Directions
Answer the questions using the hyperlinks that are attached. Complete your notes and submit the required questions by clicking on the links under “Answer Links”. When you submit your questions online don’t forget to make the question into a statement when answer the question and make sure you follow the 3-step process when you submit your answers online. If you need to review over Question Breakdown or How to Answer Historical Questions the links have been provided. To help find examples use the ISPICE Guided questions. The chart we use in class is at the bottom. Use the History Response Rubric to evaluate which level (grade) you have answered the question or assignment on.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU FIND YOURSELF STRUGGLING WITH THE WORK
1. LOOK UP WORDS YOU DO NOT KNOW OR UNSURE OF. Knowing the meaning of word will clarify the meaning of a question. Words have multiple meanings so make sure you are using the correct meaning when breaking down a question.
   KNOW YOUR VOCABULARY WORDS. Knowing your vocabulary words not only simplifies the work but it can help you complete the work correctly while working at a faster pace.
2. USE YOUR NOTES. Students have been struggling with some of the work because they are not using the notes to help them answer the question. Getting the answer is a process and most of the time the answers are in the notes you’ve taken.
3. LOOK FOR THE ANSWER. Review your notes/videos. Use Unit 4 resources to help clarify anything you may not understand. There are additional videos and documents to help you complete the work. You do not have to use Google to help you answer the question.
4. BE SPECIFIC AND DETAILED WITH THE QUESTIONS YOU ASK. Help can’t be given as quickly if you have not done your part in being able to describe what you understand versus what you don’t understand. The research you’ve done will help you when you ask for help.

ONLINE LEARNING
USE THESE NOTES/ANSWERS TO HELP YOU ANSWER THE QUESTIONS BELOW

BIG IDEAS (Main Ideas = Answers)

- Greece transformed to a democratic form of government which would eventually influence other democracies.
- The Greek concept of the rights and responsibilities of citizenship was revolutionary.
- Alexander the Great was a successful military general that conquered Egypt and other Eastern lands. He is responsible for the spread of Greek culture throughout the Mediterranean world and as far east as India.
SUMMATION UP TO THIS POINT OF ANCIENT HISTORY

We have been discussing power all year long. Leaders, social class, and different levels of power has been the focus in every civilization along with what it takes for a civilization to be successful.

Up to this point in ancient history you have basically learned about one type of government. The absolute monarchy is a government with one ruler empowered by god to lead and who answers to no one. This ruler has complete control and can do anything he or she may want to do without any penalty. A pharaoh, king, and queen are examples of absolute monarchy. The citizens of an absolute monarchy had no power. The citizens believed they were powerless and had no rights. Citizens thought they lived to serve pharaohs, kings, queens without question. The rulers could treat their citizens however they wanted (good or bad) and the citizens were okay with how they were treated since they felt their leader was sent from god.

One other form of government you learned about is a dictatorship (one person with all the power that was blessed by the Mandate of Heaven) which could be found in China. A dictatorship could be viewed as an absolute monarchy because they were given the power to lead by the god of their religion. The difference with ancient Chinese culture is the people could fight for change. The Mandate of Heaven held its leaders accountable and allowed for change in rulership. The Mandate of Heaven did not care if you had “godlike” blood or not, this ideal believed that the virtuous would lead regardless of which social class the individual came from. Ancient China is the first civilization we’ve studied that people were able to move up and down the in social class pyramid. The Chinese citizens were the first people to feel they had rights that were given by god. A peasant had the right to start a revolt and become the leader of China. This progress did not happen in the past civilizations we’ve studied.

Greece and Rome will now add on to what China was practicing. Power will begin to look different because Greece and Rome will begin to empower its citizens to be a part of government. There will still be different levels of power, but more citizens will have the ability to have a role in their government. Once the country empowers its citizens, how should the citizens treat its government?

Summarize what you have just read and submit. Summarize each paragraph in your own words.
FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

Definition of oligarchy

1. View oligarchy images
2. Define oligarchy in your own words
3. Ancient Greek oligarchy

Definition of tyranny

1. Define of tyranny
2. Click on Greek history and read the definition
   a. Absolute power
   b. Ancient Greece tyranny definition
3. View tyranny images
4. Define tyranny in your own words
5. Ancient Greek tyranny

Definition of dictator

1. Definition dictator/dictatorship
   a. autocracy
2. View dictator/dictatorship images
3. Define dictator/dictatorship in your own words

Definition of state

1. Definition of state
   a. Click on politics and read the definition.
2. Definition of citizen/citizenship
3. View citizen/citizenship images.
4. Define citizen in your own words.
5. Life in Athens, Greece
6. Ancient Greek philosophy
7. What Greek citizenship was like?

Definition of Democracy

1. Definition democratic/democracy
   a. Scroll down and view synonyms
2. View democratic/democracy images

Exit Ticket # 1
Use oligarchy, tyranny, dictator, state, and democracy in sentences.
3. Ancient Greece democracy
   a. Ancient Greece democracy images
4. Define democratic/democracy in your own words
5. What is another word to describe reform?
6. Ancient Greece democracy
   a. How did democracy work?
7. What did democracy really mean in Athens?
   a. Answer the 8 questions under think
8. Greek Philosophy
   a. Watch video
9. Ancient Greek society

More Sparta and Athens Videos
1. Greece Geography Video
2. 300 - This is Sparta
   a. Myth behind 300
3. Sparta and Athens

Athens and Sparta Notes - These documents are editable and can be found on the Home page and in Microsoft Teams. History Techbook notes pages 2 thru 6
1. Athens and Sparta
2. Greek Government Organizer
3. A Day in Athens Reading
4. Citizenship in a Democracy

Greek Civilization – Quiz will cover History Techbook notes pages 1 thru 6
1. Take the quiz

GREATNESS – ARE YOU CURRENTLY STRIVING TO BE GREAT?
1. Name 2 people who you feel are great
   a. Explain why you feel they are great.
2. Definition of great
   a. There are 11 different meanings of great
      i. Choose the best three meanings that identifies with the two people you feel are great.
3. View images of great
4. Define great in your own words.

