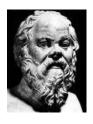
Classical Greece

Outcomes: The Athenian Golden Age



1.	Setting the S	Stage				Ru Dien-J
	a. The G	reek Civilizatio	n was a collection	of		
	b	and	were two of th	e most powerf	ul cities for dif	ferent reasons
2.						
•	a. From	477 to 431 B.C.	, Athens experience	eed a growth in	1	and
			This was know er in Athens for 32	vn as the	0	f Athens.
	b	: held pow	er in Athens for 32	2 years		
	i.	Goals:				
		1. Strength	enand strengthen the	_		
A		2. To hold	and strengthen the			
		3	Athens-			
		a. Aı	chitecture: The	on	the Athenian _	
			Demo			
		c. He	ead of	, an	sysy	stem created
		aft	er the defeat of the	2		Pritus Mylester Olympia Martines Argon To
3.						Market Control of the
	a. Sparta	was a	city-state			THIS IS SPAR
			than			Pylos Methone Gyth
	c	- 			1 11	1 %
	d. Due to	1ts I	ocation, Sparta co	uld be a	ttacked by	
	e. Many	men in Sparta v	vere	-		
4.		: At	hens vs. Sparta			
	i.	As Athens grew	v, city-states viewe	ed it with		
	ii.	Sparta	in 43	1 B.C.		
	iii.	Sparta marched	to Athens and		supply	
	iv.	hits .	to Athens and Athens in 2 nd year	$\frac{1}{1}$ of the war- $\frac{1}{3}$	ord die including	g Pericles
	V.	421 B.C. a	is signed but	doesn't last lo	ng	,
	vi.	In 413 B.C Ath	ens' navy is decim	nated at	(Spartan	ally)
			s for 9 more years			
5.						
-	a. After t	he Peloponnesi	an War, many Ath	enians		
	b. Great	thinkers known	as	began to seek		
	c. Philos	ophers (as	had two assur	nptions	
	i.	The universe is	put together in an		, and sul	oject to
			and unchanging		 -	-
	ii.	People can und	erstand these laws	through	and	

d. Important philosophers



i.				
_	1. "			"
	2. In 399 B.C. brought to tria	al for "	the	of Athens"
	3. Jury condemned him to	: drank		(poison)
ii.				
_	1. Student of			
	2. Wrote "	, perfectly a	governed soc	eiety
	3. Pupil			-
ii.				
	1. Questioned the	of the		
	2. Invented method of	accor	ding to rules	of
	3. His work provides basis o	today		
	4 70 '11			

4. Pupil-____

Summary:



