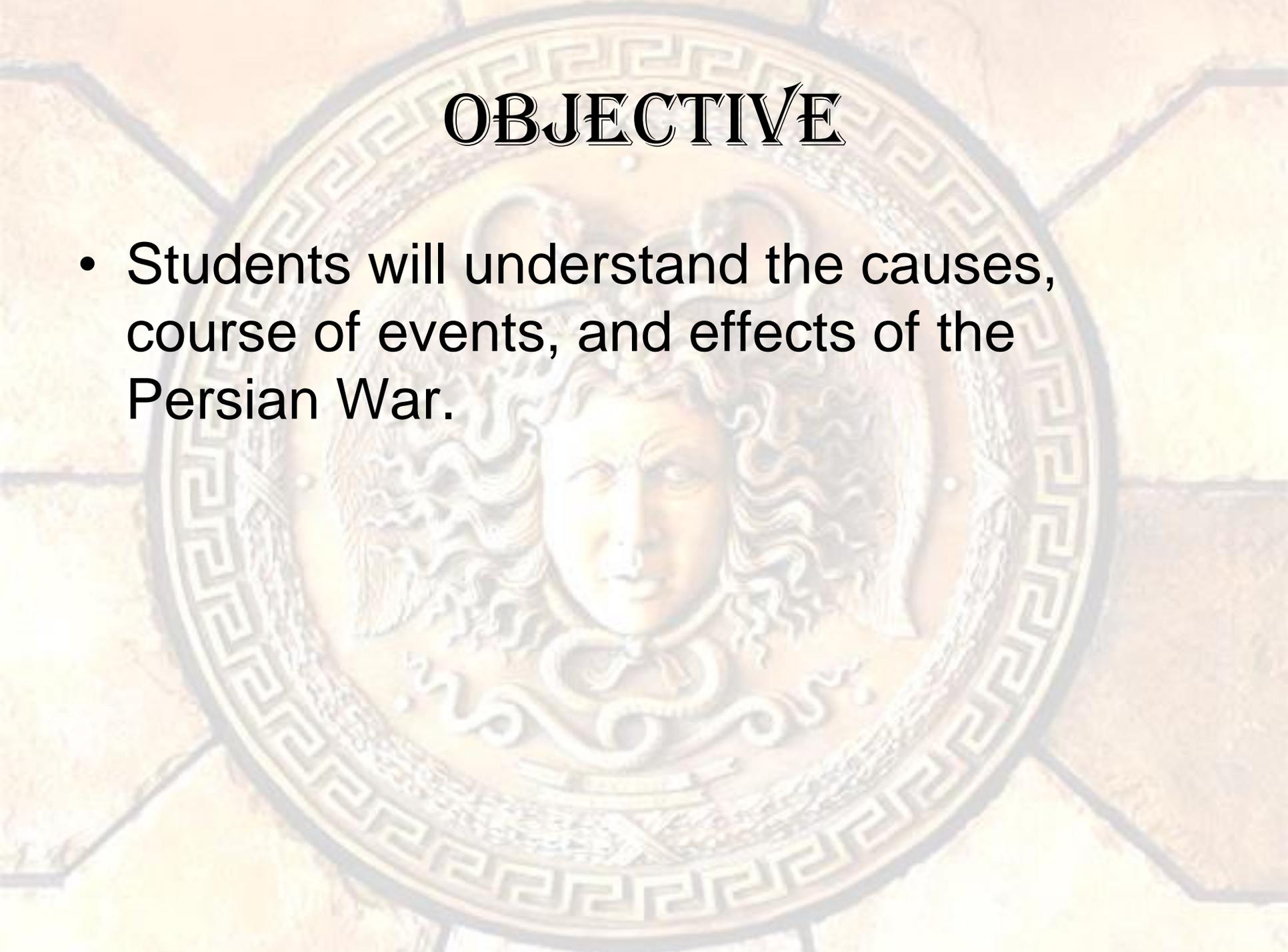


# THE PERSIAN WAR

WORLD HISTORY

# OBJECTIVE



