

Name _____

Clash of Titans: Key Battles of the Greco-Persian Wars

Short Answer Key

1. The Greek hoplites achieved victory at the Battle of Marathon through a brilliant strategy that involved a swift and aggressive charge, catching the Persians off guard.
2. The Battle of Thermopylae is remembered as a heroic stand by the Spartans because King Leonidas and his 300 warriors defended a narrow pass against overwhelming Persian forces, buying valuable time for Greece.
3. The Greeks lured the Persian fleet into the narrow straits of Salamis, where their large numbers became a disadvantage. This tactical advantage allowed the Greeks to emerge victorious.
4. The Battle of Plataea marked the end of Persian ambitions in Greece as it resulted in a decisive Greek victory, ensuring the retreat of the Persian forces from Greek territory.
5. The Battle of Mycale encouraged Ionian Greeks to revolt against Persian rule, further weakening the Persian Empire in the region.

