Ancient Greece: Society

The citizens were at the top of the pyramid, but they had the least population. The slaves were at the bottom of society, but they had the greatest population. Interesting...

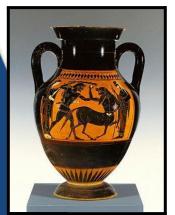
Citizens

- -children of parents who were born in Athens
- -men and women, BUT ONLY MEN could vote and participate in decisions
- -young man became citizen ONLY AFTER military service at age 20
- -concerned with gov't, war, literature, philosophy



Metics (Middle Class)

- -lived in Athens, but not born in Athens
- -could not own land
- -could NOT EVER become citizens or marry a citizen
- -common jobs: merchants, artists, craftsmen, contractors



Slaves

- -owned by citizens or by the city-state (Athens) itself
- Slaves could NEVER become citizens
- -came from: prisoners of war, victims of slave raids, criminals
- -considered barbarians b/c they were from a different place



Roles of Men and Women

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
 Spent most of the day outside the home in company of other men working, shopping at the agora, discussing politics, and voting Sports were an important part of their lives. 	every woman had a guardian (husband, brother, father) could not take part in the Assembly could own clothing, jewellery, slaves and land (was not allowed to sell or give away without guardian permission)	 boys stayed with the mother until they turned 7 boys went to school to learn (reading, writing, math, literature, and music) sports were important to a boys' education when a boy was born they attached a olive branch to the door (sign of victory) 	when a girl was born they attached a piece of wool to the door (homemaker) girls were educated by their mothers, mostly learned household skills when a girl turned 15 her father chose a husband

Men in the Government of Ancient Athens



Citizens

- could participate in government
- · could vote

Metics

- couldn't participate in government
- couldn't vote
- could influence citizens

Slaves

- couldn't participate in decision making
- couldn't vote
- had no influence

Women in the Government of Ancient Athens

Athenian Women

- couldn't participate in government
- couldn't vote
- could influence citizens

Metics

- couldn't participate in government
- couldn't vote
- could influence citizens

Slaves

- couldn't participate in government
- · couldn't vote
- had no influence

Theos



I work as a farmer and often go to Pynx Hill to discuss new tax laws. Last week I served as a juror at the trial of a thief.

Laconia



Both my father and husband own land. I supervise the household staff and also make cloth to sell at the agora.

Eleusis



I miss my own family. I have worked in the olive groves for five years, but my owner treats me well.

Phidias



I sell vegetables at the Agora. I love listening to the talk about our city, but I am unable to take part in the official discussions.

- **30.** Which two speakers were **most likely** born outside of Athens?
 - A. Theos and Laconia
 - B. Theos and Eleusis
 - C. Phidias and Laconia
 - D. Phidias and Eleusis

30. Type answer here: _____

	C.	Theos Laconia Eleusis Phidias					
32.	32. The speaker who had no rights in ancient Athenian democracy is						
	C.	Theos Laconia Eleusis Phidias					
31 . ⁻	Туре	e answer here	: 32.	Туре	answer here:		
Complete the chart: List 2 roles or descriptions for each class of those living in Ancient Athens:							
	CI	TIZENS	METICS		SLAVES		

31. The speaker who is most likely a metic is