

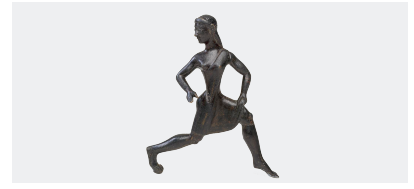
# ANCIENT GREECE

## COMPARING ATHENS AND SPARTA

Athens and Sparta were the two most powerful city-states in ancient Greece. They were located in different parts of Greece and had very different cultures. By around 400 BCE, Athens and Sparta became bitter enemies and started a war.



Athenians built public gathering spaces for their citizens.



Spartans trained both men and women to be strong workers.

Read each statement. Research whether the statement describes Athens or Sparta.

Write "A" for Athens and "S" for Sparta.

1.   S   This city-state was landlocked and provided for most essential needs without trade.
2.   A   People in this city-state built a public meeting place called the Acropolis on its highest hilltop.
3.   S   This city-state was located in the part of Greece known as Peloponnesus.
4.   A   This city-state was ruled by a council of 500 members who were democratically elected by select citizens.
5.   S   Ares, the Greek god of war, was a particularly fitting patron for this city-state.
6.   A   This city-state had a strong navy with many ships.
7.   S   This city-state was ruled by two kings and a council of 28 elders.
8.   A   In this city-state, citizens were upper class males. Women and poor laborers were excluded.
9.   S   In this city-state, five powerful officials, known as ephors, were responsible for the education of children and other important decisions.
10.   A   This city-state placed a heavy emphasis on the arts, architecture, and philosophy.
11.   A   This city-state was only a few miles from the Aegean Sea and had a thriving trade network.
12.   S   This city-state developed a strong military to be able to fight off slave revolts.
13.   A   This city-state developed close ties with other city-states across Greece through trade.
14.   S   In this city-state, both women and men were expected to do physically challenging jobs.
15.   A   Athena, the goddess of wisdom, was identified most closely with this city-state.
16.   A   In this city-state, women had minimal rights and responsibilities.
17.   S   This city-state began as a group of farmers. As the population grew, they needed more land and began conquering neighbors.
18.   A   If you broke the law in this city-state, you could be ostracized. This meant you were forced to leave for 10 years.
19.   S   In this city-state, a group of enslaved people known as Helots outnumbered free citizens.
20.   A   This city-state was famous for its festival honoring Dionysus, the god of wine and drinking.