World History NB # \_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Greek City-States**

**Governing the City-States**

As the Greek world expanded after 750 B.C., the Greeks developed a new version of a city-state called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and new forms of government.

* **Polis** ~ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Each polis had an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or high city, with a large marble temple.

*New Forms of Government*

#1 Monarchy

* The earliest form of government in Greece was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A monarch is a king or queen who has supreme power. A monarchy is a government that is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Most Greek city states started out as monarchies but changed over time to other forms of government.

#2 Oligarchy

* Sparta and other city-states developed a political system called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Oligarchy means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.” In an oligarchy, people rule because of wealth or land ownership.

#3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Poor people were not part of government in monarchies or oligarchies. Poor people came to resent this and began rebellions.
* A wealthy person who wanted to seize power made use of that anger. He would ask poor people to support him in becoming a leader. Such leaders were called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In Greece, a tyrant was someone who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#4 Direct Democracy

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and some other city-states began to develop a democratic form of government, in which citizens had a more active role in the government.
* Direct Democracy is a government in which the citizens work together to decide on the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in elections, and sit on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

#5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Indirect Democracy is a type of government in which the citizens make political decisions through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In an Indirect Democracy, people elect representatives to make laws. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of an indirect democracy.

**Main Greek City States:**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**Athens and Sparta**

Two very different city-states came to dominate Greece: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Athens: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

Athenian government began as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and evolved into an aristocracy. However, people were not happy and Athens moved towards a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ developed in Athens.
* While Athens direct democracy allowed citizens to play a role in law making, it was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were not considered citizens and could not vote and had no rights.

Athenians valued \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, philosophy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* In Athens, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attended school, but girls did not.

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: The Military Ideal*

Unlike Athens, Sparta developed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city-state ruled by two kings and a council of elders.

* The government of Sparta was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruled by a few elite people.
* Spartans had many slaves, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who outnumbered the rulers. Therefore, Sparta set up a brutal system of strict control over the Helots.

A Spartan’s life revolved around the military and discipline.

* Every newborn was “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” and sickly children were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to die.
* At the age of \_\_\_, boys began very difficult training for the military and continued to serve in the military until they were \_\_\_\_\_\_ years old!

Spartan women could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but had few other rights. Their main duty was to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Conflict in the Greek World**

**Persian War:**

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

In 499 B.C., the Ionian Greeks rebelled against Persian rule. The Greek city-states declared war against Persia – the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!

* After the Persian Wars, Athens formed an alliance among the city-states called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Delian League was meant to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the city-states, promote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greece from invaders.

**The Peloponnesian Wars**

In 431 B.C., war broke out between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because many Greeks disliked Athenian control.

* Who do you think will win?
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!!
* Signals the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Greek World.