

## Legacy Cards

### Section 31.2

#### Literature and History

Today, schoolchildren around the world learn how to write. Some languages use symbols that stand for things or ideas. Other languages, like English, use symbols that stand for sounds. There are 26 symbols, or letters, in the English alphabet. People in many nations enjoy reading works of literature and studying history.

### Section 31.3

#### Government

In the United States today, all citizens over the age of 18 have the right to vote. The method they use to vote varies by state. Some citizens use computers. Some use paper ballots that are read by machines. And some citizens still place a paper ballot in a ballot box.

### Section 31.4

#### Medicine

Today, when people become sick, they may visit a doctor. Doctors examine their patients and observe their symptoms. Then, they may recommend a test. Doctors can determine the causes of and treatments for many types of diseases.

### Section 31.5

#### Mathematics

Geometry is a type of mathematics that involves the shapes and sizes of things. People use geometry in many ways today. For example, engineers and carpenters use it to construct buildings. Landscapers use it to design gardens. Even people who develop games use it to create video games.

## Legacy Cards

**Section 31.6****Astronomy**

Scientists today know that Earth is part of a system of planets that revolve around the sun. As Earth revolves around the sun, it also rotates on an axis. By studying the sky, scientists can see evidence of Earth's rotation, in the way that stars seem to move from one side of the sky to the other.

**Section 31.7****Geography**

A flat map of Earth is difficult to make because our planet is a sphere. When geographers draw Earth on a flat map, the places farthest from the equator appear larger than they really are. Today's mapmakers have developed many different styles of maps to try to fix this problem.

**Section 31.8****Biology**

Today, plant growers in nurseries know many ways to create new plant growth. They plant seeds and bulbs, take cuttings from roots and stems, and grow flowers that are pollinated by insects.

**Section 31.9****Architecture**

The two wings of the U.S. Capitol building, in Washington, D.C., have beautifully carved pediments above finely decorated friezes. Tall, slender columns, topped by detailed leaf carvings, are under the pediments and friezes.

## Legacy Cards

### Section 31.10

#### Theater

Many theaters today are designed to give audiences the best possible viewing experience. Everyone wants to have a seat with a clear view, especially to see extraordinary theatrical stunts, such as flying. Good acoustics enable theatergoers to hear special sound effects.

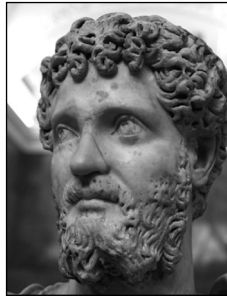
### Section 31.11

#### Sports

Every four years, athletes from around the world participate in the Olympic Games. The Winter Games include competitions in sports like skiing and hockey. The Summer Games include such track and field events as the discus throw and the javelin toss.

## Unit 5 Timeline Challenge Cards

### **Oligarchies Replace Monarchies By 800 B.C.E.**



Oligarchies replace monarchies as the form of government in most Greek city-states.

### **Tyrannies Replace Oligarchies By Mid-600s B.C.E.**



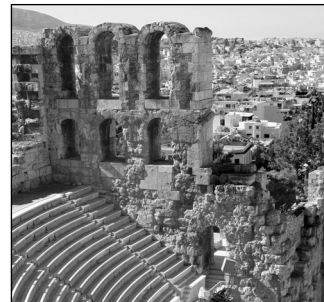
Tyranny becomes the form of government in many Greek city-states.

### **Greek City-States Flourish About 500 B.C.E.**



Greek city-states establish colonies and conduct trade in the wider Mediterranean region.

### **Democracy Develops in Athens By 500 B.C.E.**



Democracy develops in Athens and gives shared ruling power to all citizens.

## Unit 5 Timeline Challenge Cards

### **Persian Wars** 499–479 B.C.E.



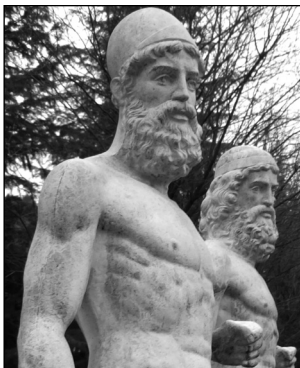
The Persian wars end with a Greek victory aided by the alliance of Athens and Sparta.

### **Golden Age of Athens** 479–431 B.C.E.



The Golden Age of Athens makes the city-state the artistic and cultural center of Greece.

### **Peloponnesian War** 431–404 B.C.E.



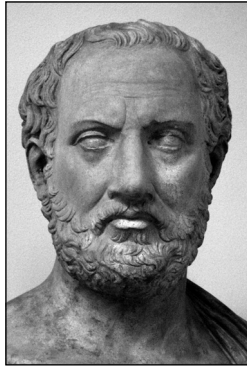
The Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta, each with its own allies, weakens the Greek city-states.

### **Pericles' Funeral Oration** 431 B.C.E.

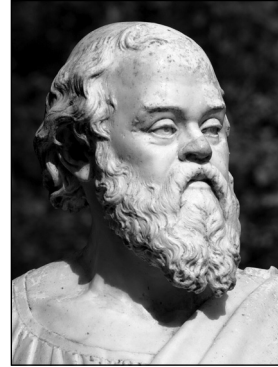


Pericles praises the greatness of Athens in his Funeral Oration honoring Athenian soldiers killed in the Peloponnesian War.

## Unit 5 Timeline Challenge Cards

**Death of  
Thucydides**  
About 400 B.C.E.

The historian Thucydides writes about the history of the Peloponnesian War.

**Death of  
Socrates**  
399 B.C.E.

A jury finds the philosopher Socrates guilty and sentences him to death.

**Empire of  
Alexander  
the Great**  
334–323 B.C.E.

Alexander the Great builds a vast empire and spreads Greek culture to Asia and Africa.

**Euclid Writes  
About  
Geometry**  
About 300 B.C.E.

The mathematician Euclid writes *The Elements*, a collection of 13 books about geometry.