Unit 4: Golden Age of Greece

Content Area: **Social Studies**
Course(s): **Ancient World History**
Time Period: **December**
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 spread their ideas?

Was Alexander the Great really great?

Content

Vocabulary/Themes

Pericles, Delian League, dictatorship. Direct Democracy, Representative Democracy, Socrates, Plato, Aristotle, The Parthenon, Oedipus Rex, Homer

Iliad, Odyssey, The Polis, Athens vs. Sparta, Peloponnesian War, Trojan War

Skills

Explain how the geographical location of ancient Athens and other city-states contributed to their role in maritime trade, their colonies in the Mediterranean, and the expansion of their cultural influence.

Examine how the rise of city-states created the Greek identity.

Compare and contrast the governments and philosophies of classical Athens and Sparta.

Examine the influence of Alexander the Great.

Resources

Standards