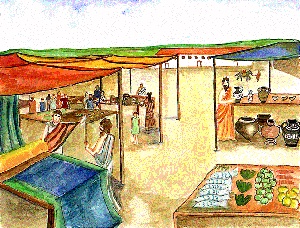
**Ancient Greece Vocabulary**

*Reference Sheet*

**Acropolis**-the steep-sided hill in the center of the city that is walled and holds the most important temples for the gods and goddesses.

Then: Now:



**Agora**-the large open area that was the main marketplace. People sold and bought things hear that they needed.



**Aristocracy**-the people in the highest class; the wealthy people   
with power.

**Assembly**-the opportunity for male citizens to come together, say their opinions, and vote on certain matters.

**Democracy**-any male citizen could participate in   
the voting process on main issues in the government.



**Helot**-were slaves, people of the lowest class. They were slaves because they were subjugated (put beneath somebody and controlled) by the Spartan people.

**Myth**-a tradition, legend, and/or story that the Ancient  
Greeks believed as part of their culture and religion.  
Myths are usually fiction and did not actually happen.   
They have to do with gods/goddesses, how they came to   
be, and why they do the things they do.



**Oligarchy**-a type of government that is ruled by a few people.   
These people are almost always from the powerful, wealthy, class.

**Polis**-the structure of a community in Ancient Greece. It consisted of a city with a sacred and valued center in the center and high up (acropolis), and controlled the surround area. A synonym for polis is city-state, but the polis makes sure to include in the definition the acropolis that is in the center of the city.



**Tyrant**-someone who takes power for himself usually by overthrowing/taking over the government, not by election, vote, or being born into the position. Often times this purpose is a military leader. The tyrant holds absolute power.