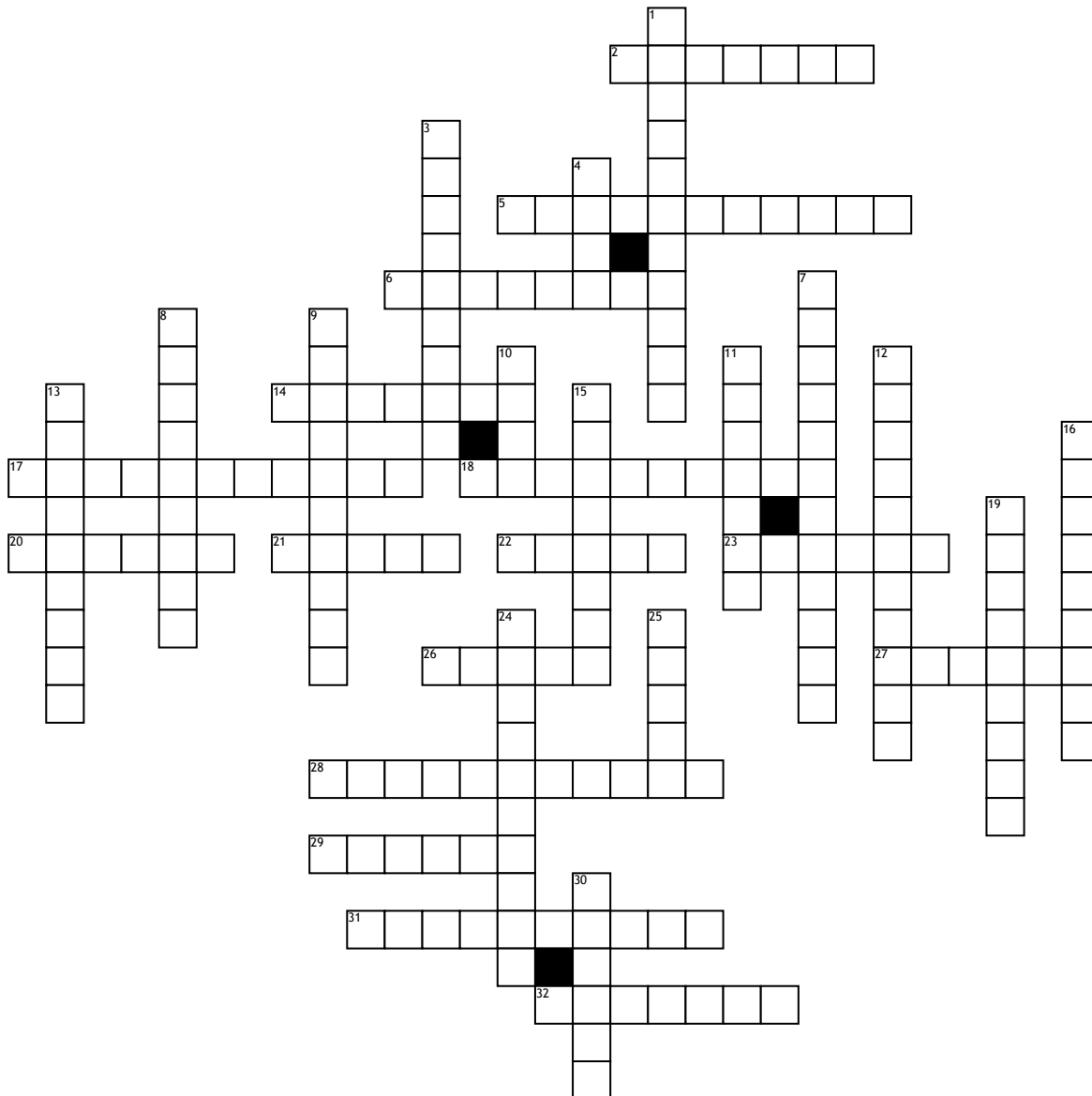


Chapter Five Vocab Crossword



Across

2. was a rectangular mass military formation
5. "Founder of Medicine" During the Golden Age in Greece he was a scientist that believed all diseases came from natural causes. He also had high ideals for physicians & an oath was made that is still used today.
6. A government ruled by a king or queen
14. Alexandrian astronomer who proposed a geocentric system of astronomy that was undisputed until Copernicus (2nd century AD)
17. form of government that places strength in the hands of a small, privileged ruling class.
18. Greek historian. Considered the greatest historian of antiquity, he wrote a critical history of the Peloponnesian War that contains the funeral oration of Pericles
20. An ancient Greek city-state and rival of Athens
21. was an Athenian statesman, lawmaker, and poet. He is remembered particularly for his efforts to legislate against political, economic, and moral decline in archaic Athens.
22. (430-347 BCE) Was a disciple of Socrates whose cornerstone of thought was his theory of Forms, in which there was another world of perfection.
23. A large temple dedicated to the goddess Athena on the Acropolis in Greece.
26. the typical structure of a community in the ancient Greek world
27. a leader who held power through the use of force

28. A series of wars between the Greeks (mainly Athens) and the Persians in which the Greeks were usually victorious.

29. (circa 300 BCE), Greek mathematician. Considered to be the father of modern geometry.

31. (287-212 BCE) Greek mathematician and inventor. He wrote works on plane and solid geometry, arithmetic, and mechanics. He is best known for the lever and pulley.

32. A citizen-soldier of the Ancient Greek City-states. They were primarily armed as spear-men.

Down

1. a famous battle in 480 BC, where the Persians attacked the Spartans, battle held in a mountain pass

3. Greek writer of tragedies; author of Oedipus Rex

4. A long narrative poem, written in heightened language, which recounts the deeds of a heroic character who embodies the values of a particular society

7. The head librarian at Alexandria during the third century B.C.; he was one of the first cartographers. Performed a remarkably accurate computation of the earth's circumference. He is also credited with coining the term "geography."

8. A Greek Philosopher, taught Alexander the Great, started a famous school, studied with Plato

9. Greek philosopher and mathematician who proved the Pythagorean theorem

10. A traditional story about gods, ancestors, or heroes, told to explain the natural world or the customs and beliefs of a society.

11. Athenian sculptor who supervise the building of the Parthenon. built a statue of zeus at olympia was one of the seven wonders of the world

12. Of or influenced by the Greek Empire. A type of culture typically referred to after the conquests of Alexander the Great.

13. any citadel or complex built on a high hill.

15. (470-399 BCE) An Athenian philosopher who thought that human beings could lead honest lives and that honor was far more important than wealth, fame, or other superficial attributes. Plato was his most famous student and would teach Aristotle who would then tutor Alexander the Great

16. Greek Historian, considered the father of History. He came from a Greek community in Anatolia and traveled extensively, collecting information in western Asia and the Mediterranean lands.

19. A government ruled by a few powerful people

24. City in Egypt founded by Alexander the Great, center of commerce and Hellenistic civilization

25. A Greek poet, author of the Iliad and the Odyssey

30. enslaved people in ancient Sparta