

# **UNIT 7:**

## ***Ancient Greece***

***How did  
religious beliefs  
affect the  
ancient Greeks?***

***How did the  
people of  
ancient Greece  
affect changes  
in government?***

***What are the  
Greek's greatest  
contributions to  
modern day?***

***How do Athens  
and Sparta  
differ from one  
another?***

***How did the  
Persian and the  
Peloponnesian  
Wars change  
Greece?***

***What aspects of  
the Athenian  
democracy are  
similar to  
American  
government?***

# Acropolis

***the highest part of Athens; the location of important buildings, monuments, and temples***



# **Aristocracy**

***a government ruled  
by the upper class***

# **Aristocrat**

***a rich, upper class man in ancient Greece, who often had a role in the government***

# **Citizen**

**person who owes  
loyalty to a country  
and in return is  
protected by the same  
country**

# Comedy

**humorous dramatic work that makes fun of politics, important people, and or ideas**

# **Democracy**

**a form of government  
where citizens make  
political decisions,  
either directly or  
through  
representatives**

# **Drama**

***written work that is  
performed by actors***

# **Epics**

***a long poem about a  
hero's adventures***

# Myths

***a story that people tell  
to explain beliefs  
about their world***



# Oligarchy

**a form of government  
that is ruled by a few  
powerful people or  
oligarchs**

# **Republic**

***a form of government  
in which citizens elect  
representatives to rule  
in their name***

# Senate

***a powerful body  
of 300 members  
that advised  
leaders***

# **Tyranny**

***a form of government  
ruled by a tyrant***

# **Tyrant**

***a person who took  
power of the  
government illegally***

**ENDURING**  
**UNDERSTANDINGS:**

*Athens developed the  
first democracy  
which shaped our  
own democracy.*

***City-states developed their own cultures, values, and beliefs.***

***The Greeks had many  
valuable  
contributions to  
modern day society.***