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**Argument Quadrant – Athens vs Sparta**

Argument: Government

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| **Athens** | **Sparta** |
| \*Athens had a democracy  \*All citizen could take part in government  \*Every citizen could speak at assemblies (timed)  \*Discussed and debated issues, also voted on proposed laws.  \*Council of 500 would propose new laws for Assembly to vote on. | \*Council of Elders members had a lot of power  \*Council of Elders: Members had to be 60 or older (these men would hopefully be wise and experienced)  \*Council of Elders: Member had to be from a noble family (better educated than average citizens)  \*Council of Elders: consisted of two kings who shared power (compromised and worked together) |
| \*Women and slaves were not considered citizens  \*Only men could participate in government  \*If 6,000 citizens didn’t show up at the Assembly, slaves would round up citizens and give them a rope dipped in red paint  \*Some citizens could be convinced or persuaded by skilled public speakers. | \*Council of Elders was only made up of old, rich men.  \*Could only make laws that benefit themselves.  \*Assembly: could only vote YES or No on laws proposed by the Council of Elders, but Council of Elders could change the vote if they didn’t like it.  \*Sparta has an Assembly like Athens, but Sparta’s Assembly had NO power. If the council of Elders didn’t like their decision, they just threw it out. |

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**Argument Quadrant – Athens vs Sparta**

Argument: Economy

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| **Athens** | **Sparta** |
| \*Economy was based on trade  \*Athenians traded with other city-states and some foreign lands.  \*Bought and sold goods at an agora  \*Athens developed their own coins to make trade easier. | \*Spartans relied on farming and trade  \*Economy was based on farming and conquering other people  Spartans took the land they needed from their neighbors  \*Used slaves and non-citizens to produce needed goods  \*Money was iron bars = difficult to steal |
| \* Land around Athens did not produce enough food to feed its people.  \*Bought and sold slaves at the agora | \* Spartans didn’t have enough land to feed all its people.  \*Sparta discouraged trade – thought it would lead to new ideas and weaken their society.  \*Trading with Sparta was difficult because nobody wanted to be paid in iron bars. |

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**Argument Quadrant – Athens vs Sparta**

Argument: Education

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| **Athens** (p. 263) | **Sparta** (p. 267) |
| \* Main purpose of education was to produce good citizens  \*Good citizen = sharp mind and strong body  \*Well-rounded education  -Teachers taught reading, writing,  arithmetic, literature  -Coaches taught physical education  such as wrestling and gymnastics to  strengthen students’ muscles  \*Girls were taught to cook, clean, spin thread, and weave cloth | \* Main purpose of education was to produce men and women who could protect the city-state.  \*At age 7, Spartan children were trained to fight, even some of the girls  \*They learned wrestling, boxing, foot racing,  and gymnastics  \*Spartan boys were taught to read and write. |
| \*Teachers charged high fees for lessons in debate and public speaking  \*Books were rare and hard to find, so boys had to memorize everything.  \*Girls were not taught to read or write.  \*Girls were educated differently  \*Girls from wealthy families had to marry men chosen by their father. (Poor girls had more choice.) | \* Spartan boys were taught to suffer any amount of physical pain without complaining.  -Spartan boys marched without shoes  -Spartan boys were not fed well.  \*If a baby didn’t appear healthy or strong, it was left to die on a hillside.  \*Boys were taught to read and write, but Spartans did not consider these skills to be important.  \*Spartan boys were encouraged to steal food, as long as they didn’t get caught |

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**Argument Quadrant – Athens vs Sparta**

Argument: Treatment of Women and Slaves

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| **Athens** (p. 264) | **Sparta** (p. 268) |
| \* Most Athenian women had their greatest influence at home.  \*Women managed household and raised children  \*Slaves ran households and tutored children.  \*Slaves worked in mines, farms, and factories | \* Women had to look after men’s property while they’re in war.  \*Women and slaves guarded the house from invaders.  \*Women could control their own property.  \*Slaves could marry whomever and whenever  \*Slaves could buy their freedom. |
| \*Some slaves were born into slavery  \*Athenian wives had a separate room and never went out alone.  \*Women and slaves had far fewer rights than free men did.  \*Most Athenian women couldn’t vote or attend the Assembly or choose their own husband  \*Unlucky slaves worked in silver mines. | \*Slaves/Helots were treated very harshly  \*Women couldn’t wear jewelry, make-up, or perfume  \*The government would declare war on the slaves/Helots so they could legally kill them  \*Women were expected to be healthy and strong |