**1.4 The Greek Empire (331-166 B.C)**



The Persian Empire continued to conquer new territory and eventually invaded “Greece” and fought in a series of wars referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Separate Greek city states formed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to defeat the Persians.

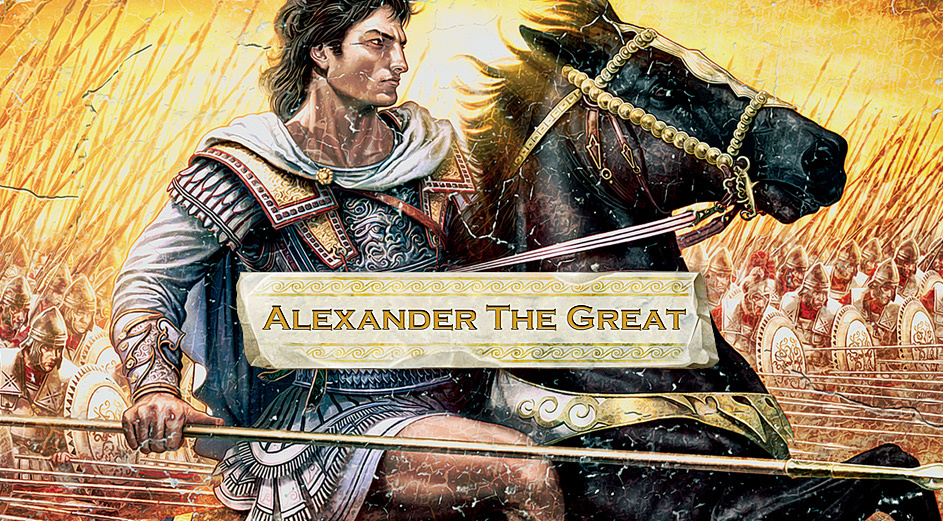
The Greeks, especially the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (a fierce warrior Greek city-state) constantly challenged the rule of the Persian Empire.

Greek triumph ensured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Following the war against the Persians, the Greeks fell into a massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (Greeks fought against Greeks)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged out of the conflict as a brave and strong leader, with a goal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of the Greek city-states.

Greek unity was achieved but the vast empire was left without a leader until his son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ took over.



Alexander the Great would influence the western world for the next millennium, his ideas and Greek culture spread everywhere.

He insisted that people learn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their 2nd language.

Greek traditions and religion were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout the area he controlled.

The Jewish people had a different reaction than most to Greek tradition and religion. They asked these types of questions:

Would they be able to maintain their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

What about their firm belief in one God?

What about religious/dietary observations?