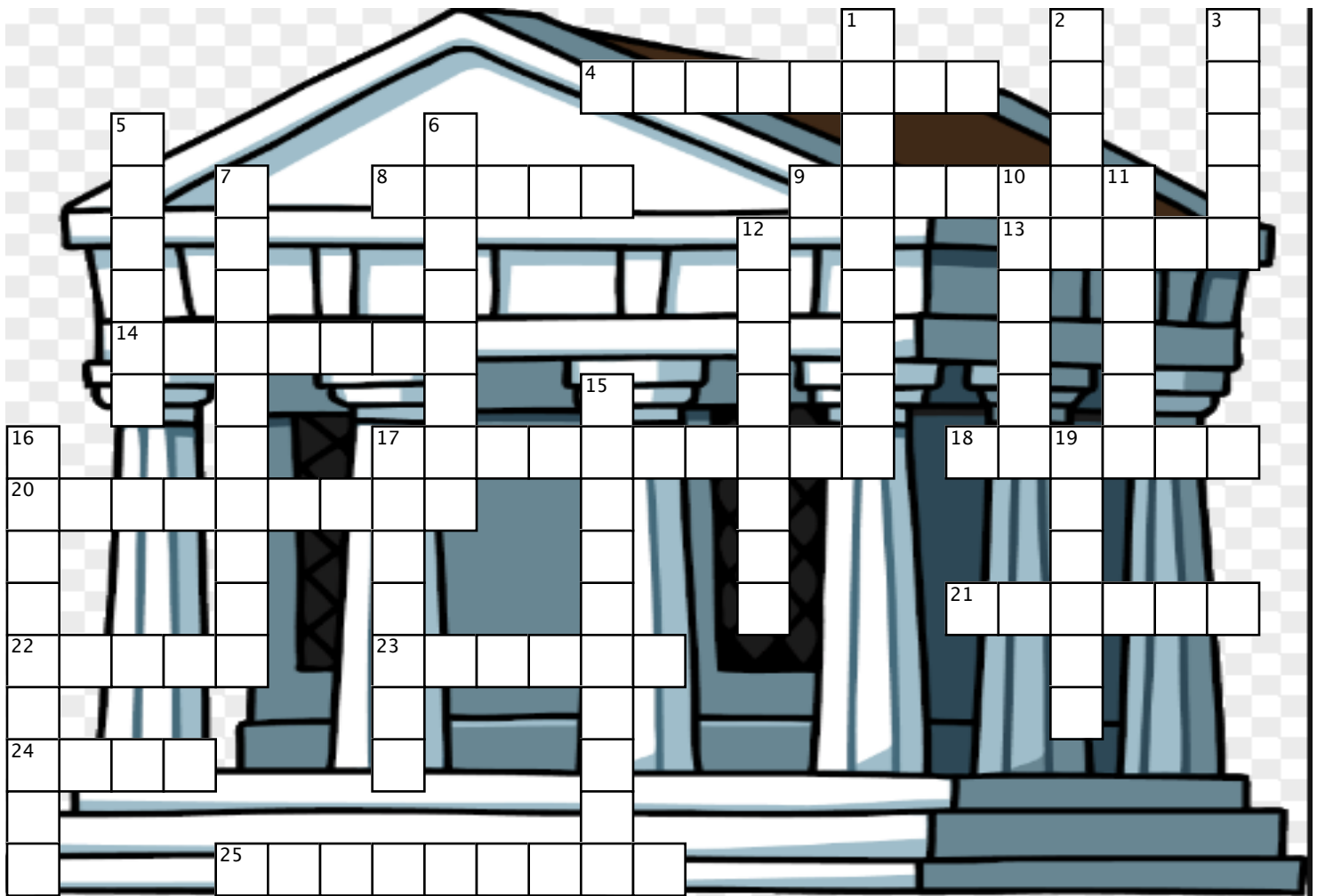


Ancient Greece

Name _____



Across

4. Only male _____ could participate in Athenian democracy.
8. In ancient Sparta, _____ had more rights than the women of Athens, which included looking after their husband's property.
9. Empires usually have secure _____.
13. _____ served from age 20 to age 60 in the Spartan army.
14. Tragedy and comedy were two types of _____ performed in ancient Greece.
17. The legacy of ancient Greece include art, _____, and theater.
18. The defeat of _____ united Athens and Sparta for about 100 years.
20. Government rule by a small group of people is called a(n) _____.
21. The city states of ancient _____ were often in conflict with one another.
22. The economy of Athens relied heavily on _____.
23. A large temple with a statue over 30 feet tall was built in Athens to honor the goddess _____.
24. _____ was used in Sparta to discourage trade.
25. The basic political unit in ancient Greece was the _____.

Down

1. The type of government in Athens that was ruled by all men over the age of 18 who were born in Athens and were not slaves was a _____.
2. The marketplace in ancient Athens was known as the _____.
3. Another name for the Greek city state was _____.
5. The rights of Spartan _____, or slaves, included the right to marry whom they chose.
6. A government in which one person has all the political power is called a _____.
7. The characteristics of empires include a functioning government, flourishing arts, _____ to the empire, and a strong military.
10. A(n) _____ is a group of countries or regions that are controlled by one ruler, often an emperor.
11. Helots, or _____, in ancient Sparta outnumbered citizens 8 to 1.
12. A large sporting festival in ancient Greece held to honor the gods was called the _____.
15. The type of _____ in Sparta was a(n) oligarchy.
16. The physical features of Greece include peninsulas, islands, _____, and a lack of rivers.
17. The _____ was an important military formation used by the Greeks.
19. Farming was difficult in ancient Greece due to the presence of mountains and a lack of _____.