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**Social Studies**

**Unit 5: The Foundation of Western Ideas 2500 BC - 323 BC**

**Chapter 12: Classical Greece 500 B.C. - 323 B.C.**

**Lesson 1: The Golden Age of Athens, pp. 362-368**

**Miss Olson**

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**Life in a Citizen Family**

29. What did a typical household include? (4)

**Men at the Marketplace**

30. What did everyone in the family eat for breakfast?

31. What were the streets like? (2)

32. What was the agora?

33. What was located on two sides of the square? (2)

34. What happened on the other sides of the square?

35. What happened in the huge open center? What kinds of things were sold? (5)

36. What did Athenian merchants do? (2)

37. What was the usual Greek fashion for men? What could only the rich men afford? (4)

38. What might men also do? (2)

39. What did citizens do at the Assembly? From how far away might citizens walk to the city to hear important debates?

40. What happened at the law courts? What did jury members then do? (4)

41. What was the range of citizens that could comprise a jury?
42. What did men do in the afternoons? What did men do in the evenings?

While many men spent some time walking around the city and talking, most had to make a living. Many spent their days in the fields, supervising and working alongside slaves. Others sold items in the agora. Less wealthy women also could be found selling there. Still other men worked at government jobs such as supervising repairs or collecting taxes.

**Women and Children at Home**

43. What was not allowed for women? (2)
44. Where did a woman spend much of her time? What did she do there?
45. What were the steps in making clothes? (3)
46. What was next to the loom room? What was done there? (3)
47. Why was preparing bread important?
48. Where did women do all of the other cooking? What happened during a festival, however?
49. After the women cared for the young children, what did sons do when they reached the age of seven?
50. What did daughters do? (2)
51. When did most girls marry? How were their husbands chosen?
52. What might happen sometimes? What did this type of arrangement assure?
53. Of what were houses made? Of what material were the roofs made?
54. Upon what did a door from the street open? What was at the center of the courtyard?

55. Why were the rooms surrounding the courtyard dark?
56. Rather than living in more luxury, what did many rich citizens believe?
57. What did Demosthenes note about the public buildings they made? (Include quotes where appropriate - be sure to include the whole statement.)

### **Evenings in the Home**

58. Only when did the husband and wife eat together?
59. Where did the men eat when male guests were invited to the home?
60. How was this room furnished? (2)
61. Only what two events were attended by a husband and wife together publicly?

### **Life for Noncitizens**

62. Who did much of the work, allowing wealthy citizens to enjoy a pleasant lifestyle? What were two of these groups? (3)

### **Metics and Slaves**

63. What did metics have to do in order to live and work in Athens? (2)
64. What could metics not do in Athens?
65. What were metics allowed to attend? What did they have the right to use? (3)
66. How did citizens look down on metics? (2)
67. What did many metics do? What did they enjoy there? (4)

68. What was true of slaves, in contrast to metics?
69. Most Athenian citizens owned at least one slave. What did wealthy landowners do? What was the job of one slave in particular?
70. What could an ordinary farmer do, since he kept at least one slave? (2)
71. What was true of the jobs slaves did? Whom did they often work alongside?
72. What did one Greek historian write about the fact that foreigners could not tell slaves apart from citizens? (2)
73. What kinds of jobs did the better-off slaves hold? (2)
74. How were these slaves often compensated for their services?
75. What was the highest rank a slave could reach by saving enough to buy his or her own freedom?

### **The Mining Slaves**

76. How many slaves worked in the mines at a time?
77. How long were their shifts? What was peculiar about their work conditions? (4)
78. What were these slaves forced to do all day in near-darkness? (2)
79. From what did many mining slaves die? (2)
80. Though slaves were usually treated better in Athens, what did all Greek city-states, and indeed all ancient societies, have?