

Section 11.1- War in Ancient Greece

Pg. 328-333

Key Terms

Battle of Marathon- battle that ended the First Persian War with Greek victory

Battle of Salamis- Greek ships ambushed Persian fleet and destroyed them

Alliance- association of nations formed to achieve a goal

Delian League- an alliance of city-states led by Athens against Persia

Peloponnesian League- an alliance of city-states led by Sparta against Athens

The First Persian War

- 546 BC- Persia conquered Ionian city-states
- When they rebelled with help from Athens, Darius was enraged
- 490 BC- Persian fleet sails to Marathon (**Battle of Marathon**)
 - Persian's had cavalry and archers, Athens had phalanxes
 - Athens was outnumbered 2 to 1
 - Athens took Persia by surprise the day after they landed
 - Persians fled! Greek victory!
- Legend says a messenger ran 26 miles to bring the news of victory back to Athens

The Second Persian War

- 480 BC- Xerxes gathers 100,000 men to attack again
 - He used Phoenician ships and men from all the countries they controlled
 - Spartans, led by King Leonidas, stopped them at Thermopylae
 - A Greek traitor help Xerxes defeat the Spartans
 - Athens evacuated the city and left on ships
 - Persians burned the city down and confidently pursued Greek ships
 - But Athenian leader Themistocles set a trap!
 - Persian ships were ambushed as they entered the Strait of Salamis (**Battle of Salamis**)
 - Persians fled! Greek victory!

Athens Rivals Sparta

- Rival powers: Athens' navy and Sparta's army
- **Athens** formed **Delian** League
 - An alliance of about 150 city-states to protect from Persia
 - They were supposed to be equal, but Athens was the clear leader
 - Athens forced the city-states to stay in the League, give money for their navy, use Athenian coins
 - Athens used funds to rebuild their own city, the others resented this
- **Sparta** formed the **Peloponnesian** League
 - Members feared the power of Athens and its government
 - Most of the members were oligarchies
 - 433 BC- Athens placed a ban on Megara, a state in the Pelop. League, this angered the states of the Pelop. League

The Peloponnesian War

- 431 BC- the Peloponnesian War begins
 - Sparta set up around Athens for a siege
 - Athens had already made a protected road so they could receive supplies by sea
 - After a year, a plague killed many people in Athens, included Pericles
 - Spartans left so they wouldn't catch the disease
 - In 421 BC they agreed to a truce
- A few years later, Athens attacked again in Sicily and lost
- Then, the Persians gave Sparta money to build their navy
- In 404 BC the Spartans defeated Athens at sea
- Then, Sparta's successful siege forced Athens to accept harsh terms of truce