

Cornell Notes Model

Cornell Notes	Topic/Objective:	Name: Dave Forrest
Ch. 1	The Greek Roots of Democracy	Class/Period: Per. 3
Sec. 1		Date: Sept. 1, 2014
Essential Question: How did the Greek city states develop an early form of democracy?		
Questions:	Notes:	
What is a city-state?	Greek city-state = city + nearby land	
	city state called polis	
	700 before christ (BC)	
	small population	
What is a monarchy?	750 - 500 BC King ruled Greek city states	
	monarchy - govt. w/ King or Queen	
	land owners wanted power	
What was Sparta?	Sparta - Greek city state	
	military strong, ruled by kings	
What was Athens?	Athens - Greek city state	
	developed <u>democracy</u> , rule by people	
What is democracy?	Solon - freed slaves	
	helped farmers, gave more say to assembly	

Questions:	Notes:
Who were tyrants?	Tyrants were leaders who took power by force - some tyrants supported poor.
What is a legislature?	Council of 500 (Cleisthenes) prepare laws for assembly leg. = law making group in Greece = assembly debated laws
Why was Athens' democracy limited?	only men could be in assembly No ♀, Athens was slave city - slaves didn't have rights of citizens

Summary:

At first the Greek city-states were ruled by kings. However, one city-state, Athens, developed a democratic form of government. ~~The~~ ruler, Solon, gave citizens a voice in an assembly. The Greeks had a legislature or law making group. Another Greek leader, Cleisthenes, created a Council of 500 which prepared laws for the assembly. Greek democracy wasn't totally equal because women and slaves could not participate in decision making.