

Grade 6 Social Studies
PAT Review - June 2018

Part 3: Democracy in Ancient Athens

ANSWERS

ESSENTIAL IDEAS:

- Social Structure & Values
 - Participation in Decision Making
 - Democracy in Ancient Athens
-
- Map Reading Skills

Social Structure & Values

1. Use the information to answer the following questions.

Roles	Athenian Male Citizens	Athenian Females
Schooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• outside the home at school• reading, writing, music, literature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• at home by their mothers• weaving, spinning and child care
Sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• encouraged to play many sports• part of training for army service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• typically did not participate in organized sports
Army service	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• compulsory from age 18–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• did not participate in the army
Decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• male citizens had full rights to participate as of age 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• did not participate in decision making
Household duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• wage earner, represent the family's interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• manage the house—servants, finances, food preparation
Child care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• had little to do with raising children• as boys grew up, their fathers played a greater role in their lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• had the major responsibility for raising the children• as girls grew up, their mothers were responsible for their education and training

How much **equity** do you think there was in Ancient Athens? Explain your answer using many examples from the chart. **Answers will vary.**

(Remember that EQUITY means that everyone gets what they need.)

2. Complete the following chart explaining the different roles of citizens, metics and slaves in Ancient Athens

	Roles
Citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• free men born in Athens, who had an Athenian-born mother and Athenian-born father• could only be men• expected to serve in government positions• expected to vote• expected to perform military service• could send their sons to school and own property
Metics	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• foreigners living in Athens• expected to perform military service• could send their sons to school• could NOT own property without permission• could NOT vote or hold government positions• needed a citizen to sponsor them or they could become slaves• they could influence what citizens thought and did
Slaves	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• could be men, women, children owned by others• often people captured in war• jobs/value depended on their education, skills, age and strength• they could not vote, own land or make decisions about their owners, work or location• they had NO rights and NO responsibilities in government

3. What was the role of the women in Ancient Athens? Women who were not slaves were either Athenian-born women or metics; Athenian-born women could own property; they all worked as caregivers and home-managers; men accompanied them outside of the home; they could NOT hold government positions or vote, but could influence citizens

Participation in Decision Making

4. What was the Assembly? included all citizens of Athens who had paid their taxes

How did they make decisions? they would vote on issues brought forward by the Boule

5. What was the Boule? group of 500 men, chosen each year in a draw of citizens of Athens; served for one year; no leader, one person was in charge for 24 hours; they got paid; met at the Bouletarian

How did they make decisions? voted on day-to-day affairs, such as collecting taxes; they also decided what issues would go to a vote in the Assembly

Democracy in Ancient Athens

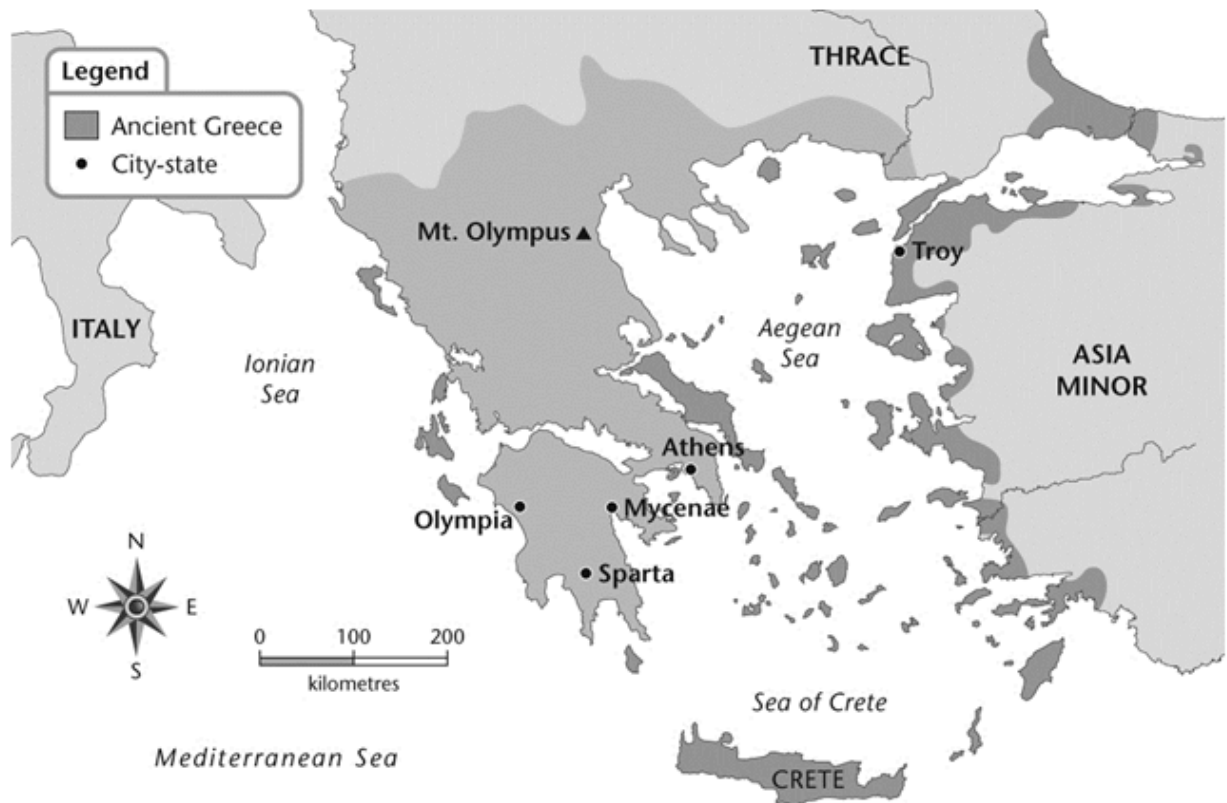
6. Democracy as a form of government can be divided into these two categories:
- direct democracy
 - representative democracy

