Unit 8: Golden Age of Greece

Content Area: Social Studies

Course(s): Ancient World History

Time Period: June
Length: 4 weeks
Status: Published

Transfer Skills

Citizenship requires the ability to probe ideas and assumptions, ask and answer good questions, take a skeptical attitude towards questionable arguments, evaluate evidence, formulate conclusions, and develop and refine participatory skills

Enduring Understandings

Citizens can improve their communities and country if they participate in government and exercise their rights and responsibilities.

Citizenship requires the ability to probe ideas and assumptions, ask and answer good questions, take a skeptical attitude towards questionable arguments, evaluate evidence, formulate conclusions, and develop and refine participatory skills.

To be active citizens in the world around us, it is important to understand the past and its connection to the present. The development of governments, and particularly democracy, throughout history has a direct correlation to participatory citizenship

Essential Questions

How do multiple perspectives enhance democracy?

What skills must citizens have to effectively participate in their democracy?

How did Pericles strengthen democracy in Athens?

How did the Greeks s	spread their ideas?
Was Alexander the G	reat really great?
Content Vocabulary/Themes	
Pericles, Delian Leag	que, dictatorship. Direct Democracy, Representative Democracy, Socrates, Plato, non, Oedipus Rex, Homer
Iliad, Odyssey, The P	Polis, Athens vs. Sparta, Peloponnesian War, Trojan War
Skills	
	graphical location of ancient Athens and other city-states contributed to their role in colonies in the Mediterranean, and the expansion of their cultural influence.
Examine how the rise	e of city-states created the Greek identity.
Compare and contras	t the governments and philosophies of classical Athens and Sparta.
Examine the influence	e of Alexander the Great.
Resources	
Standards	