

Chapter 3: Glossary Terms you will need:

Ancient: Something from a time more than 2500 years ago.

City States: it is made up of a city and the surrounding countryside that controls it. It is independent of other cities.

Tyrants: are rulers who seize power and govern in a harsh cruel way.

Epic: long poem that tells a story usually about a legendary hero. (ex Iliad and Odyssey)

Pericles: Name of successful orator and general in the army of Athens.

Socrates: Name of one of the great thinkers in ancient Athens.

Pillar: Supports or holds up something.

Pillars of Athenian Democracy: The assembly, the council, and the court.

Assembly: A place where citizens would debate, listen, discuss and vote.

Direct Democracy: people vote directly to make decisions rather than having representatives.

Decree: A decision made by people who are in authority.

Orator: someone who speaks in public.

Tribes: a political group.

Lottery: names drawn by chance from a large number of choices.

Agenda: list of topics that will be discussed at a meeting.

Magistrate: government official who works for the court.

Defendant: a person who is accused of a crime in a court case.

Plaintiff: a person who brings a complaint about another person to court.

Citizens: The only members of society who could vote and take part in government.

People who were born in Athens city-state. (Women could not vote, but some were citizens)

Metics: Residents of Athens who had been born outside the city-state.

Slaves: People owned either by private Athenians or by the city-state.