TEACHER KEY · LESSON WORKSHEET · GRADE 6 · 6.H.1 · 6.H.3 · 6.C.2 · 6.C.3 · 6.G.1 · 6.G.3 · 6.E.1 · 6.E.2 · 6.E.4

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

Fill in each part when its number appears on the slide.

PART 1 · TARGET

I can use G.R.A.P.E.S. to compare ancient Greece and ancient Rome and explain how each one influenced the United States.

PART 2 · WARM-UP

1. What does G.R.A.P.E.S. stand for? Write all six words.
   Key: Geography, Religion, Achievements, Politics, Economics, Social structure.
2. Name one thing in the United States today that might have come from ancient Greece or Rome.
   Key: Examples: democracy, voting, the Senate, columns on government buildings, the Olympics, Latin root words, arches.
3. How could mountains and the sea change the way people in a region live?
   Key: Mountains can separate people into small communities; the sea encourages fishing, trade, and travel by ship.

PART 3 · PREDICTION

Your class must make a rule. Who should decide?

Circle one: [ ] Everyone votes [ ] Elected leaders vote [ ] One leader decides

PART 4 · VOCABULARY

Word	Meaning
G.R.A.P.E.S.	Geography, Religion, Achievements, Politics, Economics, Social structure: six categories for studying a civilization.
City-state (polis)	An independent city and the land around it, with its own government, like Athens or Sparta.
Direct democracy	Citizens vote on laws themselves (Athens).
Republic	Citizens elect representatives to make laws (Rome, and the U.S. today).

PART 5 · G AND R: GEOGRAPHY AND RELIGION

Greek mountains created independent CITY-STATES. Both civilizations were POLYTHEISTIC: they believed in many gods.

Check: Why did ancient Greece develop as separate city-states instead of one kingdom?

Circle one: (A) Mountains and seas divided the land (B) The gods forbade one king (C) Rome would not allow it (D) The land was completely flat

Key: (A) Mountains and seas divided the land. Rugged geography kept communities apart.

PART 6 · A: ACHIEVEMENTS

Greek achievements include DEMOCRACY and the OLYMPICS. Roman achievements include AQUEDUCTS and ROADS.

Check: What was the purpose of a Roman aqueduct?

Circle one: (A) To store grain (B) To defend against invaders (C) To carry fresh water into cities (D) To hold chariot races

Key: (C) To carry fresh water into cities. Aqueducts used gravity to move water many miles.

PART 7 · P: POLITICS

In a direct democracy, citizens VOTE ON LAWS themselves. In a REPUBLIC, citizens elect representatives.

Check: The United States elects senators to make laws. Which ancient government is this most like?

Circle one: (A) The Roman Republic (B) Athenian direct democracy (C) Sparta's two kings (D) The Roman Empire under Augustus

Key: (A) The Roman Republic. Electing representatives to a Senate is a Roman idea.

PART 8 · E AND S: ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

Greece traded OLIVE OIL and wine by sea. Rome's social classes were PATRICIANS and PLEBEIANS.

Check: Which group could vote in the Athenian Assembly?

Circle one: (A) All adults (B) Women and men (C) Enslaved people (D) Free adult male citizens

Key: (D) Free adult male citizens. Athenian democracy was limited to citizen men.

PART 9 · WORKED EXAMPLE

1. G.R.A.P.E.S. chart: Greece | Rome.
2. Geography, Greece: mountains and islands split the land into city-states.
3. Geography, Rome: seven hills by the Tiber River and fertile plains, easier to unite.
4. Conclusion: geography helps explain why Rome became one large empire.

PART 10 · WE DO

Use G.R.A.P.E.S. to explain why Rome could build a bigger empire than Greece.

Answer: United geography, roads, and one currency helped Rome grow

PART 11 · YOU DO

Which pair shows a Greek idea and a Roman idea that the United States uses today?

Circle one: (A) Chinampas (Greece) and quipus (Rome) (B) Democracy (Greece) and a republic with a Senate (Rome) (C) Pharaohs (Greece) and pyramids (Rome) (D) Feudalism (Greece) and knights (Rome)

Key: (B) Democracy (Greece) and a republic with a Senate (Rome). The U.S. uses democratic voting and an elected Senate.

PART 12 · WORK TIME: ESCAPE THE HALL OF EMPIRES: GREECE VS. ROME

Write each code piece as you earn it: Lock 1: G Lock 2: R Lock 3: A Lock 4: P Lock 5: E Lock 6: S

Final code: GRAPES

PART 13 · WRAP-UP

Was your prediction in Part 3 right? One thing I learned today:

Key: Mountains can separate people into small communities; the sea encourages fishing, trade, and travel by ship.