Allies and Rivals

How conflicts changed relationships among Greek city-states

SS24.7.14d "Analyze the internal and external conflicts that played a role in Classical Greek society."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one example of conflict with an outside power and number two examples of conflict among Greeks. Beside each number, write what caused that conflict.

From Allies to Enemies

1. In 480 BCE, Persian forces invaded Greece and captured Athens. The Athenians had already moved many people to safety and relied on their fleet. Greek city-states did not always get along, but Athens and Sparta joined forces against Persia. At the naval Battle of Salamis, a Greek fleet defeated Persian ships. The invasion was an external conflict because Greek states fought an outside power. Cooperation helped them survive, but victory did not end disputes among the Greek states.

2. After the Persian invasions, Athens led the Delian League, an alliance of Greek city-states meant to guard against another attack. Members supplied ships or money, and Athens controlled the shared treasury. Over time, Athens demanded payments from members and used league funds for building projects in Athens. When some allies tried to leave, Athens used force to keep them in. A defense against Persia gave Athens power over other Greeks. This sparked conflict within the Greek world, since allies resented rule by a former partner.

3. Sparta and its allies feared Athens's growing power. In 431 BCE, war began between Athens and Sparta, drawing many Greek states into the Peloponnesian War. In Athens, citizens also argued over how to fight. Some backed a risky attack on Syracuse, a city in Sicily, in 415 BCE. The expedition failed, destroying much of Athens's fleet and weakening its defense at home. Persia later gave financial support to Sparta, hoping to weaken Athens. Sparta won in 404 BCE. Conflicts among Greeks had turned former partners into enemies and left Athens less powerful.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why did Athens and Sparta cooperate in 480 BCE despite their differences?

2. How did the Delian League change from a response to an external threat into a source of conflict among Greeks?

3. How did a disagreement within Athens lead to a setback in its war with Sparta?

4. How did Persia become involved in the later war among Greek states, and what did Persia hope to gain?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine you advise Greek city-states after Sparta's victory. In four sentences, propose one step to reduce fighting among Greeks and one step to reduce an outside power's influence, then explain how the steps could work together.

ANSWER KEY

Allies and Rivals

GRADE 7 · SS24.7.14d

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline one example of conflict with an outside power and number two examples of conflict among Greeks. Beside each number, write what caused that conflict. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why did Athens and Sparta cooperate in 480 BCE despite their differences?	**Persia invaded Greece, so Athens and Sparta joined forces against an outside power.**
2	How did the Delian League change from a response to an external threat into a source of conflict among Greeks?	**The league formed to guard against another Persian attack, but Athens demanded payments and used force to keep members from leaving.**
3	How did a disagreement within Athens lead to a setback in its war with Sparta?	**Some Athenians backed an attack on Syracuse. The failed expedition destroyed much of Athens's fleet and weakened its defense at home.**
4	How did Persia become involved in the later war among Greek states, and what did Persia hope to gain?	**Persia gave financial support to Sparta during its war with Athens, hoping to weaken Athens.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Greek city-states should settle disputes through meetings instead of attacking one another. They should also agree not to take money from Persia to fight other Greek states. Meetings could reduce the fear that drove Athens and Sparta into war. If Greek states trust one another, Persia will have fewer chances to influence their wars.

For the marking job, accept the Persian invasion as the external conflict and any two supported conflicts among Greeks, such as Athens against its league members or Athens against Sparta. For Your Turn, accept other plausible proposals that address both conflicts and explain how the proposals connect.