

Guided Reading Activity

**networks**

The Ancient Greeks

Lesson 2 *The Greek City-States*

Review Questions

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. Polis: The Center of Greek Life

A. The Greek city-state, or _____, was a community of people as well as a place with a central hilltop meeting ground called the _____ and an open marketplace, or _____.

II. Greek Expansion

A. Greeks established _____ along the _____ Sea, on the shores of the Black Sea, and northward, in _____.

B. Greeks on the _____, exported pottery, wine, and olive oil. They imported grains and metals from the _____, and fish, timber, wheat, metals, and enslaved people from the _____ region.

C. Greek _____ seized power by force from _____ and kept power by using hired _____.

D. When tyranny ended, some Greek city-states remained committed to _____, but others developed _____, or government by the people.

III. Two Rival City-States

A. Instead of starting new colonies, Sparta gained land by _____ the Laconians and Messenians and developed a _____ state that would keep them under control.

B. The _____ government was an oligarchy headed by two kings and five _____, all devoted exclusively to the arts of _____.

C. By 700 B.C., _____ had become a unified _____ on the peninsula of Attica, but within a century, it became an oligarchy under the control of its _____.

D. After unsuccessful reforms led to internal strife and _____, Cleisthenes empowered the Athenian _____ and created the foundation for Athenian _____.

