Age of Tyrants:
- Pre-Classical Age is also called Age of Tyrants because powerful individuals came to rule majority of city-states by overthrowing the existing government.

Hoplite Warfare:
- Hoplites were foot soldiers during war.
- Armed with swords, shields, and extremely long lances.
- Had attendant, either a poor citizen or possibly a trusted slave who carried hoplite's shield until battle, and most baggage.

Difference of Societies:
Sparta:
- Military oriented, trained to be in military at age 7.

Athens:
- Not as military oriented, focused more on arts and sciences.

Themistocles:
- Athenian and naval strategist.
- Creator of Athenian sea power and the chief saviour of Greece from subjection to the Persian Empire at the Battle of Salamis in 480 BCE.

Fall of Civilization:
- Conflict between city-states broke down sense of community in Greece.
- Constant conflict between ruling aristocracy and poorer classes.
- Philip of Macedonia had a strong military and a unified monarchy, this gave him the power to eventually conquer the Greek city-states (338 BCE).
- Different city-states had completely different forms of government and ways of life (e.g., Sparta and Athens).