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| Economic | Social | Political |
| * Needed to get food from other lands * Inheriting property * some children were sold into slavery * slaves cleaned and cooked * Farmed near the coast * Most Greeks were sailors * Were near seas for trade * Slaves were a vital piece of public works * Exported such as olives, olive oil, grapes, pottery, slaves, metal work * Imported silk, spices, grains, slaves, timber * Were not self-sufficient * Had to trade with other cultures to get all of the resources they need * Imported and exported goods * Most jobs were based on the environment * As trade increased many merchants & traders became wealthy * Each city-state had its own money * Good fishermen * Slaves were property of their owner * Boys were taught to trade and started working at an early age | * Held festivals such as Olympics * Education and learning * Theater * Sailors went to distant lands * Education varied by how much money a person had * Everything they did was to please/ honor deity * Built temples/ statues to honor deity * Olympics were help every 4 yrs * polytheistic * slaves lives were not that different than the poor Greek citizen’s lives * children could be born into slavery * some children were kidnapped * as many slaves as citizens * Wealthy boys went to school * Women were not equal * Mountains kept people apart * Women, children and males not born in the polis are not citizens * City-states all believed in same gods * City-states all spoke the same language * Excellent sailors, traveled to distant lands * Grew olives and grapes (which required warm, dry environment) * Trading helped them pass along ideas, knowledge and beliefs * Each city-state had its own personality and goals. * polytheistic * Men and women were not treated equally | * Ten Generals, Council of 500 and Assembly * Each city-state had its own goals, gov’t and rules * No central gov’t * Men were active in politics while women were not * Many city-states * World’s first democracy * Citizens had to be male, over 18 & born in polis * All citizens were equal by law * Slaves couldn’t enter politics * Slaves were captured in battle * Merchants became very powerful * Types of government included democracy, monarchy and oligarchy * Each citizen had the right to vote and speak freely in the Assembly * Athens became world’s first democracy * Speaking for self in court (right of citizens) * All citizens were expected to take an active part in government * Required to serve in the military * voting |