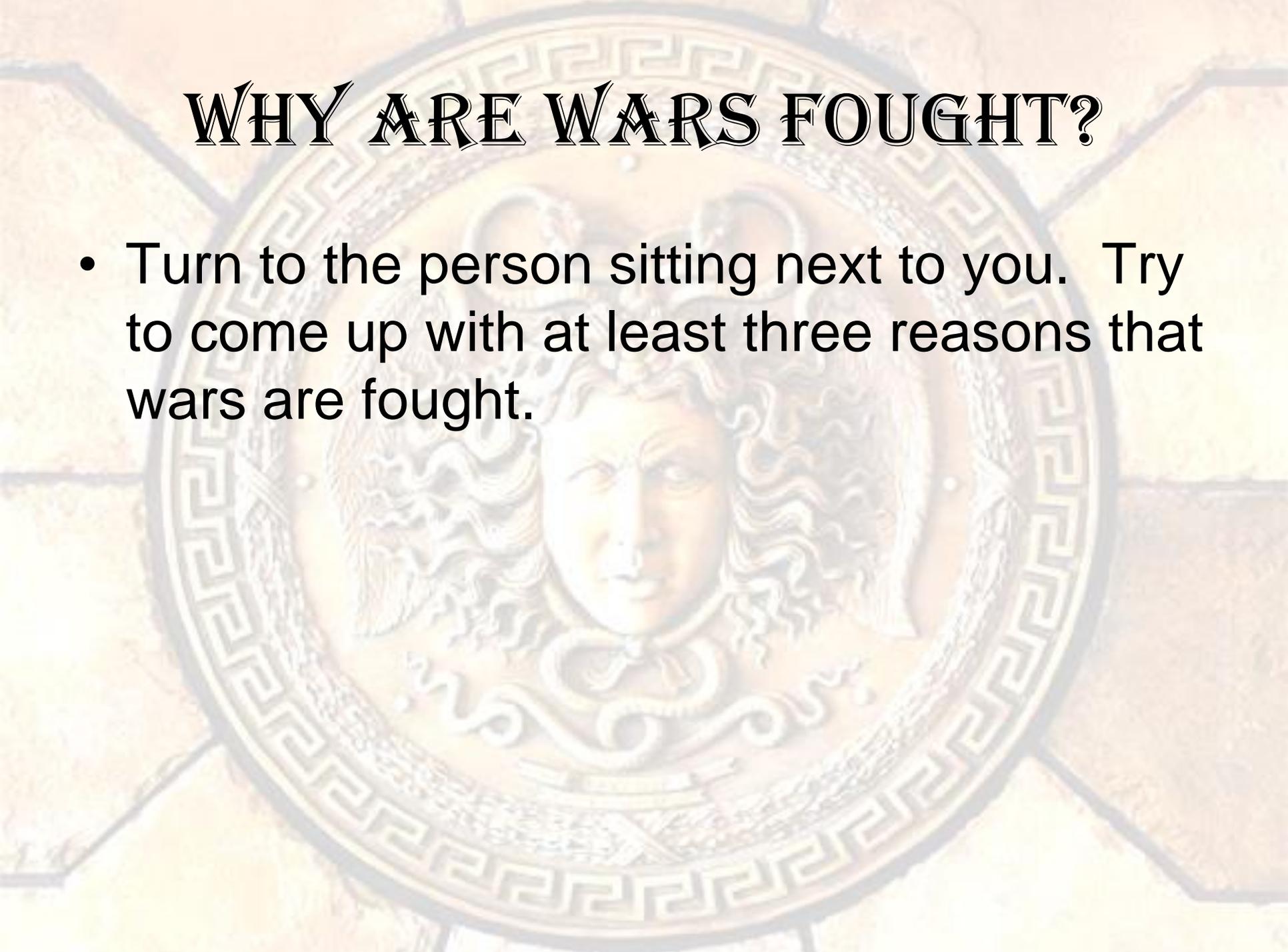
- Students will understand the causes, course of events, and effects of the Persian War.

