4.2 The Rise of Greek City-States

*Directions: These notes will cover the information on paths 31-71.*

**Focus Question:** You should be able to answer this question at the end of the section.

* How did government and culture develop as Greek city-states grew?

**Vocabulary**

1. polis
2. acropolis
3. monarchy
4. aristocracy
5. oligarchy
6. phalanx
7. democracy
8. tyrant
9. legislature



Geography Shapes Greece

* Greece did not grow out of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river valley like other early civilizations.
* Mainland Greece is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cut off from the mainland by mountains and a collection of hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that are rock.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* The Greeks who settled here would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the valleys and shorelines. They were cut off from others and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defended their homes again others who would attempt to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.
* Greece did not become a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empire, but rather a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of small rival city-states, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided connection to the outside world through deep harbors for \_\_\_ .
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sailors and traders
  + Learned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help their needs
    - The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ alphabet was adapted to fit their needs
* Overcrowding led to spreading out into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the spreading of their ideas.

Governing the City-States

* As Greece grew, they developed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea of the city-state….the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Polis:
  + The city/\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its surrounding areas
  + The city was built on two levels. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was built on a hill (high city) and would have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ built for gods or goddesses.
  + The lower level had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , theaters, public buildings and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Populations were small:
  + Allowed people to have a sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for its success
  + Men would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issues of their lives
  + Whole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would join in the festivals honoring the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or goddesses
  + Men and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held all the power
* Types of Government Evolve
  + Between 750-500 BC different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emerged.
  + At first the polis rulers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kings.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : a government in which the ruler is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Later, power moved to class of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ landowners who were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defense for the king. Won \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for themselves and took over.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : rule by a hereditary military \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Trade expanded and a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class arose of farmers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and artisans. They came to dominate the city-states.
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : power is in the hand of a small group of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elite.
* New Warfare Methods Shape Greece
  + 650 BC
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weapons replaced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ones
    - iron was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ordinary people could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helmets and swords
  + The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , a new method of fighting, massive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ formation of heavily armed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers.
    - difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and hours of training formed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ among the soldiers
  + Defending the city fell to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which broke down social class boundaries
  + Led to Athens and Sparta creating two very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_styles of life
  + How was a city-state shaped by its people?

Sparta: A Warrior Society

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who conquered the Mycenaeans, settled and built the city-state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The conquered people were turned into slaves (called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) and made to farm the land.
  + The helots were more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the Dorians and therefore, they set up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of control.
* Government: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kings and a council of elders; an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of male citizens over 30 gathered to approve major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of these ran day-to-day affairs
* Daily Life Ruled by Discipline
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the military state governed all aspects of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were inspected and sickly ones were left in the street to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Future soldiers and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were expected to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : boys began military training
    - moved to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where they has a coarse diet, hard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and rigid discipline that created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers
    - to supplement their diet, boys were encouraged to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food. If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , they would get in trouble.
  + Age \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : a man could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but had to continue to live on barracks. He could not live with his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , but stayed in the barracks another \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
  + Age 30: took his place in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect and make laws for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Women of Sparta
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were expected to produce healthy warriors when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , so they had to exercise and strengthen their bodies
  + they had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their fathers and husbands, but had the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ property
  + Some women would run family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and husbands were at war
* Sparta Stands Alone
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves:
    - look down on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and wealth
    - forbid citizens to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had no use for the arts
    - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are willing to die for their city, because they have no reason to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .”
* Why was discipline important to the Spartans?

Athens Evolves Into a Democracy

* Athens is north of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and east of Sparta.
* Government grew from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to aristocracy. By 700 BC. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had power and chose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ officials, judged court cases and dominated the assembly.
* Demands for Change
  + Early control was by right \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , soldiers, foreign people, and farmers argued they had no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and say in the government. Foreigner could not even become citizens.
  + During hard times the people had to sell their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to nobles or even themselves and their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into slavery.
  + Slowly, Athens began to move toward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Solon Reforms Government
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , a wise and trusted leader was appointed head of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 594 BC, and the people allowed him to change \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he needed to.
    - He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ debt slavery, and freed those in debt slavery
    - Opened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some citizens
    - granted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to some foreigners
    - gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ say in important decisions
    - Economic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encouraged exports
  + Still limited the power of the majority of people and lead to a rise of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
    - They won support of merchants and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ well, although it now has a negative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Citizens Share Power and Wealth
  + 507 BC: Cleisthenes created a Council of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , whose members were chosen among all citizens over the age of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + The council made laws and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day to day life.
  + Became a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : debated laws, approved and rejected them
  + All \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ citizens were expected to participate
* A Limited Democracy
  + Only \_\_\_ could participate and citizenship was restricted to land owning men
  + Women, \_\_\_ , slaves and foreigners were excluded
  + Regardless, they gave more people a say in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than other ancient \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
* Women in Athens
  + no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life, many accepted that women should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by men
    - Aristotle: A man is by nature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for command than the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just as an older person is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a younger, more immature person.
  + Played public role in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , with their participation in certain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ceremonies to be necessary to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of society
  + Women would manage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , weave, spin, care for children, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food.
  + Many were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seen in public. Their slaves or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were sent to the market or the well.
  + Poor women worked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the home as spinners or potters
* Educating the Youth
  + Girls: little or no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Boys: attended school if family could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and writing
    - music and poetry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for democracy
    - military training and exercise, but unlike \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ...encouraged knowledge in other areas
* How was democracy limited in Athens?

Forces for Unity

* Greeks shared a common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (same language, same heroes, same gods), although they had many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + local \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , independent spirit, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rivalries
* Religion:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Gods lived on Mount \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in northern Greece
  + Zeus was most powerful
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (god of war)
    - Aphrodite (goddess of love)
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (goddess of wisdom) gave her name to Athens
  + Honored with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and festivals, sacrifices, feasts, dramas, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , athletic competitions
  + Consulted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and priests who the people thought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ would speak to
  + Some believed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was ruled by natural laws and not religion
* Greek View of Foreigners
  + Greeks came in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with others while trading and traveling.
  + All who did not speak Greek were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *barbaroi*, which was later changed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  + Felt uniqueness and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which later helped them become a mighty power in the Mediterranean.
* What factors united the city-states of Greece?

4.2 Assessment Questions- **this page!**

1. What do the vocabulary terms at the beginning of this section have in common? Explain.
2. How did culture and government develop as Greek city-states grew?
3. In what way was Athenian democracy limited?
4. Despite these limits, Athens is still admired as an early democracy. Why do you think this is the case?