

Review for Unit 3 test—Classical Civilizations of Ancient Greece and Rome

Greece

1. Review the sources on Greek and US democracy. These are the ones that have charts on both sides at the bottom on both sides in bold print titled **Athenian Direct Democracy** and **United States Representative Democracy**. **Review these charts well. Notice things about Athens that we practice today in the US.**
2. **Alexander the Great** source—review:
How did he affect the power of the city-states?
Review the spread of Hellenistic culture (Greek + Asian).
3. Review the **Peloponnesian War**, the Greek civil war between Athens and Sparta; Pericles, Delian League. **(Source 7)**
4. **Athens and Sparta**—review the basic government of each, each sides' military strength, lifestyle and values, and education.
5. **Athens and Sparta**—joined forces to fight Persia. **Source 5—the Golden Age of Athens**

Rome

1. **Not in sources**—Julius Caesar was in office as a dictator for an unlimited amount of time. He granted himself the power to veto the Senate, which opened the door for him to take over permanent power. This caused the republic to transition to an empire.
2. Review from the Rome study guide: aqueducts, Twelve Tables, Punic Wars, #13, and the location of the Roman Empire.
3. On **The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire**, review **Economic troubles and overreliance on slave labor and Source 6**.

United States

1. The citizens of the US elect Senators and Representatives like the tribunes of ancient Rome.

Vocabulary 1-4

1. Aristocracy—the highest class in a society
2. Revenue—government income, usually from taxes
3. Executed—punishment of death given by the government
4. Exiled—sent away or banished permanently as a punishment