# THE PERSIAN WAR MAP

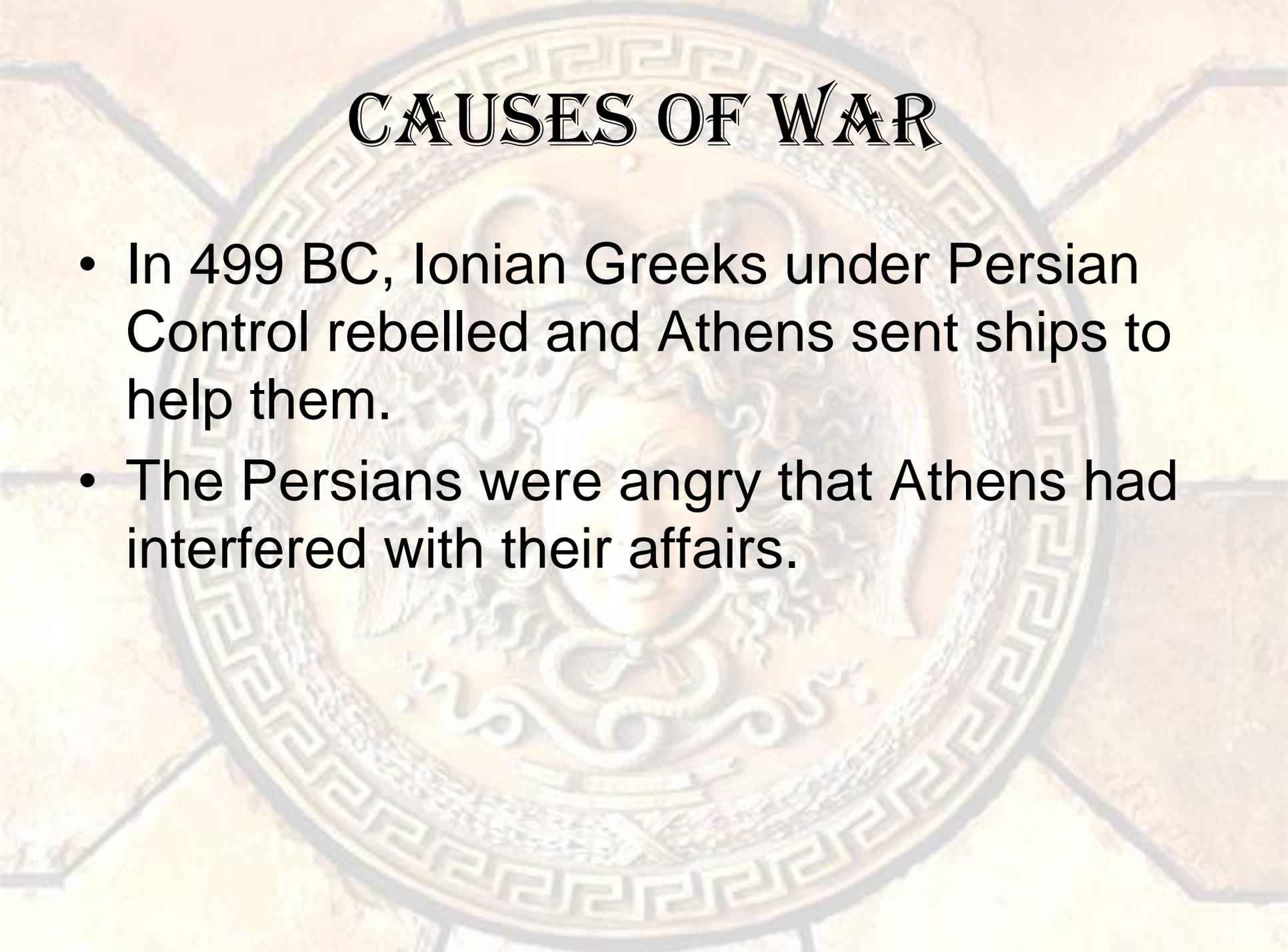


# WHY ARE WARS FOUGHT?

- Turn to the person sitting next to you. Try to come up with at least three reasons that wars are fought.



# CAUSES OF WAR



- In 499 BC, Ionian Greeks under Persian Control rebelled and Athens sent ships to help them.
- The Persians were angry that Athens had interfered with their affairs.

# CAUSES OF WAR, CONT.

- In 492 BC King Darius I of Persia demanded an offering of “earth and water” (symbols of submission) from all Greek city states.
- Spartans disliked Athenians, but worked together when threatened.
- *The 300*: [“This is Sparta”](#)

