**THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR p.144**

**MAIN IDEA:** \_\_Sparta\_\_ and \_\_Athens\_\_ went to war for control of \_Greece\_\_\_\_.

Explain the events that led to the Peloponnesian War.

* City-states grew suspicious of Athenian empire’s wealth / power
* Sparta & Athens did not trust one another
* Both groups clashed and Sparta saw that as aggression by Athenians

**Use the Map on page 144 to complete the following.**

Athenian Allies

Miletus

Spartan Allies

Corinth and Thebes

In what year was the earliest battle of the war fought? 429 B.C. In whose territory? Athens

How many victories did Sparta have? 6 How many victories did Athens have? 4

**PERICLES’ FUNERAL ORATION p.145**

What did this speech do for the people of Athens?

* Reminded them of the power of democracy
* gave them courage to keep fighting

Why did the Athenians hold a public funeral?

To honor those who died in battle

What did Pericles speak to the crowd about?

Reminded the people how great Athens was

**WHY WAS ATHENS DEFEATED? p.145-146**

**Describe the sequence of events that led to how Athens was defeated.**

Pericles knew Athens was no match for Sparta on land.

* He urged people to move inside the city, behind the city walls
* Sparta did not have a navy – Athenian ships were free from attacks

Outcomes of Peloponnesian War

* Weakened all major city-states
* Many deaths in battle
* Farms were destroyed
* Thousands left without jobs
* War made it impossible to have Greek unity

City-states soon rebel against Sparta & Sparta fought Persia again. What happened while all this fighting took place?

To the north, the kingdom of Macedonia was growing in power which would cost them their freedom.

What did the Spartans do to win the war?

* Made a deal with Persia
* Greek territory in exchange for money to build a Spartan navy
* 405 B.C. – Sparta’s new navy destroyed Athenian naval fleet
* A year later Athens surrendered

Describe what happened during the second year of the war.

* A deadly disease spread through the city, killing over 1/3 of the people & Pericles (429 B.C.)
* Athenians fought for another 25 years