

Name: _____

Date: _____

Objective: _____

Do Now: Open your textbook to page 209 complete questions 1-3 in the Standards based assessment.

1.) 2.) 3.)

Class Project: Similarities between world religions

Directions: Today in class you need to complete your speech on the similarities between world religions you will present your projects at the end of class. Your speech should include 4 religions and should have 10-15 similarities. Please make sure your speech is persuasive and is 4 paragraphs long.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Objective: _____

Do Now: Open your textbook to page 231 complete questions 1-3 in the Standards based assessment.

1.)
2.)
3.)

The Byzantine Empire: _____

The Emperor Justinian: _____

Achievements of the Empire: _____

Class Assignment: Read pages 301-306 in your textbook and complete the attached guided reading worksheet.

Name:

Date:

Exit Quiz

- 1.) The Justinian Code is considered a milestone because it
 - (1) preserved many ancient Chinese legal decrees in writing
 - (2) served as a model for European legal systems
 - (3) became the first democratic constitution
 - (4) united Muslim and Roman thought

- 2.) What is considered one of the Byzantine Empire's greatest contributions to western European society?
 - (1) spreading Hinduism throughout the region
 - (2) supporting the Catholic Church
 - (3) defeating the Mongols at Kiev
 - (4) preserving Greek and Roman culture

- 3.) Constantinople's location on the Bosphorus Strait was one reason that the Byzantine Empire was able to
 - (1) conquer the Russian city of Moscow
 - (2) spread Judaism throughout western Europe
 - (3) control key trade routes between Europe and Asia
 - (4) unite the Eastern Orthodox and Roman Catholic Churches

Name: _____

Date: _____

Objective: _____

Do Now: Open your textbook to page 251 complete questions 1-3 in the Standards based assessment.

1.)
2.)
3.)

