Social Structure and Government in Ancient Athens

1. What does the term *polis* mean? What did an ancient Greek polis look like?

2. What does the term *politics* ( = Politik) mean?

3. Describe the *social structure* ( = Gesellschaftsstruktur) of ancient Athens:
   - Slaves (Sklaven)
   - Metics (Metöken)
   - Citizens (Staatsbürger)

4. How were Greek city-states *governed* during the archaic period?

5. When and why did *Solon* introduce reforms (Solons Reformen)? What were the reforms introduced by Solon?

6. Passing laws in Ancient Athens: How did the *Assembly* ( = Volksversammlung) work? How did the *Council* ( = Rat) work?

7. Who were the *strategoi* (strategists, Strategen)?

8. How was *ostracism* ( = Scherbengericht) supposed to prevent a tyrant coming to power?

9. The *legal system* (Rechtssystem): How did a *trial* ( = Gerichtsverfahren) look like in Athens? How did Athenians try to make their *courts* ( = Gerichte) unbiased (unparteiisch)? What were the *tasks* of the *jurors* ( = Geschworene)?

10. How did the *strategist Pericles* (Stratege Perikles) change the political system in Athens? What effect did it have that people were paid for serving as *officials*?