Though there are some similarities between the two, there are some important differences as well. For each of the characteristics of democracy listed in the chart below, place an **X** in the appropriate column. (D= Direct; R=Representative, B=Both.)

Characteristics Of Democracies	D	R	B
1. All eligible adult citizens have the opportunity to participate.	X		
2. Individuals are chosen to make decisions on behalf of the group.		X	
3. The wishes of the majority are usually followed.			X
4. Laws are made by all citizens voting for them.	X		
5. All citizens have certain rights and freedoms.			X
6. Some minority groups have special rights and protections..			X

Map Reading

7. Use the following map of Ancient Greece to answer the next questions



Daniel studied the map of Ancient Greece and made some observations about what he saw. He has asked you to look over his work and help him fix any errors in his geographic thinking. You discover that two of Daniel's observations are inaccurate. Indicate which two are accurate and which two are inaccurate, according to the information on the map.

Daniel's Observations	Accurate	Inaccurate
1. Athens is about 300 kilometres from Olympia.		X
2. To get from Athens to Olympia, people would have to travel southwest.	X	
3. Athens is in the western half of Greece.		X
4. Olympia is near the Mediterranean Sea, while Athens has access to the Sea of Crete.	X	

PAT Practice Questions:

http://www.education.alberta.ca/media/6719774/04%20ss6%202012-13%20released%20items_signoff.pdf

Use the information on this page to answer questions 28 to 30.



28. The two individuals who would have been part of the decision-making process of the ancient Athenian democracy are

- A. Theos and Melitta
- B. Theos and Leonidas
- C. Alexandros and Melitta
- ☒ D. Alexandros and Leonidas

29. The individual who had the lowest social status in ancient Athenian times was
- A. Theos
 - ☒ B. Melitta
 - C. Alexandros
 - D. Leonidas
30. Alexandros was selected for the Council of 500 by
- ☒ A. lottery
 - B. voting
 - C. nomination
 - D. volunteering
31. The citizens of Ancient Athens took action against individuals who did not vote **most likely** because they believed that
- A. obedience was more important than freedom
 - B. public life was more important than family life
 - C. citizens had the right to participate in government
 - ☒ D. citizens had the responsibility to participate in government
32. Which of the following factors of ancient Athenian society determined who could be involved in the decision-making process?
- A. Wealth
 - B. Profession
 - ☒ C. Class structure
 - D. Military service
33. Which of the following statements **best** reflects fairness in ancient Athenian democracy?
- A. All citizens were expected to attend the Assembly.
 - ☒ B. Citizens could serve on Council only twice in their lifetime.
 - C. The Council decided what would be discussed at the Assembly.
 - D. Only males born in Athens were allowed to vote at the Assembly.
34. Which of the following statements identifies a similarity between ancient Athenian democracy and present-day Canadian democracy?
- A. People who do not pay taxes cannot vote.
 - B. A majority of the people in the country vote.
 - ☒ C. Citizenship is necessary for a person to vote.
 - D. People who do not own property cannot vote.

Use the following information to answer questions 35 and 36.

Title: _____ ?		
	Female Citizens in Ancient Athens	Female Citizens in Canada Today
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• stayed at home and were taught housekeeping skills• were not taught to read or write	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• are taught many subjects, usually from Kindergarten to Grade 12• have the opportunity to continue their education after Grade 12
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• could not vote• could not hold government positions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• can vote at age 18• can hold government positions
Occupations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• were responsible for managing the household• were limited to a few jobs outside the home	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• often share responsibility for managing the household• can choose any occupation
Family role	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• were responsible for raising children	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• share responsibility for raising children

35. Information in the chart indicates that female citizens in Ancient Athens
- A. were unable to work outside the home unless their husbands approved
 - B. stayed at home and shared the duty of raising children with males
 - ☒ C. stayed at home and were responsible for the household chores
 - D. were unable to read and write, and therefore could not vote
36. Which of the following titles **best** summarizes the information in the chart?
- A. "Changes in Family Roles Since Ancient Athenian Times"
 - ☒ B. "A Comparison of Women's Lives in Ancient Athens and in Canada Today"
 - C. "The Influence of Ancient Athenian Values on Canadian Women's Lives Today"
 - D. "The Effect of Education on Women's Lives in Ancient Athens and Canada Today"