

## Timeline

**The Dark Ages (1100 - 750 BC)** - The period between the fall of the Mycenaean civilizations and the readoption of writing in the eight or seventh century BC. After the Trojan Wars the Mycenaeans went through a period of civil war, the country was weak and a tribe called the Dorians took over. Some speculate that Dorian invaders from the north with iron weapons laid waste the Mycenaean culture. Others look to internal dissent, uprising and rebellion, or perhaps some combination.

**Archaic Period (750 - 500 BC)** - The period in which the beginnings of Greek monumental stone sculpture and other developments in the naturalistic representation of the human figure are found. During the Archaic Age the Greeks developed the most widespread and influential of their new political forms, the city-state, or polis. Rise of the aristocracies. Greek colonization of Southern Italy and Sicily begins.

**Classical Period (500-336 BC)** - Classical period of ancient Greek history, is fixed between about 500 B. C., when the Greeks began to come into conflict with the kingdom of Persia to the east, and the death of the Macedonian king and conqueror Alexander the Great in 323 B.C. In this period Athens reached its greatest political and cultural heights: the full development of the democratic system of government under the Athenian statesman Pericles; the building of the Parthenon on the Acropolis; the creation of the tragedies of Sophocles, Aeschylus and Euripides; and the founding of the philosophical schools of Socrates and Plato.

**Hellenistic Period (336-146 BC)** - period between the conquest of the Persian Empire by Alexander the Great and the establishment of Roman supremacy, in which Greek culture and learning were spread in the Mediterranean and Asia Minor. It is called Hellenistic (Greek, Hellas, "Greece") to distinguish it from the Hellenic culture of classical Greece.

### 1. Make your own notes about the periods of the Greek history.

<i>the Dark Ages</i>	
<i>Archaic Period</i>	
<i>Classical Period</i>	
<i>Hellenistic Period</i>	

**2. Use the second timeline and answer the following questions**

- 1. By which event did the Greek history start?**
- 2. When and where did this event take part?**
- 3. Which are the main periods of the Greek history?**
- 4. When was the Battle at Marathon?**
- 5. Which wars were the Battle at Marathon and the Battle at Salamis part of?**
- 6. Who became the most powerful leader of Athens?**
- 7. How do we call the war between Athens and Sparta?**
- 8. What kind of war was it?**
- 9. When did the war start and when did the war finish?**
- 10. Who won this war? Sparta or Athens?**
- 11. Who took control of Greece in 338 BC?**
- 12. Which Greek leader conquered most of the world and got as far as India?**
- 13. When did Greece become a part of the Roman Empire?**
- 14. How do we call a period when the Europeans return back to the ideas of the  
Ancient Greece and the Ancient Rome**
- 15. When and where were the first Modern Olympic Games?**