

The Battle of Marathon

Pre - Watching

- Match the words to their meaning

- 1) **conqueror** - a) prove more powerful or superior
- 2) **invade** - b) bring into effective action
- 3) **surrender** - c) the winner of a war or the leader of a victorious army
- 4) **goad** - d) expel from their native country, typically for a political reason
- 5) **sacrilege** - e) provoke or annoy someone so as to stimulate an action or reaction
- 6) **reinforcement** - f) enter a country or region so as to occupy it
- 7) **enraged** - g) stop resisting to an enemy or opponent and submit to their authority
- 8) **exile** - h) behaviour that shows great disrespect for a holy place or object
- 9) **deploy** - i) the process of encouraging or establishing a belief or pattern of behaviour
- 10) **prevail** - j) very angry; furious

1) c 2) ____ 3) ____ 4) ____ 5) ____ 6) ____ 7) ____ 8) ____ 9) ____ 10) ____

- Label the pictures

hoplite trireme fleet tyrant cavalry



a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

- Match the synonyms

1.	vengeance	A.	betrayal
2.	begrudgingly	B.	victims
3.	treason	C.	revenge
4.	casualties	D.	cruelty
5.	ferocity	E.	unwillingly

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

While - Watching

- Multiple choice

1. When did the Persian ships land the Greek land?

- a) 940 BCE
 - b) 490 BCE
 - c) 580 BCE
2. Where did the Persian ships land?
 - a) south the Athens
 - b) east the Athens
 - c) north the Athens
 3. Who commanded the Athenian army?
 - a) Miltiades
 - b) Kroisos
 - c) Darius
 4. How did the Persians outnumber the Athenians?
 - a) five to one
 - b) three to one
 - c) eight to one
 5. The first Marathon runner was
 - a) a soldier
 - b) a sportsman
 - c) a Persian hoplite
 6. One of the reasons of the Persian invasion was ...
 - a) Greek gold
 - b) Greek woman
 - c) Greek silver
 7. Which city was the first to revolt against the Persian rulers?
 - a) Lydia
 - b) Eretria
 - c) Miletos
 8. Why was Darius furious?
 - a) Athens aimed the revolted city
 - b) An important temple was burnt
 - c) People in Asia Minor surrendered
 9. The Persian ... were killed by the Greeks.
 - a) soldiers
 - b) messengers
 - c) messages
 10. Which first city did the Persians capture in their invasion?
 - a) Eretria
 - b) Nexos
 - c) Athens
 11. Sparta ... to help Athens against Persia.
 - a) refused
 - b) agreed
 - c) ignored a call
 12. Apollo Karneios was a religious festival in Sparta that forbade them to ...
 - a) celebrate
 - b) leave the city
 - c) fight
 13. How many hoplites did Plataia send?
 - a) 100
 - b) 1,000
 - c) 10,000
 14. There were soldiers in the Athenian army.

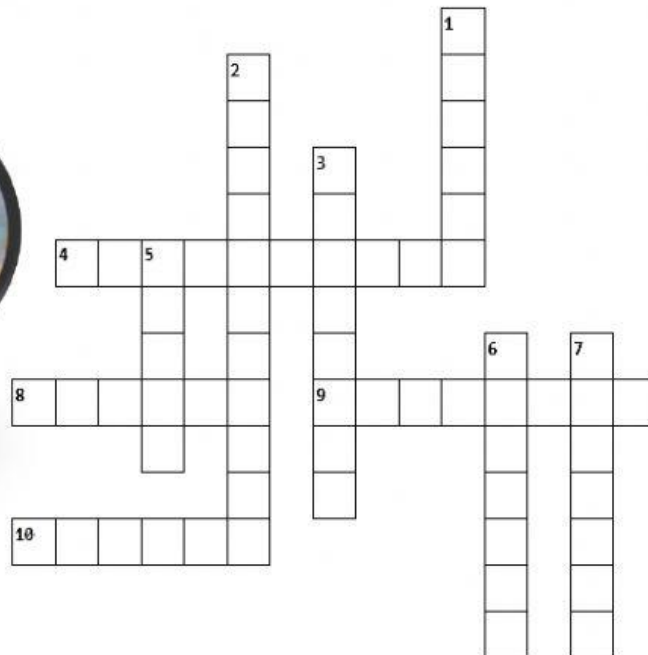


- a) 11,000
 - b) 10,000
 - c) 16,000
15. Which was the Athenian plan?
 - a) wait for a strike
 - b) escape
 - c) strike first
 16. What was the outcome of the battle?
 - a) armies surrendered
 - b) Persians retreated
 - c) Athenians were defeated
 17. The Persians lost ... soldiers while the Athenians -
 - a) 192; 6,400
 - b) 6,400; 192
 18. The Athenians believed that during the battle they were helped by ...
 - a) the immortal gods
 - b) the dead heroes
 - c) the wild animals
 19. After the battle of Marathon, the Persians ... trying to attack Athens.
 - a) gave up
 - b) went on
 - c) stopped
 20. Which was NOT the consequence of the battle?
 - a) The Greeks moved their capital to Delphi
 - b) Athens got the highest rank among other Greek cities.
 - c) The battle helped democracy to be established.



After - Watching

• Crossword



Across

4. The smaller force managed to push back their would-be ...
8. The ... of Marathon was a major turning point in the Greco-Persian wars.
9. Standing in their way were 11,000 ...led by general Miltiades.
10. Though whether this is real or a ... is uncertain.

Down

1. He ran back to ... to announce their victory.
2. The Persian forces ... the Greeks approximately five to one.
3. The modern-day distant running event is named a ... in memory of a soldier from the battle.
5. They landed 35 km to the ... from Athens.
6. The Athenian's ... would be celebrated for many years.
7. In 490 BCE, 600 ... triremes landed on a beach.