Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ period\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Peloponnesian War**

Build on What You Know: In the previous chapter, you learned that important differences existed between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tensions had been building between Athens and Sparta for years. Sparta did not like Athens growing more powerful.

**The Outbreak of War**

ESSENTIAL QUESTION What led Athens and Sparta to fight a war?

There were many differences between the city-states of Athens and Sparta. For example, Athens had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of government. Sparta had a culture that glorified \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideals. Both wanted to be the most\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city-state in the region. This competition led to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two city-states and their allies.

**Causes of the War** There were three main reasons war broke out. First, some city-states feared \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of its\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prestige. Second, under the leadership of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Athens grew from a city-state to a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empire. Third, some Athenian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ began to move into the lands of other city-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Trireme - A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ propelled by three tiers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Athens' fleet of triremes was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and best in the Mediterranean.

**Athens Disliked** The other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also resented how Athens spent money from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League, intended for the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protection of all the city-states. Athens used some of the money to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its city. Because of this practice several city-states tried to break free of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policy was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ punish any city–state that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Athens.

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ headed a league of city-states to stand up to the power of the Delian League. It is called the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ League because many of the city-states were located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Finally, in 431 B.C., Sparta declared\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Athens. This conflict was called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War.

**The War Rages**

ESSENTIAL QUESTION What happened during the Peloponnesian War?

Each side in the war had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Sparta had the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ land-based \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ force, and its location could not be attacked by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Athens had the better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and could strike Sparta's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by sea. These differences shaped the war strategy of each side.

**Strategies of War** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ strategy was to cut off the Athenian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supply by destroying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crops. The Spartans did this by taking control of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around Athens.

 Athens' strategy was to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ battles on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to rely on sea power. Pericles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Athenians to allow the Spartans to destroy the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He brought people from the areas surrounding Athens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the city walls. The people would be safe there and Athens would be supplied with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Disaster Strikes Athens** Because of Pericles' plan to bring\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into Athens, the city became badly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year of the war, an outbreak of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took many lives in Athens. The plague was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that spread \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and usually caused death. Athens lost as many as one-third of its people and armed forces. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, too, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the plague.

 In 421 B.C., Athens signed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or an agreement to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fighting. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ finally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Sparta in 404 B.C.

**Consequences of the War**

ESSENTIAL QUESTION What was the result of the Peloponnesian War?

The Peloponnesian War lasted for over\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years. Cities and crops were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and thousands of Greeks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All of the Greek city-states suffered losses of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power.

 To the north of the Greek city-states, King \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ II of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came to power in 359 B.C. Planning to build an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he looked south toward the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greek city-states.

Summary

 • The wealth, prestige, policies, and power of Athens caused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among other city-states.

 • A plague that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many Athenians helped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defeat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 • The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ War weakened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Greek city-states for 50 years.

**Why It Matters Now . . .**

The Peloponnesian War shows that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that wage war may lose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

<http://nsms6thgradesocialstudies.weebly.com/peloponnesian-war.html>