**2800 BC: domed tombs in Crete (Minoan civilization)   
2200 BC: Indo-European people (Acheans) invade Greece creating the Greek language and founding Mycenae   
1900 BC: earliest writing in Crete   
1900 BC: palace of Knossos in Crete   
1628 BC: a volcanic eruption in Thera causes destruction in Crete   
1600 BC: royal tombs of Mycenae   
1450 BC: the Minoan civilization is destroyed by the Mycenaens   
1250 BC: walls and palaces of Mycenae   
1184 BC: Troy falls to Mycenae   
1100 BC: Mycenae is detroyed by Dorian invaders who have iron weapons   
1100 BC: Delphi is the capital of a league of Greek cities (including Sparta and Athens)   
1000 BC: Greeks colonize the eastern coasts of the Aegean Sea   
950 BC: Greeks found Miletus in Ionia (west coast of Turkey)   
900 BC: origin of the Homeric poems   
800 BC: city-states or "polis" (Athens, Thebes, Megara, Corinth, Sparta)   
800 BC: Greeks adopt the alphabet from the Phoenicians   
776 BC: the first Olympic Games   
760 BC: Euboea founds the colony of Cumae in Italy   
750 BC: first inscriptions in the Hellenic Greek alphabet   
750 BC: Colonization of the Mediterranea   
734 BC: Naxus is the first Hellenic colony in Sicily   
733 BC: Corinth founds the Sicilian colony of Syracuse   
725 BC: the poet Hesiod writes the Theogony   
700 BC: Hellenic colonization spreads to southern Italy, Asia Minor, Black Sea   
670 BC: the first Greek coins are minted by king Gyges of Lydia   
670 BC: Miletus begins founding colonies both in the Black Sea and in the Mediterranean Sea   
657 BC: Megara founds Byzantium   
650 BC: Terrace of the lions at Dilos   
650 BC: Perdiccas Temenid found the Macedonian kingdom with capital at Aegeae (Vergina)   
640 BC: Sparta adopts a militaristic form of government   
632 BC: Athens abolishes the monarchy in favor of an oligarchy   
621 BC: Dracon establishes the Athenian code of law   
610 BC: Miletus founded a trading post in Egypt   
594 BC: Solon founds the Athenian democracy   
585 BC: philosopher Thales in Miletus   
582 BC: the Pythian games are established in Delphi and the Isthmian games are established in Corinth   
575 BC: poetess Sappho   
570 BC: the first coins are minted by Athens   
560 BC: Lydian king Croesus conquers Ionia, except Miletus   
560 BC: the temple of Artemis at Ephesus is built   
549 BC: Cyrus, king of Persia, conquers Medes, Lydia and Greek city-states in Asia Minor   
546 BC: tyrant Peisistratus conquers Athens   
546 BC: Sparta forms the Peloponnesean League   
538 BC: First performance of a tragedy in Athens   
530 BC: Pythagora founds Mathematics   
525 BC: tragedy (Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides)   
510 BC: Athens joins the Peloponesean League   
510 BC: The temple of Ceres at Paestum (in Italy) is built   
508 BC: Cleisthenes grants full rights to all free men of Athens   
505 BC: a temple to Apollo is built at Delphi   
490 BC: the first Persian War (battle of Marathon)   
490 BC: Darius, king of Persia, invades Greece   
485 BC: the sofist Protagoras ("Man is the measure of all things")   
481 BC: both Athens and Sparta join the Hellenic League against Persia   
480 BC: Xerses, king of Persia, invades Greece but si defeated at the naval battle of Salamis   
480 BC: Syracuse repels an attack by Carthage   
480 BC: the Persians led by Xerxes sack Athens   
480 BC: the Greeks defeat the Persians at Salamis   
478 BC: the Hellenic League conquers Cyprus and Byzantium from the Persians   
461 BC: Pericles promotes the ideals of democracy and peace   
461 BC: first Peloponnesian War between Athenians and Spartans   
454 BC: Athens attacks the Persians in Egypt but is defeated   
450 BC: the first bank is founded in Athens by Antisthenes and Archestratos   
450 BC: sculptor and architect Pheidias   
450 BC: poet Pindar   
450 BC: Herodotus writes a non-theological history   
450 BC: Hippocrates founds Medicine   
450 BC: Temple of Zeus at Olympia   
438 BC: the Parthenon is inaugurated in Athens   
431 BC: the second Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta   
431 BC: second Peleponnesean war   