Exit Ticket # 2
What were Sparta and Athens and describe what was different about Sparta and Athens.

Exit Ticket # 3
Describe the geography of Ancient Greece. What foods did they eat and how did they live?

Submit SQ 1
What is citizenship like in ancient Greek tyranny and oligarchy?

Submit SQ 2
What is citizenship like in ancient Greek democracy?

Submit SQ 3
How democratic was ancient Greece?
WAS ALEXANDER GREAT?

1. Crash Course: Alexander the Great
   a. 7A/7 Class
   b. 7B Class

Was Alexander a hero or villain?
1. Alexander the Great
2. Alexander: Hero or Villain

Hellenistic Culture

1. Define Hellenism
2. Define Hellenistic culture
3. How the Hellenistic culture was created
4. Alexander the Great and Hellenistic culture

Exit Ticket # 4
Name three things that Alexander did that could be considered great. Do you consider his achievements great?

Submit SQ 4
What makes someone in history great?

Submit SQ 5
What did Alexander III do?

Submit SQ 6
How did people live in Alexander Empire? (Hellenistic Culture)

UNIT PERFROMANCE TASK

Ancient Greece & Greatness

After looking up the word great and reviewing Alexander the Great. You have several examples to discuss what great looks like. Leadership, never losing, and legacy. You may use these examples or others to prove your point.

Your job is to create at least a four-page flyer about greatness. The first page will focus on Alexander the Great. The second page will be about someone you look up to. Someone who you would like to emulate. The third page is how you see yourself once you have imitated your idea of greatness. You will explain why you think the person you want to duplicate is great, and you will discuss why you will be considered great. The fourth page is a summation of what you feel great is and how Alexander, the person of your choice, you connect. This is one of the important reasons why studying history is important. Studying and mimicking people who are considered great gives you the opportunity to experience greatness as well.

There are lot of platforms you can use to create a nice-looking flyer. Canva would be a great tool to use when creating your flyer. It is free and easy to use and easy to download. Keep in mind, if you can’t get all the information on one page, create another page. All the information does not have to be crammed on to one page. You may also create the 2-page flyer and add a description about the flyer in Word depending on what you have put on the flyer. If you find yourself considering this option talk with me to make sure it is a good idea.
First Page - Alexander the Great

1. Where is Alexander from?
   a. Describe the country they are from
      i. What culture are they a part of?
      ii. Discuss the citizens role in government

2. What made Alexander a great?
   a. What did Alexander not lose at?

3. What were his achievements?

4. What type of legacy did Alexander leave behind?
   a. How did he affect culture?
   b. How did he empower people?
   c. What successful people imitated him?
      i. Were they considered great or successful?

Second Page - Who do you consider great?

1. Who do you consider great?
   a. Where is who you consider great from?
   b. Describe the country they are from.
      i. What culture are they a part of?
      ii. Discuss the citizens role in government in that country.

2. What made this person a great person?

3. What are the achievements of this person?

4. What type of legacy is this person leaving or left behind?
   a. How are they affecting culture or how did they affect culture?
   b. How do or did they empower people?
      i. This could be inspiration.
   b. What successful people imitated him?
      i. Were they considered great or successful?
   c. What people have imitated this person?
      i. Were they successful at learning from this person?
         1. Explain how you know.

Third Page - Why will you be great?

1. Where are you from?
   a. What culture are you a part of?
   d. Discuss the citizens role in government in this country.

2. Why are you great or will be great?
3. What do you plan to achieve?
   a. How do you plan to achieve it?
   b. Will you let anyone, or anything keep you from achieving your mission?

4. What type of legacy are you currently leaving behind?
   a. How are you being remembered at Takoma and around your neighborhood?
   b. What type legacy do you plan to leave behind once you’re are no longer living?
   c. How are they affecting culture or how did they affect culture?
   d. How do or did they empower people?
      i. This could be inspiration.
   e. What successful people imitated him?
      i. Were they considered great or successful?
   f. What people have imitated this person?
      i. Were they successful at learning from this person?
      1. Explain how you know.

Fourth Page – Your definition of great

1. What is your definition of great?
2. How do other people define great?
   a. Can be family members or friends
   b. Are their definitions different from yours?
3. Explain how Alexander, the person you think is great, and yourself connect.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TURNING IN UNIT PERFORMANCE TASK

1. Create the 4-page flyer on Microsoft Word.
   a. Can be a PDF, JPEG, or a file I can read.
2. Email the attachment to larry.roberson@k12.dc.gov.
3. Title the name of the email (subject) ANIENT GREECE AND GREATNESS
   a. If you do not name your email with the above title, I will not be able to find your work when I am grading assignments.
   b. I am NOT responsible for finding your work if you do not follow the instructions above. If you are unsure of how to send an email or the instructions, ask your parents if you are emailing the assignment correctly or reach out to me to clarify how to send an email.