

# Governments in Ancient Greece

Answer the questions.

MONARCHY	<p>1. In ancient Greece, how did a monarch gain power?</p> <p>A monarch had to be born into a royal family. The closest male relative in the royal family usually inherited power from the previous monarch.</p>	<p>2. How is being a monarch today different from being a monarch in ancient Greece?</p> <p>A monarch today has much less power than a monarch had in ancient Greece.</p>
TYRANNY	<p>3. In ancient Greece, how was a tyranny different from a monarchy?</p> <p>A Greek tyrant seized their power by force, while a monarch legally inherited their power.</p>	<p>4. How was the Greek meaning of tyranny different from the modern meaning?</p> <p>The Greek definition of a tyranny was a government that gained power illegally. The modern definition of tyranny is a cruel oppressive government. Not all Greek tyrants were cruel.</p>
DEMOCRACY	<p>5. In ancient Greece, how did a democracy make its laws?</p> <p>A democracy made laws through votes that included all male citizens. These male citizens would debate and vote in meetings called assemblies.</p>	<p>6. How were democracies in ancient Greece different from democracies today?</p> <p>In ancient Greece, citizens personally voted on the laws. Today, citizens typically elect representatives who then decide the laws. Also, Greek democracies excluded women from voting and modern democracies do not.</p>
OLIGARCHY	<p>7. Who ruled in ancient Greek oligarchies?</p> <p>In an oligarchy, a small group of very rich people ruled the government.</p>	<p>8. How was the Greek meaning of oligarchy different from the modern meaning?</p> <p>Oligarchies restricted voting rights so that wealthy citizens had more power. In modern times, the word oligarchy is used more broadly to describe any power structure that favors the rich.</p>