

Greece The Rise of Sparta Activity

The Top of the Charts

Instructions: For this activity, use the reading from your lesson and the government comparison chart below to complete the Athens - Sparta Daily Life graphic organizer.

Athens	Sparta
Dictatorship/ Democracy	Dual Monarchy, Oligarchy, and Democracy all rolled into one
Dictatorship In times of trouble - war, famine, plague - the Athenians chose one man to lead them and they gave that person all the power of government. They called him the tyrant. In ancient Greece, a tyrant was someone who was willing to take on difficult task during difficult times.	Dual Monarchy Sparta had two kings - one to lead in battle and one to rule at home. Kingship was inherited and the king ruled for life.
Council of 500 Requirements: - You had to be a citizen - You had to be at least 30 years old - Total: 500 members - Serve for 2 years - Maximum 2 terms in a lifetime Citizens drew lots to see who would serve on the council. They ran the day to day business of government and prepared bills to propose new laws.	Council of Elders Requirements: - You had to be a citizen - You had to be at least 30 years old - Total: 30 members, 28 of whom had to be over 60 years old. - Served for life The council of elders advised the kings and ran the day to day business of government. The kings and the council proposed new laws.
Assembly - All citizens were part of the Assembly - Assembly voted on new laws. The majority ruled. - However, a tyrant could declare war without consent of the Assembly	Assembly - All citizens were part of the Assembly - Assembly voted on new laws. The majority ruled. - However, a king could declare war without consent of the Assembly

Daily Life in Athens and Sparta

ATHENS		SPARTA
	Physical Education	
	Cultural Education	
	Goal of Education	
	Military Requirements for Citizens	
	Role of Women	
	Type of Government	
	Citizen Participation in Government	