

Name: _____ Date: _____

Ancient Greek Literature

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. _____ tells the story of Achilles.
2. For nearly _____ years, Greece entered an age of illiteracy.
3. _____ described the great deeds of the warriors of Greece.
4. _____ tells the story of Odysseus and his journey home following the _____.
5. Achilles gave his armor to _____.
6. A new type of writing called _____ was developed in the 5th century B.C.
7. Great works of Greek poets, historians, philosophers, scientists, and other writers were stored at _____.
8. Around 750 B.C., Grecian traders came in contact with _____, who used a script called an alphabet.
9. _____ is an example of pictorial scripts.
10. More than _____ works of Greek philosophy, literature, history, and science were lost when The Library of Alexandria was burned.

Answer Key

Ancient Greek Literature

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. **The Iliad** tells the story of Achilles.
2. For nearly **500** years, Greece entered an age of illiteracy.
3. **Homeric Epics** described the great deeds of the warriors of Greece.
4. **The Odyssey** tells the story of Odysseus and his journey home following the **Trojan War**.
5. Achilles gave his armor to **Patroclus**.
6. A new type of writing called **historical literature** was developed in the 5th century B.C.
7. Great works of Greek poets, historians, philosophers, scientists, and other writers were stored at **The Library of Alexandria**.
8. Around 750 B.C., Grecian traders came in contact with **Phoenicians**, who used a script called an alphabet.
9. **Cuneiform** is an example of pictorial scripts.
10. More than **40,000** works of Greek philosophy, literature, history, and science were lost when The Library of Alexandria was burned.