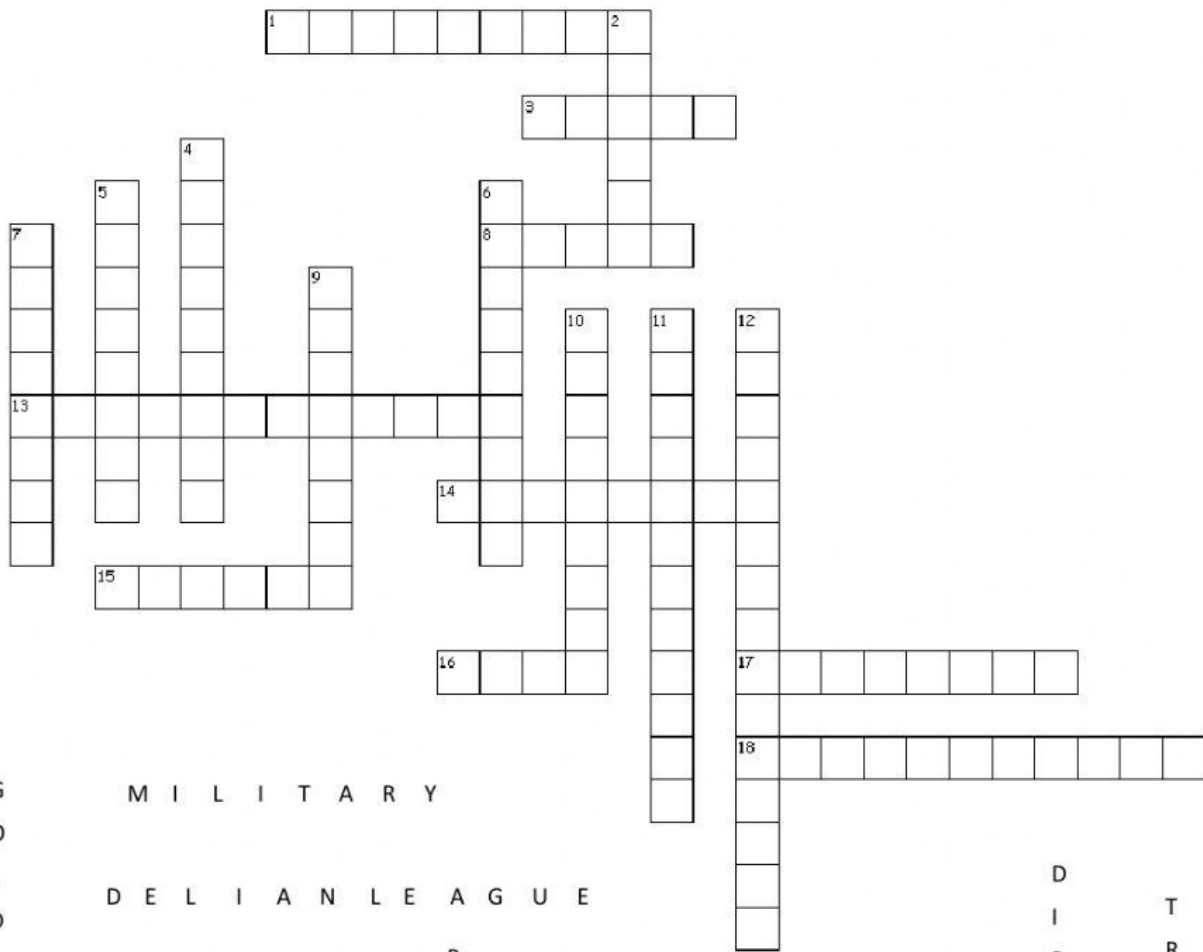


## Democracy and the Golden Age of Athens



G O L D E N A G E

M I L I T A R Y

D E L I A N L E A G U E

D O M E S T I C

P

S L A V E S

A G O R A

D

T

S

P E R I C L E S

C O M E D I E S

P O L Y T H E I S T I C

P A R T H E N O N

G U A R D I A N

D I R E C T D E M O C R A C Y

T R A G E D I E S

S I L V E R

B O Y S S O L O N

A C R O P O L I S

C L E I S T H E N E S

**Across**

1. An oval shaped rock about the city with temples.
3. He was an early reformer in Athens who made all free adult males citizens.
8. The marketplace in Ancient Greece that included temples, government building and merchants selling all kinds of things.
13. an alliance with Athens and other city-states.
14. Female slaves did \_\_\_\_\_ tasks.
15. Approximately 75,000 \_\_\_\_\_ lived in Athens.
16. Education was only for \_\_\_\_\_.
17. At age 18, a boy attended \_\_\_\_\_ school for 2 years.
18. Considered the founder of democracy in Athens, he created the Council of 500.

**Down**

2. The Laurion \_\_\_\_\_ mine was one of the worst jobs for slaves.
4. This time period lasted from 460-429 BCE in Athens and was a period of prosperity.
5. Athens became a direct democracy under him. He increased the number of paid officials.
6. The temple built to honor Athena.
7. Women always had a \_\_\_\_\_ and were married around age 14.
9. plays that made fun of well-known people, including politicians.
10. plays about the downfall of a hero
11. When someone believes in many Gods.
12. A form of government where the citizens rule and make the laws.