

Greece The Rise of Athens Activity

You Have an Answer for Everything, Don't You!

Questions: Use your reading to answer the following questions. Write out your answer in a complete sentence, using proper spelling, grammar, and punctuation. Check your answers when done. Give yourself a bonus if you had all of the answers underlined or highlighted in your reading.

1) Why did people move throughout Greece and away from the mainland after the Dark Ages?

A. People moved frequently in ancient Greece, often away from the mainland, because there was competition for farmland and other natural resources.

2) Why didn't the original Greek monarchies survive?

A. The original Greek monarchies didn't survive because kings needed to rely on other wealthy families to help protect the region. Eventually, those families also wanted part of the decision-making power .

3) Why did some Greeks prefer being ruled by a tyrant?

A. Some Greeks preferred being ruled by a tyrant because many tyrants promised to make life better for the poor and allowed the people a say in the decision making process.

4) Who was considered a citizen in Athens, having the privilege of participating in government?

A. Only males over 18 years of age who were born in the Athens region were considered citizens and had the privilege of participating in government.

5) Were those who participated in government in Athens an example of majority rule? Why or why not?

A. Because only males over 18 and born in Athens were considered citizens and were allowed to participate in government, and because citizens only made up about 15% of the population, we can not consider Athenian democracy an example of majority rule.

6) How was a trial in ancient Athens different from one today?

A. Trials in ancient Athens were different than trials today because they had no lawyers or judges. Additionally, in ancient Athens a citizen spoke on his own behalf or on the behalf of a woman, a

metic, or a slave. Juries in ancient Athens consisted of hundreds of people rather than just the 12 in modern juries and only citizens - meaning men - men could serve on the jury.