430 BC: Athens has about 200,000 inhabitants   
429 BC: Pericles dies   
430 BC: the temple of Concord is built at Agrigento (in Sicily)   
415 BC: Syracuse with help from Sparta repels an invasion from Athens   
410 BC: the temple of the Erechtheion is built at the Athens acropolis   
404 BC: Athens loses the second Peloponnesian War and Sparta imposes the Thirty Tyrants, a group of aristocratic Spartans, which end the supremacy of Athens   
403 BC: Athenians restore the democracy   
400 BC: comedy (Aristophanes)   
399 BC: Socrates is tried and commits suicide   
399 BC: the catapult is invented in Syracuse by Dionysius the Elder   
395 BC: Athens, Argos, Corinth and Thebes revolt against Sparta and Persia attacks Sparta ("Corinthian war")   
388 BC: Plato, a pupil of Socrates, founds his philosophical Academy, the first university   
375 BC: Plato writes the "Republic"   
373 BC: the temple of Apollo at Delphi is destroyed   
373 BC: the temple to Apollo at Delphi is ruined   
371 BC: Athens, Thebes, Chios, Mytilene, Byzantium, Rhodes and others defeat Sparta which loses its supremacy (first defeat by Sparta in its entire history)   
367 BC: Aristotle enters the Academia of Plato   
359 BC: Philip II Temenid becomes the king of Macedonia   
356 BC: the temple of Artemis at Ephesus is rebuilt   
354 BC: a tomb for King Mausolus is built at Halicarnassus   
350 BC: the cynics (Diogenes)   
350 BC: the theatre at Epidavros   
350 BC: the theatre is built at Delphi   
344 BC: Philip II of Macedonia conquers Thessaly, Illyria, Epirus,   
342 BC: Aristotle tutors Alexander Temenid of Macedonia   
338 BC: Philip II defeats Athens and Thebes at Chaeronea and unites several eastern Greek cities (League of Corinth)   
336 BC: Philip II of Macedonia is assassinated and is succeeded by his son Alexander   
335 BC: Aristotle founds the Lyceum of Athens   
334 BC: Alexander defeats the Persian army at the Dardanelles   
333 BC: Alexander invades the Persian empire from Syria to Palestine   
332 BC: Alexander conquers Egypt   
331 BC: Alexander conquers Persia (battle of Gaugamela) and destroys Persepolis, ending the Achaemenid dynasty   
329 BC: a new temple to Apollo is built at Delphi   
325 BC: earliest papyrus written in Greek   
324 BC: Alexander invades the Punjab in India   
324 BC: comedies of Menader   
323 BC: Alexander dies, is succeeded by Antipater but the empire rapidly collapses   
317 BC: Cassander kills Alexander's son and seizes power in Greece and Macedonia   
310 BC: the scientist Aristarchus believes in a heliocentric world   
300 BC: Euclid writes the Elements of Geometry   
300 BC: epicureanism (Epicurus) and stoicism (Zeno)   
297 BC: Cassander dies   
290 BC: the Colossus of Rhodos is built   
279 BC: the Gauls invade Greece   
277 BC: Antigonus II Gonatos defeats the Gauls and becomes king of Macedonia   
274 BC: Pyrrhus invades Macedonia and Greece   
272 BC: Antigonus II Gonatos defeats Pyrrhus   
261 BC: Antigonus II Gonatos conquers Athens   
250 BC: scientist Archimedes   
239 BC: Antigonus II Gonatos dies and is succeeded by Demetrius II   
229 BC: Athens achieves independence   
216 BC: Philip V of Macedonia allies with Hannibal of Carthage   
197 BC: Philip V of Greece is defeated by the Romans at Kynoskephalai   
179 BC: Philip V dies and is succeeded by Perseus   
168 BC: the Romans defeat Perseus and end the Antigonid dynasty   
149 BC: the Romans annex Macedonia as a province   
89 BC: Mithriades VI of Pontos leads a revolt against Rome   
86 BC: Roman general Sulla defeats Mithridates and burns Athens   
30 BC: the Romans conquer all of Greece   
49 AD: Paul preaches Christianity in Greece   
50 AD: "Lacoon"   
100: historian Plutarch   
100: Hippalos discovers the secret previously known only by Arab seame about the effects of the monsoons on sea travel, which causes an increase in voyages to India   
393: Theodosius forbids the Olympic Games because pagans and shuts down the temple of Zeus at Olympia   
462: the statue of Zeus, moved from Olympia to Constantinople, is destroyed by a fire   
529: Roman emperor Justinian shuts down the Academia of Plato**