**Social Studies PAT Review**

* Ancient Greece was a collection of independent city-states because of its geography
* Ancient Athenian Assembly met at the Pnyx, a large open area just outside of the city of Athens
* An agora is an open area within a city, often used as a market place
* The role of the 500 was to coordinate day to day operation of ancient Athens. It prepared the agenda for meeting of the Assembly
* The people of the Athenian court were called magistrates
* Slaves represented the largest population of ancient Athens. Even poor Athenians owned slaves. Most slaves working in households were treated well.
* Athenian women had **no** political role in the Assembly. They were not allowed to participate in politics.
* An Athenian woman’s main duty was to obey her father or husband.
* **Ostracism** was the practice of voting to remove someone from the city - that is to force the person to leave
* The Great Law of Peace was brought to the Iroquois by a Huron named **Deganawidah**
* The most common way for the Iroquois woman to become a clan mother was to inherit a title from her own mother.
* Consensus decision making is not common in modern democracies. Usually, representatives in democracies look after the needs of their region.
* Each nation had a certain number of clans in the Iroquois society. Within each nation, each clan was represented by one clan mother. Each clan mother can appoint one chief.
* The Onondaga hosted the Grand Council if the Iroquois.
* In all important decisions, the chief had to follow the Great Law of Peace. The obedience to the Great Law was always the chief’s first duty.
* The Assembly of the ancient Athens was made up of all male citizens of Athens.
* The assembly normally met once every 10 years.
* The chairman of the Council 500 was chosen by lottery and only served for **one** day.
* Juries were selected using a lottery system. All male citizens were eligible for the lottery. The Council did not participate in the Athenian court system.
* **Pericles** helped to build the Athenian democracy
* In ancient Athens metics were foreigners who lived in Ancient Athens.
* Athenian women usually stayed at home. Women rarely visited other people’s homes, even those of friends and family. Women were not allowed to attend the Assembly. Men or slaves did shopping for the household.
* The city state of Sparta was Athen’s main rival. Spartans were very war-like, and Spartan boys were trained to become soldiers from a very young age.
* In Iroquois tradition, the three sisters are beans, corns and squash. These three crops were the most important food sources
* At the Grand Council, the Mohawk and Seneca chiefs were called the Elder Brothers. They were the first two to join the confederacy.
* The Hiawatha Wampum belt, the four squares represent Iroquois nations ( Seneca, Cayuga Oneida and Mohawk)
* The traditional lands of the Iroquois extended south and east from Lake Ontario.