

Three Powerful Persians

What is the significance of:

Cyrus the Great-



Founder of Persian Empire- from nomads to organized people. Expanded Empire- conquered people could keep customs. Freed the Jews from Babylon.

Darius I-

Ruled Persia after Cyrus the Great. Wanted to invade Greece- to revenge Greeks helping rebels in the Persian Empire. Failed in the conquering of Greece.

Xerxes-

Son of Darius- also tried to conquer Greece- Did not conquer Greece.

Persian Wars



1. What started them?

Persians wanted to conquer Greece in revenge for helping rebels in the Persian empire.

2. Major Battles:

- Marathon- Greek victory- runner from Marathon to Athens to tell of victory- then he died :(
- 2. Thermopylae- Greeks held off Persian army- traitor showed a secret way- everyone died from Greece. Persian Victory.
- 3. Salamis- Navy victory for the Greeks
- 4. Plataea- last victory for the Greeks- Persian are defeated and do not return as enemies.

Sparta & Athens

Compare: Youth

Boys trained
as soldiers

Boys received some training
and education.

Women could own land
run households

Had very few rights-
could not leave home unless
it was a special occasion.

Military Strength

Well trained soldiers

Great Navy



Delian League & Peloponnesian League



What were they?

Delian League- Athens and its allies

Peloponnesian League- Sparta and their allies

Why did they fight? Sparta was worried about the strength of Athens and the Delian League

Who won?

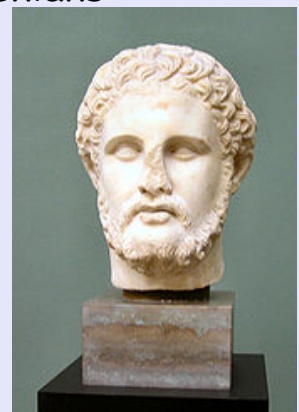
Sparta won the war.

Role of Persians?

They became allies with Sparta to defeat the Athenians

What happened to Greece as a result?

Greece was weakened and Philip II of Macedonia was able to conquer Greece.



Alexander the Great

Why was he so successful?

Loyal soldiers and devoted- used the phalanx- group of soldiers packed together.


What made him stop conquering?

Soldiers refused to fight anymore in India- headed back home.

How did he die? Got sick in Babylon-



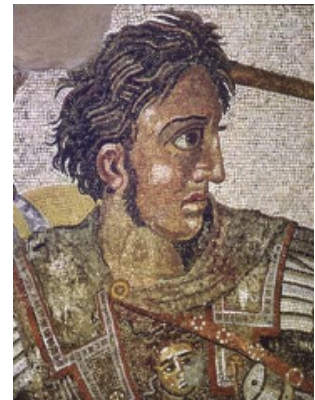


 *The Empire of Alexander the Great. Alexander's conquests united Eurasia from Greece to India into a cultural and, briefly, a political unity.*

Alexander the Great

What happened as a result of his conquests?

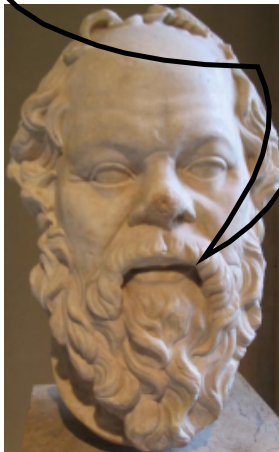
Greek culture spread and blended with local cultures- Greek like or Hellenistic



Why was there fighting among his generals after he died?

No clear heir. Empire was divided up by his three top generals- all lands eventually conquered by the Romans.

Who said I was the wisest person in Athens?



I know.....



**WHAT
SHACKLES
YOU?**