Class Notes

Geography of Ancient Greece: _____

Climate: _____

Geography of Ancient Greece

Date: _____

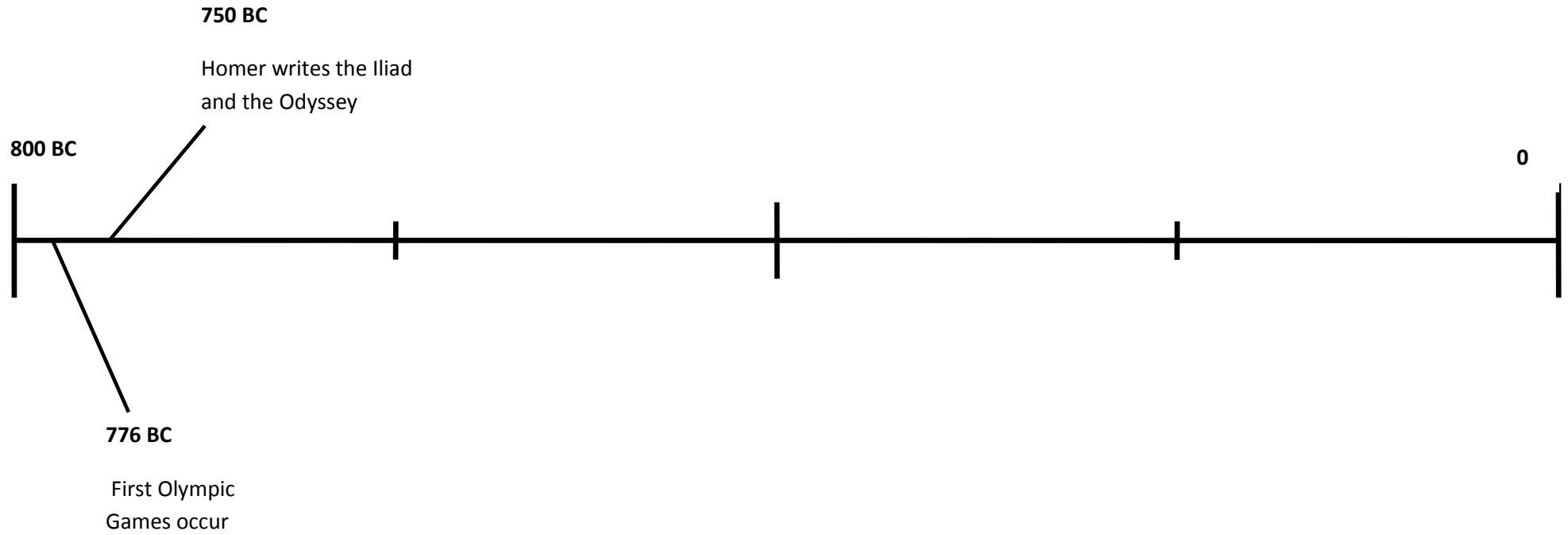


MAP OF
ANCIENT GREECE

Date:	Topic:
<p>What is the Geography of Ancient Greece like?</p> <p>How does its Geography impact (affect) how Ancient Greece developed?</p>	

Quick-write: Explain how Greece's geography impacted its development

ANCIENT GREECE TIMELINE



600 BC colonization leads to more trade and industry

450 BC Athens becomes the most powerful city

431 BC War between Athens and Sparta begins (Peloponnesian War)

399 BC Socrates placed on trial

387 BC Plato founds The Academy in Athens

323 BC Alexander the Great captures most of the known world

146 BC Rome conquers Greece; Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire

World History

Name _____ Date _____

1) Which best describes the Geography of Greece?

- a. Small in size, with lots of water, islands, and few mountains
- b. Dry, desert-like conditions, with many mountains in the north, and rivers in the south
- c. Very large in size, with many mountains, as well as a great number of islands, and many miles of seacoast
- d. Small in size, with many mountains, as well as a great number of islands, and many miles of seacoast.

2) How did the Mountains affect the way cities developed in Ancient Greece?

3) Did the ancient Greeks benefit from being by water? How?

Use the timeline to answer these questions:

- 4) What year did the Peloponnesian War begin? _____
- 5) When did Plato found The Academy? _____

6) **Circle the event that comes first**

- i. Socrates placed on trial OR Athens becomes the most powerful city

- ii. Alexander the Great captures most of known world OR The Peloponnesian War

- iii. Athens becomes the most powerful city OR Rome conquers Greece

7) **How many years took place between the following events?**

- i. Athens becomes the most powerful country and Socrates placed on trial

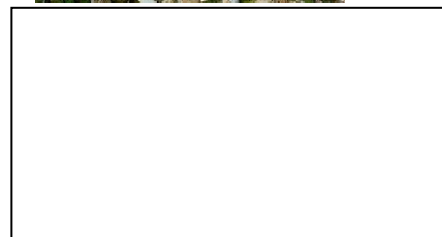
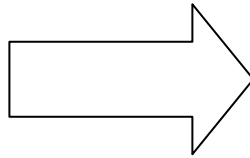
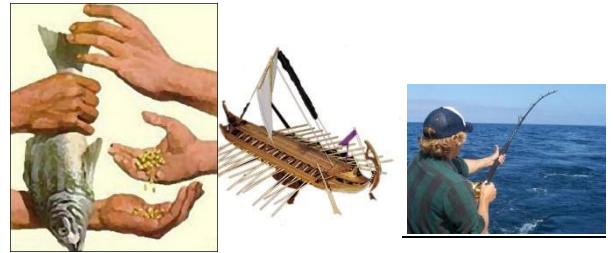
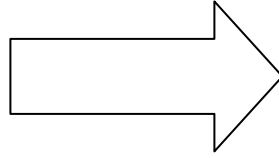
- ii. The Peloponnesian War and Alexander the Great captures most of known world

- iii. Athens becomes the most powerful city and Rome conquers Greece

Story through Pictures: Cause and Effect

Cause

Effect



Independent Practice:

1. Draw a picture of a peninsula.
2. Who were the first settlers in Greece?
3. Draw a picture of how the Minoans made their living
4. How did the mountains affect Greece?
5. What is a polis?
6. You are a famous historian, and have been asked to write a paragraph in a textbook explaining the following question :

