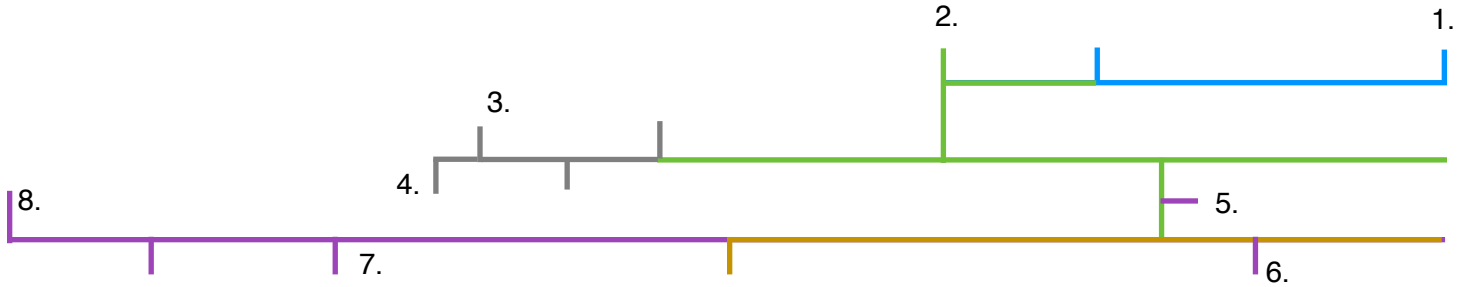


Part 1: The Anchor Fact Timeline of Ancient History

Write a brief description (in a complete sentence) of the key event occurring at the date indicated on the anchor fact timeline.



1. 2015/16 _____

2. 1492 AD _____

3. c.508 BC / c.509 BC _____

4. c.776 BC _____

5. 1799 AD _____

6. 1922 AD _____

7. c.1700 BC _____

8. c.3000 BC _____

Part 2: Archaic Greece

9. What is a “city-state”? Why did Greek history involve city-states, instead of a single unified country?

10. How do the Greek Olympics show the unity of Greece? How else were the Greeks united?

Part 3: Archaic Athens

11. What was Athens’ first form of government? What was its second, and how did the change happen?

12. Why is Solon an important person in Greek history?

13. Why is Peisistratus an important person in Greek history?

14. What would have happened with the aristocracy back in power if Cleisthenes had not invented democracy? What was Cleisthenes' basic idea for breaking the pattern of violence in Athens?

Part 4: Archaic Sparta

15. How was Sparta like a monarchy? Why is that not the best term to use for Sparta's form of government?

16. How were the lives of men and women in Sparta *the same*? What form of government did Sparta have?

Part 5: BONUS

17. What is the word for something that lasts *ten* years (like the kingship in Athens at a certain point)?

18. What was the name of the fighting unit involving heavily armed soldiers that made commoners more important?

19. What modern word means “harsh” or “severe,” and comes from the name of a Greek lawmaker?