# VICTORY AT MARATHON

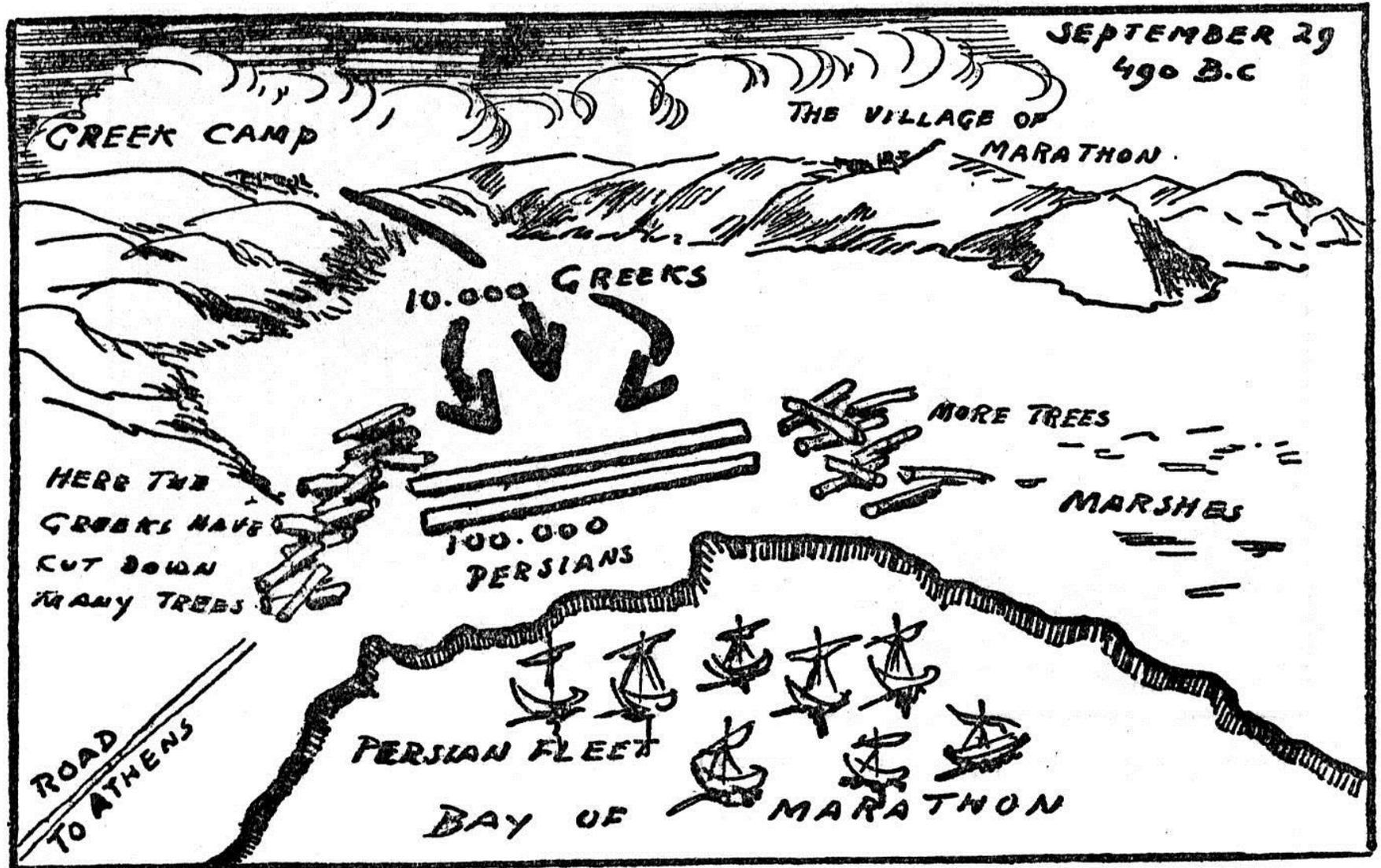
- In 490 BC, the Athenians were outnumbered by Persians at Marathon.
- They defeated the Persians.
- The Greeks still prepared for more attacks.

# THE FIRST MARATHON

- Pheidippides ran 26.2 miles from Marathon to Athens to deliver the news of victory before dropping dead. Today's marathon honors this run!



# MARATHON



# THE BATTLE OF THERMOPYLÆ

- Led by King Leonidas, a small Spartan forces held back the mass of Persian troops.
- Although defeated, the 300 soldiers gave the Athenians time to seek safety and prepare their navy to defeat Xerxes.
- Greek unity defeated the Persian threat.
- *The 300*: [Final Scene](#)

# RESULTS OF THE PERSIAN WARS

- Increased Greek sense of uniqueness.
- Athens became most powerful city state.
- Athens organized the Delian League, an alliance with other city states.

# RESPONSE JOURNAL

The popular film, *The 300*, portrays the Spartan troops at the battle of Thermopylae as heroes.

1. Do you believe that these soldiers were heroes? Why or why not?
2. Can fighting in a war be ethical? What makes a war “just”?
3. Is it ok for a film like *The 300* present a glorified view of warfare?