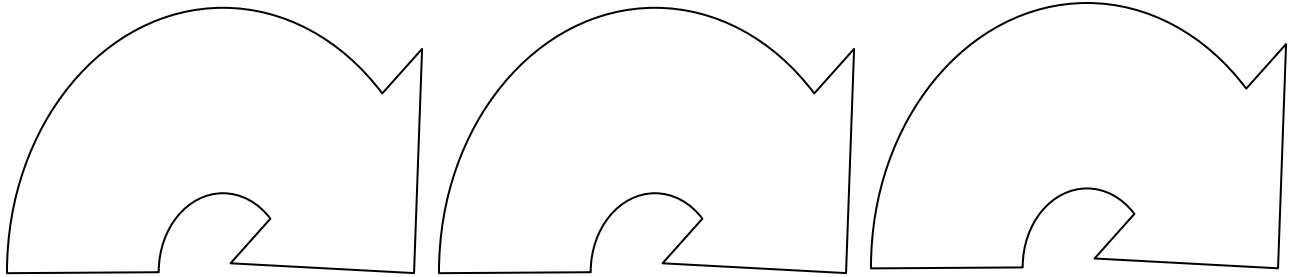
How did geography effect Ancient Greece?

Write a paragraph that includes ALL of the following terms. Circle them in your paragraph. ***DO NOT*** just copy the key points – they must be in your own words! Make sure your paragraph has a logical flow.

- a. Greece
- b. Peninsula
- c. Minoans
- d. Ship building
- e. Trade
- f. Fishing
- g. Polis
- h. Mountains

Four Types of Greek Government

Objective: We will define and illustrate the four types of Greece's government. We will also explain the change between the four types.



Type: _____
Years: _____

Type: _____
Years: _____

Type: _____
Years: _____

Type: _____
Years: _____

Read page 128 in your textbook and complete the graphic organizer below.

<i>Type of Government</i>	<i>Definition</i>	<i>Illustration</i>	<i>How do the leaders get their power?</i>	<i>What is good about this type of government?</i>
Monarchy				
Oligarchy				
Tyranny				
Democracy				

Greece Government Charades

Objective: We will demonstrate our understanding of the types of government and act them out.

Directions:

Step 1 – Always Listen!

Step 2 – Count off from 1-5 and then move into groups of 5

Step 3 – Once in your groups, send one person to pick up a Government Card. Take this card quietly back to your group.

Step 4 – Discuss and plan how to act out this type of government. Check off the following questions once you have answered them:

- Who is going to play the leader(s)?

- Who is going to play the citizen(s)?

- What will you be doing? (Making a decision? Going to war? Relaxing?)

- How will your audience know what type of government you are?

Step 5 – Showtime! As groups perform, complete the graphic organizer.

Group #	What type of government do you think they were?	What led you to conclude that this group was this type of government?	Were you correct?

Direct Democracy vs. Representative Democracy

For the following examples, circle whether the example describes direct democracy or representative democracy.

1. Students vote for a class officer who will explain the interests of each grade to the school president.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

2. The government is thinking of passing a law to only have school on Mondays. Every single citizen in the country votes on if they think this law is a good idea to see if it will become a law.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

3. The government is thinking of passing a law to have school all year long with no summer break. Elected officials represent the citizens who voted for them by voting for the best interest of the citizens.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

4. Choices in the government are made by all citizens. Every citizen has a vote and the ability to create laws.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

5. Choices in the government are made by senators and other officials who were elected by the citizens. These leaders are supposed to represent what the citizens want.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

6. In Ancient Greece they had this type of democracy.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

7. We have this type of democracy in the United States.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

8. This was the first type of democracy they had it in Ancient Greece and it helped the United States to form the type of democracy we have now.

Representative Democracy

Direct Democracy

9 th Grade Syllabus	Completed	Assignment
Day 1		Complete worksheet on the Byzantine Empire
Day 2		Complete worksheet on Greece Geography “Cultures of the Mountains and the Sea”
Day 3		Complete worksheet on Greek government “Warring City-States”
Day 4		Complete worksheet on Greek Democracy “Democracy and Greece’s Golden Age”

