



Athens and Sparta were probably the two most famous and powerful city states in Ancient Greece.

However, they were both very different.

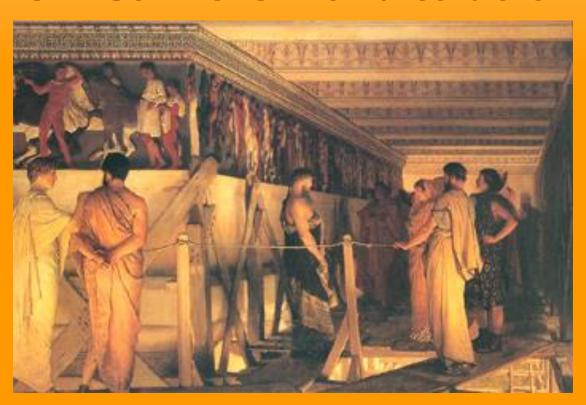




- Liked to travel
- Encouraged artists
- Like to spread ideas and learn from others
- Developed strong relationships from other city-states
- Had a strong naval fleet
- Located only four miles from the Aegean Sea

Athenian Government

- Democratic
 - The first in the world to do this



- Council
 - A group of 500 men would meet every day.
 - Ran the day to day business of government
 - Suggested new laws
 - Any laws that were proposed had to be approved by the assembly

- Assembly
 - Meet on a hill every 10 days
 - Debated and voted on laws that were proposed by the council.
 - Every citizen had a right to speak at the meetings

Athenian Economy

- Based on trade
 - Land was not good enough to farm so it did not provide enough food for the population
 - Traded with other city-states
- Bought and sold goods from a marketplace. What was it called?
 Agora! You are right!

- Developed their own coins
- Made of gold, silver, and bronze
 One side had Athena on it and the other side their sacred bird, an owl.



Athenian Education

- Wanted everyone to be good citizens
- Good citizens was the main purpose of education
- Boys and Girls were educated differently

Education

Boys

- Lots of physical training and book learning
- Until age 6 or 7 were taught at home
- At 6 to 14 they went to school
- At 18 they began military training

Education

Girls

- Girls were not regarded as important by the Athenians.
- Girls were taught at home.
- Girls were not allowed to take part in anything to do with war, business or education.

- Were not taught to read or write
- Taught to cook and clean, spin thread, and weave cloth.
- Some learned ancient secret songs and dances for religious ceremonies
- Usually got married around age 15