

CHAPTER
5
Section 3

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Democracy and Greece's Golden Age*

Determining Main Ideas

Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| philosophers | Parthenon | tragedy |
| indirect democracy | philosophers | perspective |
| Thucydides | Plato | Pantheon |
| Trojan War | direct democracy | comedy |
| Peloponnesian War | Aristotle | Sophists |
| Pericles | Socrates | |

1. A form of government in which citizens rule directly and not through representatives is called _____.
2. _____ was the wise statesman who led Athens during much of its golden age.
3. A temple crafted by the sculptor Phidias to honor the goddess Athena was the _____.
4. The Greek values of harmony, order, balance, and proportion in art served as the standard for what became known as _____.
5. A _____ was a serious drama about common themes such as love, hate, and betrayal.
6. The greatest historian of the Greek classical age was _____.
7. Greek city-states Athens and Sparta fought each other in the _____.
8. Greek thinkers who were determined to seek the truth were called _____.
9. The _____ were a group of thinkers who questioned the existence of the traditional Greek gods.
10. One thinker who developed a method of teaching using questions and answers was _____.
11. _____ was a famous thinker who set forth his idea of a perfectly governed society in *The Republic*.
12. A philosopher who opened a school in Athens called the Lyceum was _____.