fold to organize facts about this influential period in history.

Materials Needed: one sheet of 11" x 17" paper