

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Greece and the Persian War Notes**

### **Battle of Marathon**

- By 500 BCE Greeks had spread out across the \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.
- Many Greek colonies came under the rule of the \_\_\_\_\_ Empire.
- Athens sent weapons and other supplies to support the resistance.
- Darius wanted to add the Greek \_\_\_\_\_ to his huge empire.

### **Battle of Marathon**

- In 490 BCE a fleet of \_\_\_\_\_ ships landed north of Athens at Marathon and unloaded about 20,000 Persian soldiers
- 10,000 Athenian and Plataean hoplites fought viciously
- Athens sent a runner named \_\_\_\_\_ to Sparta to ask for more help. He covered almost 280 miles in three days!
- Sparta did not send soldiers because this was during one of their important \_\_\_\_\_ festivals

### **Battle of Marathon**

- It was reported that the Persians lost more than \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers during the battle while the Greeks lost fewer than \_\_\_\_\_. (probably a little exaggerated)
- The Persians retreated to their ships where they hoped to sail to Athens and attack what they thought would be an undefended city.
- The Athenians were able to make it back in time to turn away any further \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Battle of Marathon**

- There was a legend that was added to the story about 600 years later of a runner that left the battle sight and ran \_\_\_\_\_ miles from Marathon to Athens to tell of the Greek victory. When he arrived, he collapsed from exhaustion. His last living word was “NIKE!” which means “VICTORY!” in Greek.
- This was the inspiration for modern marathon races

### **Battle of Thermopylae**

### **Battle of Salamis**

- After the battle of Thermopylae the Persians destroyed \_\_\_\_\_.

- By the time the Persians arrived, Athens had been \_\_\_\_\_ and the Greek military leaders were preparing to meet the Persians.
- In 479 B.C., Themistocles, an Athenian statesman, stationed the Athenian fleet at Salamis.

### **Battle of Salamis**

- The Emperor Xerxes watched the naval battle from a nearby \_\_\_\_\_

### **Battle of Salamis**

- The Athenian fleet faked \_\_\_\_\_, and lured the navy of the Persians into the narrow strait at Salamis.
- The Greek ships were much smaller, faster and more \_\_\_\_\_.
  - They rammed the Persian ships.
  - They threw burning \_\_\_\_\_ on to the Persian ships to catch them on fire.
- The Persians were beaten in this naval battle and retreated.
- The Battle of Salamis was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Persian War and showed the naval supremacy of Athens.

### **Battle of Plataea**

- On the plain north of \_\_\_\_\_, a decisive battle took place, and the Persians were defeated.
- Both sides feared to cross the river, which would break their array and make them vulnerable.
- The Greeks were hoping to lure the Persians to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- When The Persians did not swallow the bait, the Greeks advanced to the river, but were repelled by the Persian archers.

### **Battle of Plataea**

- The Persians did not have the forces at this point to defeat a unified \_\_\_\_\_ army.
- When the Greeks retreated, the Persians believed they had already won the day, crossed the river, and were \_\_\_\_\_ by the superior phalanx of the Spartans.
- The Athenians captured the Persian camp