

Escape the Hall of Empires: Greece vs. Rome

Ancient Greece vs. Ancient Rome (G.R.A.P.E.S.)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Circle the best answer for 1 and 2. Answer 3 in complete sentences.

1. Which achievement came from ancient Rome?

- (A) The Olympic Games
- (B) Aqueducts
- (C) Direct democracy
- (D) Greek drama

2. In the Roman Republic, citizens...

- (A) voted on every law themselves
- (B) elected representatives such as consuls and senators
- (C) were ruled by a pharaoh
- (D) had no government

Read: A modern encyclopedia states: "In Athens, about 30,000 of roughly 250,000 people could vote in the Assembly. In the Roman Republic, citizens elected two consuls each year, and the Senate of about 300 members advised them."

3. Which government gave MORE people a direct say: Athens or the Roman Republic? Use evidence from the source and check it.

Use Historian's Claim: Claim, Evidence, Source check, Explain.

Escape the Hall of Empires: Greece vs. Rome: Exit Ticket

Total: 5 points. Mastery: 4 or more.

#	Answer	Points
1	(B) Aqueducts	1 point
2	(B) elected representatives such as consuls and senators	1 point
3	Claim: Athens gave some people a more direct say, but only a small group. Evidence: About 30,000 of 250,000 Athenians could vote directly on laws in the Assembly, while Romans elected two consuls and a Senate of about 300 made decisions. Source: This is a modern encyclopedia, a secondary source written by historians, so the numbers are estimates. Explain: In Athens, citizens voted on laws themselves, but most people (women, foreigners, and enslaved people) were left out; in Rome, citizens only chose leaders who then decided for them.	3 points: Makes a clear claim; Cites numbers from the source; Identifies it as a secondary source.