

ANCIENT GREECE (II)

DEFINITION OF HELLENISM

Select the correct definition

- A The expansion of the Alexander the Great's empire and his powerful army.
- B The name of the territories conquered by Alexander the Great.
- C The fusion of the Greek culture and the Eastern ideas as a result of the expansion of the Greek empire in many regions of Asia and the North of Africa.
- D The period of splendour in Athens during the 5th century BC, due to economic, cultural, political and military success.
- E The period that begins in mid-fourth century BC, when Philip II conquered many *poleis*.

GREEK SOCIETY

Put the words in the correct place to complete the text.

Greek society was divided into two groups: _____, who were the minority, and _____, who made up the majority of the population.

Citizens only included _____. They participated in _____, had full _____ and paid _____. Some of these people were much _____ than others.

There were in different categories of non-citizens:

- _____: they were free, they paid taxes and fought in the _____, but they were not allowed to own land. They worked in _____ and crafts.
- Women: they were free or _____, but they had no political _____. They could not go to _____ shows. Rich women

ran their homes while poor women worked as _____, sold food in the markets or looked after the children of rich families.

- _____: they were not free and were _____ of war, or their children. They worked in mines, in _____ and domestic service.

adult men Slaves richer rights non-citizens
politics citizens prisoners taxes Metics army
trade rights agriculture peasants slaves public