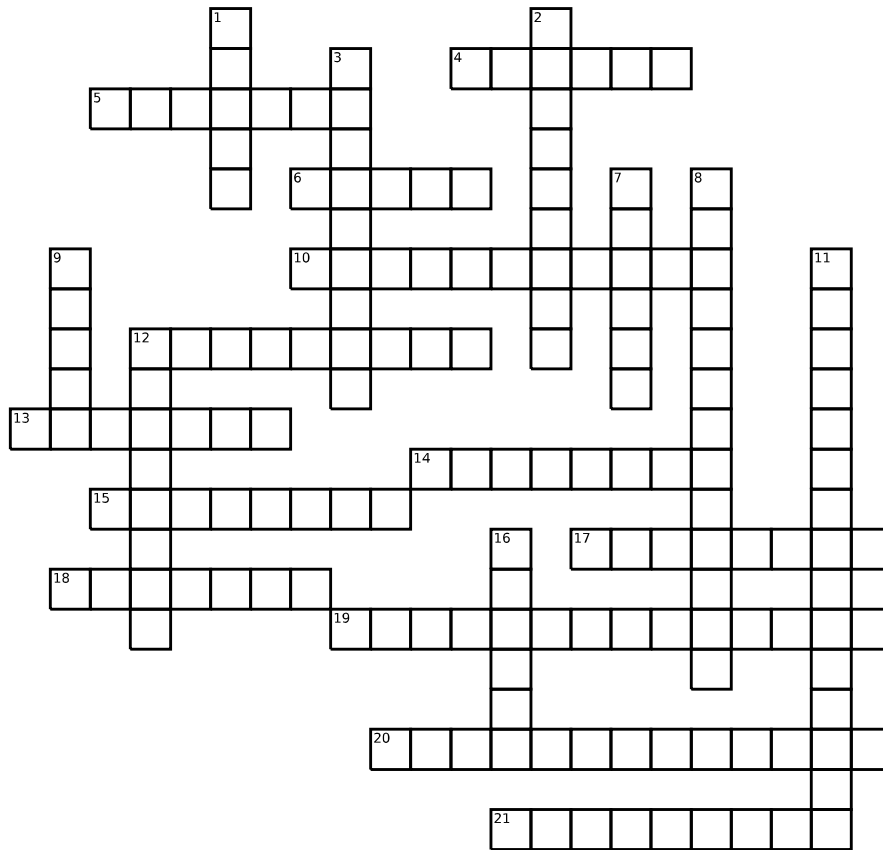


Unit II: Ancient Greece and Rome

Mr. Dalton's Class



Across

- 4 The highest elected office in Rome, two people served in this position at once.
- 5 An ancient citizen soldier of Greece, usually fought with a shield and spear (sword as backup)
- 6 A Greek city.
- 10 A group of three very powerful men who took control of Rome.
- 12 A noble or upper class Roman.
- 13 A high ranking Roman office, often responsible for waging war and administering civil justice.
- 14 A person given supreme power in a time of crisis, and was supposed to give up that power when the crisis was resolved (Roman Example).
- 15 A type of government in which people elect others to represent them.
- 17 A Greek tradition of a very lengthy poem, sometimes based on fact, often just a story.
- 18 A military formation where interlocking shields create a tough defense to get through.
- 19 A way of thinking pioneered by Socrates. (Teaching through questioning)
- 20 The head of the Roman household.
- 21 Rule by the few, (Ex, Sparta had two Kings)

Down

- 1 A slave under control of the Spartans.
- 2 A rise in cost of goods.
- 3 A new type of governmental idea introduced in Greece, focusing on people and voting.
- 7 A deadly disease that spreads and kills quickly.
- 8 Also known as the Golden Age of Greece, or the rise of democracy in Greece.
- 9 In addition to the Kings, these men were also Spartan leaders.
- 11 The idea that people should vote directly on all issues.
- 12 A peasant or lower class Roman.
- 16 A female which the Gods spoke through.