

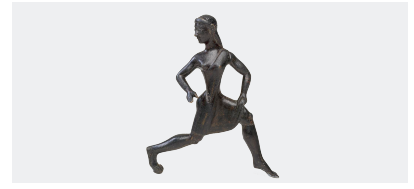
ANCIENT GREECE

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