

# HISTORY OF GREECE

## 1. GREEK DARK AGES

The Greek civilization started in ....., an island in the ..... Mediterranean.

At the end of the Prehistoric period, a group of powerful ..... governed **Crete**.

One of the kings, the King Minos, built a lot of .....

A few centuries later, in the Peloponnese peninsula, people started to live in ..... towns. Mycenae was the most important town.

For these reasons, the name of the cultures are ..... and ..... . But we don't know anything else about them and we called this period ..... Ages.



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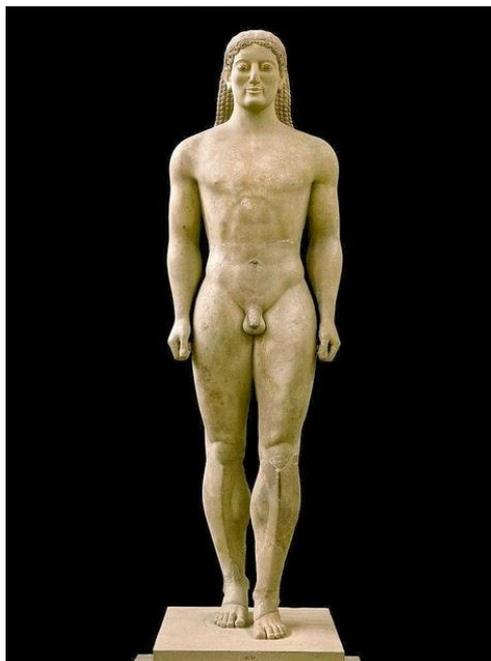
## 2. ARCHAIC AGE

From 700 BC, polis started all around Greece. A **polis** was an independent city. Each polis had a government, an army and their own ..... The most important polis were ..... and Sparta.

The Ancient Greece was never a single state because the different polis had many things in common but they were independent. However, all the Greeks belonged to the same .....

It was a period of ..... and a lot of Greeks emigrated to different places along the Mediterranean ..... They created new colonies and expanded their civilization. It was called **colonization**.

During this period, Athens and other Greek polis **fought against Persia**. The Archaic Age finished when the Greeks won the Greco-Persian .....



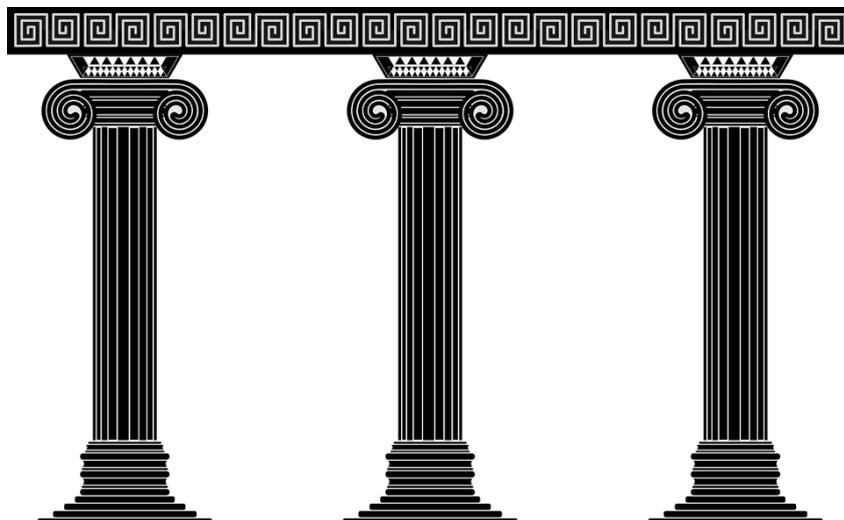
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## 3. CLASSICAL AGE

This period started in the 5<sup>th</sup> century BC and it finished in the middle of the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC.

The most important facts were:

1. **The power of Athens** in economy, culture and politics. During Pericles's government:
  - a. .... started and the people began to participate in politics,
  - b. many works of ..... were created.
  
2. **The Peloponnesian war.** Because of a Persian attack, a lot of Greek ..... joined their armies with Athens as a leader. But Sparta and other Greek polis didn't agree with Athens's hegemony and they started a war. .... won the Peloponnesian war and a new period of oppression started. This situation generated a political and commercial crisis all around .....



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## 4. HELLENISTIC AGE

In the middle of the 4<sup>th</sup> century BC, most of the Greek polis had an economic crisis and King Philip II of ..... conquered them.

His son, the prince **Alexander the Great**, recruited a powerful army and extended their kingdom to Greece, Persia, ....., Syria and ..... This territory was called Hellenistic Empire.

**Hellenism** is the expansion of Greek culture all over the new territories and its fusion with oriental culture.

During this period, important artists and writers lived and created their works of art. They built big cities and ..... too.

After the death of ....., different monarchies started in each territory.

