Name	

## Pericles DBQ

Homework Due			
--------------	--	--	--

Learning Target: I can <u>cite</u> specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary source documents about classical government systems.

## Document 1

The following excerpt is from a speech known as "The Funeral Oration," delivered by the Athenian general and politician Pericles in 431 BCE. Pericles was widely seen as the leader of Athens. He gave this speech during a funeral for Athenian soldiers that died in the first year of the brutal Peloponnesian War against Sparta, Athens's chief rival. The Athenian historian Thucydides included the speech in his book the History of the Peloponnesian War. Historians are not sure when Thucydides wrote down the speech or how close his version was to the original.

Our constitution favors the many instead of the few. This is why it is called a democracy. If we look to the laws, they give equal justice to all. Advancement in public life falls to one's reputation for good work. **Social class** is not allowed to interfere with someone's **merit**, and poverty does not block the way. If a man is able to serve the state, he is not stopped by the **obscurity** of his condition.

The freedom which we enjoy in our government extends also to our ordinary life. There, far from being jealous of each other, we do not feel called upon to be angry with our neighbor for doing what he likes. But all this ease in our private lives does not make us lawless as citizens. Fear is our chief protection against this, teaching us to obey the **magistrates** and the laws.

**Source:** Thucydides (c. 460-395 BCE), "Pericles's Funeral Oration," in The History of the Peloponnesian War.

Grade breakdown: Your score has been circled and multiplied by 5

0	1	2	3	4
Incomplete. Please finish and submit as soon as possible	Student has not successfully extracted evidence from documents, chosen effective quotes to strengthen their writing, or identified the main idea of those documents. Errors in logic and conclusions are present. Student can redo for additional practice and points.	Student shows the ability to extract evidence from documents by answering the questions, but has not successfully determined the main idea for each document, or cited specific evidence to strengthen their writing. Can redo for additional practice and points.	You mostly have it! Answers to questions show that student has the ability to extract evidence from documents, cite specific evidence, and determine main ideas.	

Type of Source (painting, photograph, ma	Primary Source Document Analysis	ent Analysis Perideo clip, piece of pottery
	Analysis: (answers to questions in column 1)	Textual Citation:  (passages, phrases, imagery, directly from the source that reveals the information from column 2)
Analyze the author or speaker's point of view. Consider the author's personal frame of reference (economic class, occupation, gender, religion, nationality, social class, level of education, etc.), whether they are observing from outside the situation or inside the situation, and the impact of the historical context. Why would this person produce this piece at this time?		
When and where was the primary source created? What is the historical context surrounding the creation of the document? How might this affect the meaning of the source?		
Audience For whom was the source created or performed? How might this affect the reliability of the source?		
Purpose Why was the source produced at the time it was produced? Why was it written (or drawn or made)? What motivated the author? What did he or she seek to accomplish?		
What does the source say? (Brief summary: general topic, content, and ideas) Why is this source important? What is its historical significance? What inferences can you draw from this document?		