

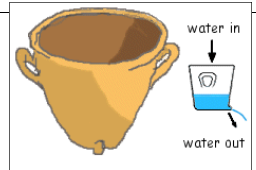


Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS

- A Click on Grade 5 door.
- B Click on Social Studies. 
- C Look under Heritage and Citizenship: Early Civilizations. Click on Ancient Greece (BBC). 
- D Click on Find Out. Choose Athens. Click on City of Athens.
- E To fill in the blanks below, read all six pages about Athens. Click on the arrows to navigate through the pages. Put your mouse over the pictures for extra clues!



1. Athens is the largest city in Greece. Between the many \_\_\_\_\_ were fertile \_\_\_\_\_, where farmers grew \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Athens became rich and powerful, helped by Attika's valuable sources of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In \_\_\_\_\_ BC a new way of government was invented in Athens. " \_\_\_\_\_ ", from which we get our word 'democracy', means ' \_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_ '. Any man with full \_\_\_\_\_ rights could go to the \_\_\_\_\_, where they could speak and \_\_\_\_\_ freely. There was a ruling council of \_\_\_\_\_ men that was picked every year at \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Athens had law courts with trial by \_\_\_\_\_. Juries were much larger than today, with several \_\_\_\_\_ members. After listening to the \_\_\_\_\_, the jurors voted by placing \_\_\_\_\_ in one of two jars. One for \_\_\_\_\_ and one for \_\_\_\_\_. Punishments were decided by the \_\_\_\_\_ and included the \_\_\_\_\_ penalty. According to the water clock, your turn to speak was done when the \_\_\_\_\_ ran out of the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Women did not have \_\_\_\_\_. They could not take part in \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_, or serve on \_\_\_\_\_. In wealthy families, girls were educated to run the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and were usually married by the age of \_\_\_\_\_. In poorer families women worked alongside men, \_\_\_\_\_ in fields or running the family \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Between a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_ of Athens 300, 000 population were \_\_\_\_\_. These were men and women captured in \_\_\_\_\_ or born into \_\_\_\_\_. Many slaves had special \_\_\_\_\_, such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, while others had the \_\_\_\_\_ and most \_\_\_\_\_ work to do. It was common for a \_\_\_\_\_ household to have many slaves. It was possible for some skilled slaves to \_\_\_\_\_ their wages and eventually \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Athens had yearly \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ occasions. The city paid for these using \_\_\_\_\_, but the \_\_\_\_\_ citizens of Athens were obliged to give extra help. \_\_\_\_\_ citizens considered it an honour to pay the \_\_\_\_\_ fees in the many drama festivals. Some stone theatres could hold up to \_\_\_\_\_ people!

# Student Link

## Lesson Activity for Grade 5 (Social Studies : Early Civilizations)

PAGE  
**B**

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

INSTRUCTIONS

**F** Go to the side menu and choose Classics. Click on Olympics Games, and read the instructions. When you are ready, click begin.

**OLYMPIC GAMES**

**G** Answer the following questions as you navigate through the Olympic games.

7. How long has the athlete, Megakles been training? Who does he need to swear his oath to?
8. Who are the organizers of the Olympic games? Where is this done?
9. What event was held in the morning of day two? Where was it held?
10. What event was held in the afternoon of day two? What five events were part of the pentathlon?
11. What special affair was held on day three? Why was this part of the Olympic games?
12. What event was held in the afternoon of day three? How long was the short sprint?
13. Name the four events that occurred on day four. Which do you think was most important for training for battles?
14. What occurred on day five? How were the winners honoured?



Go to the side menu. Click on **Timelines**, read and fill in the dates or important events below.

Date	Important Event
776 BC	
	Homer writes the epics "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey"
508BC	
	Athens becomes a very powerful city and controls the empire.
472—410 BC	
432 BC	

Date	Important Event
	The war between Sparta and Athens (the Peloponnesian war)
404 BC	
	Alexander the Great, conquers most of the known world as far east as India.
146 BC	
	The cultures of Ancient Rome and Greece become popular during the Renaissance.
1896 AD	