

Sparta vs. Athens



THIS IS SPARTA!



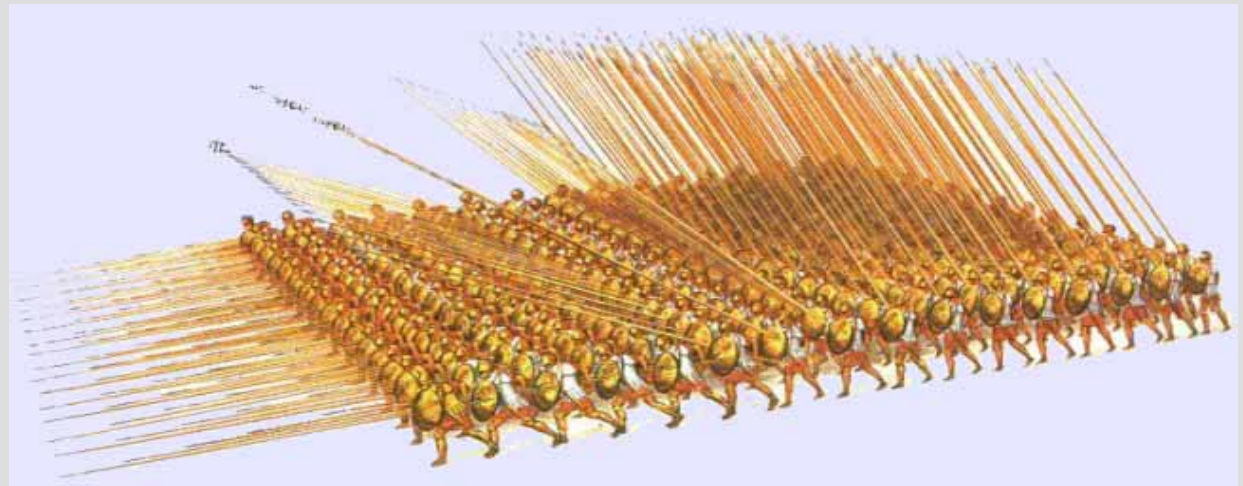
Boys & Men in Sparta

- Daily life in Sparta was dominated by the army.
- Sick boys were left to die.
 - Determined at birth
 - By City Elders – not parents
- Healthy boys were trained from an early age to be soldiers.
 - Left at age 7
 - Remain in military until age 60
- As part of their training, boys ran, jumped, and threw javelins to increase their strength.



Boys & Men in Sparta

- **Spartans were trained to be tough so:**
 - They weren't given shoes or heavy clothes, even in the winter.
 - They weren't given much food.
 - Boys were allowed to steal food, but if they were caught, they were whipped.
 - Spartans believed that the most important qualities of good soldiers were self-discipline and obedience.
 - Spartans had no luxuries like soft furniture or expensive food.



<http://www.history.com/to-pics/ancient-history/sparta/videos/deconstructing-history-spartans>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v97o90bnUVs>

Girls & Women in Sparta

- Spartan women had more rights than other Greek women.
- Some women were allowed to own land.
- Spartan women thought spinning cloth and weaving were jobs for slaves.
- Spartan women received similar physical training as Spartan men.



Spartan Government

- Sparta was ruled by two kings.
- Elected officials ran the day-to-day activities.
- Sparta's government was set up to control the city's helots or slaves.
- Since all true citizens were in the military, many other people were needed to do all other jobs!
- Slaves grew all the city's crops and did many other jobs.
- Even though slaves outnumbered the Spartans, the fear of the Spartan army kept them From rebelling.



U MISSED THE SPARTA TURN...



**THIS IS...
ATHENS!!**

Boys & Men in Athens

- Athenian boys worked to improve both their bodies and their minds.
- They had military training like Spartan boys, but it wasn't as long or harsh.
- Athenian men only had to serve in the military for two years
 - 18 – 20 years



Boys & Men in Athens

- Athenian men also learned to read, write, and count as well as learn to sing and play musical instruments.
- Men had training in public speaking in order to prepare them for participation in the assembly.
- Boys from poor families were taught to read and write, but often became farmers.

Girls & Women in Athens

- Received little or no education.
- Learned household tasks like weaving or sewing.
- Despite Athens' reputation for freedom and democracy, women had almost no rights.
- They had to obey their husbands and fathers.
- They could only leave their houses on special occasions – and had to have permission.
- Could NOT own property



Government in Athens

- Athens had a direct democracy, but that was limited to only free males.



Peloponnesian War

- After the Persian Wars, Athens starts the Delian League to help make sure Persia is in control
- Sparta in response, created the Peloponnesian League
- The Peloponnesian War was fought when the Delian League (Athens) and then Peloponnesian League (Sparta) fought each other for control of the Greek World.



www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZzyuw_IBTM

Peloponnesian War

- Lasted for decades
- Spartans surrounded Athens & burned crops
- Athens is struck with plague, killing many of their population
- There is a temporary truce
- Then, when Athens starts to take over areas again, Sparta retaliates.
- Sparta wins the war, but doesn't kill or enslave the people of Athens

