

**CHAPTER 5**

**Main Idea Activities 5.3  
Sparta and Athens**

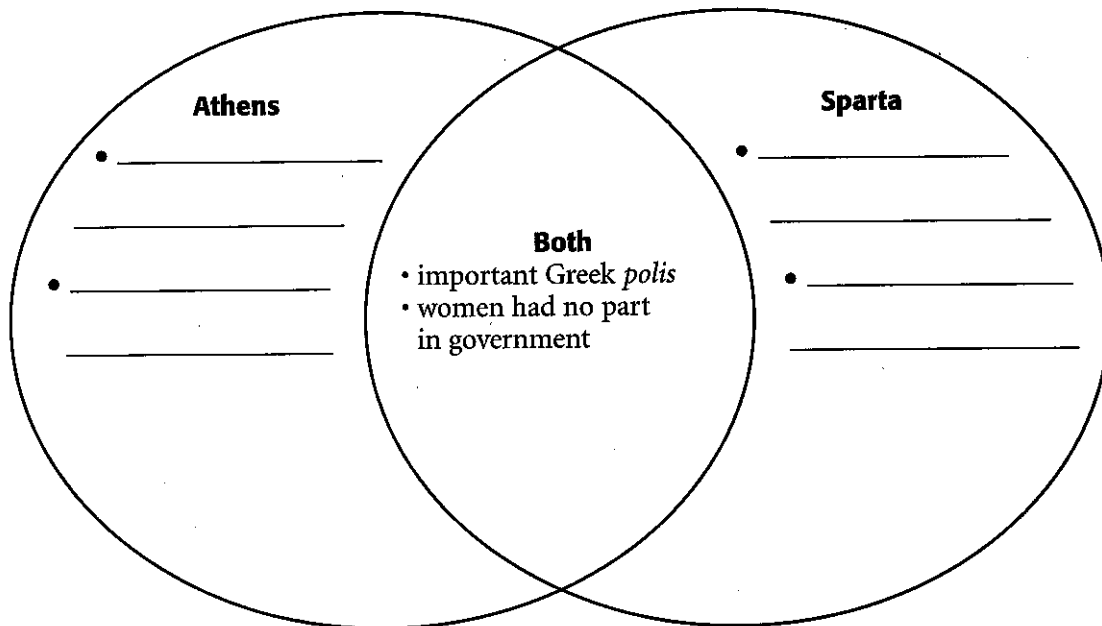
**VOCABULARY** Some terms to understand:

- **militarize (113):** to build up armed forces; to have a warlike spirit
- **systematically (113):** in an organized way
- **citizens (114):** people who have the right to vote and own property
- **barracks (114):** buildings where soldiers live
- **stimulated (115):** made more active
- **debtors (115):** people who owe money
- **creditors (115):** people who lend money
- **jurors (115):** group of people who listen to evidence, then reach a decision; judges

**ORGANIZING INFORMATION** Complete the Venn diagram by listing the items below in the correct section: Athens or Sparta.

- recognized citizens, metics, and slaves
- became a completely military society
- completely controlled citizens' lives
- created the first real democracy

**Comparing City-States**



**Chapter 5, Main Idea Activities 5.3, continued****EVALUATING INFORMATION** Mark each statement *T* if it is true or *F* if it is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Men in Sparta were forced to give their entire lives to the military.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Spartans enslaved the helots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Wealthy women became citizens in Ancient Greece.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Boys and girls in Sparta studied music to learn discipline and coordination.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Metics could own land in Athens.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Cleisthenes believed the aristocrats should be powerful.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The first written laws of the Athenians that Draco created were harsh and severe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Ideas for American democracy began in ancient Athens.

**UNDERSTANDING MAIN IDEAS** For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Spartans used force to control the helots because
- they were hard to teach.
  - there were many more Spartans than there were helots.
  - the helots outnumbered the Spartans.
  - they were half-citizens and could not vote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Sparta had a strong government and an unbeatable army but
- their women were weak.
  - young Spartans were undisciplined.
  - they had no income.
  - they did not advance in the arts and sciences.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Solon, a ruler in Athens elected for a one-year term, did one of the following:
- outlawed slavery due to a debt.
  - wrote many laws.
  - led the army.
  - made owning a slave legal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Athens had a direct democracy in which
- laws were passed by a council of male citizens.
  - all citizens passed laws.
  - citizens participated directly in decision making.
  - citizens were allowed to live in the city.