

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

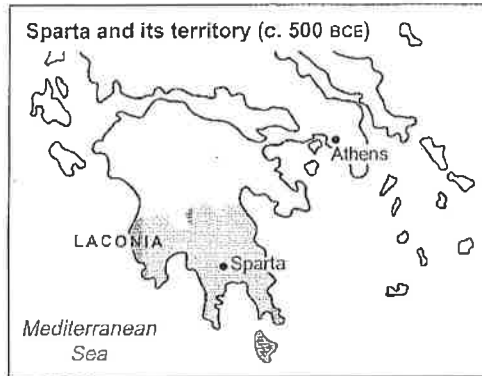
COMPARE/CONTRAST RUBRIC FOR ATHENS AND SPARTA

	COMMON CORE STANDARD	MASTERY	ADVANCED	MEETS	APPROACHING	BEGINNING
<div>RH/2</div> <div>COMPARE/ CONTRAST</div>	I can determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source and provide an accurate summary noting similarities and differences	Compares and contrasts items clearly. Uses specific examples to illustrate the comparison. Includes two or more similarities and differences between Sparta and Athens.	Compares and contrasts items clearly, but the supporting information is general. The paper only compares or only contrasts. Includes two or more similarities and differences between Sparta and Athens.	Compares and contrasts items clearly, but the supporting information is general. The paper only compares or only contrasts.	Compares or contrasts, but does not include both. There is no supporting information or support is incomplete.	Attempts are made, but no evidence of ability to summarize the information
<div>WH/2</div> <div>ORGANIZATION</div>	I can write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately	Written in a formal style with a strong introduction, topic sentence, supporting details and memorable concluding statement.	Written in a formal style that includes an introduction that previews what is to follow, with supporting details, varied transitions and a concluding statement.	Attempts a formal style that may be weak in one area (introduction, supporting details, varied transitions and a concluding statement)	Attempts a formal style that may be weak in more than one area (introduction, supporting details, varied transitions and a concluding statement)	Attempts are made but are so inconsistent that the overall product is not acceptable.

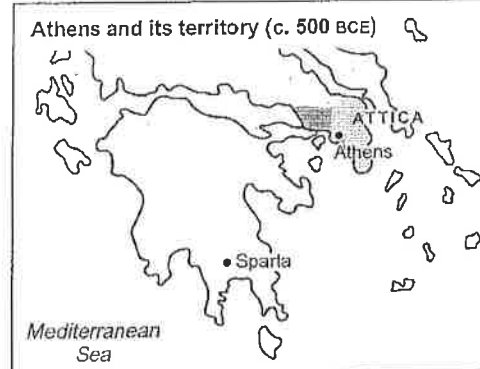
FORMAT:
 Font: Arial or Times New Roman
 Title and Heading: Name, date period and title

Sparta vs. Athens 500-400 BCE

SPARTA



ATHENS



Comparison of Social Classes

- Citizens (*Spartiatas*): males from Sparta only
- Helots: captured Laconian peoples; servile status
- No foreign (non-Laonian) residents tolerated
- Citizens: all free males from Attica
- Slaves: privately and publicly owned servants
- Many foreign resident merchants (*metoikoi*)

Comparison of the Lives of Citizens and Their Families

Birth	
Weak or deformed babies are legally killed by exposure. Children are considered to be the property of the state.	Infanticide is illegal but occasionally unwanted female babies are killed. Fathers have absolute authority over their children.
Boys are enrolled into companies of 15 members and live together in barracks. Education is exclusively physical and moral. Girls compete in athletics and physical fitness but live at home.	Boys live with their families and visit tutors for their education. Literacy and music are taught as well as physical training and morality. Girls stay at home with their mothers; most are illiterate.
All young men become military cadets, acting as a police force and controlling the helot population. Young women marry; they are not trained in arms.	Some young men immigrate to Athenian colonies. Others begin careers or continue into advanced education. Young women marry.
Males gain the rights of full citizenship, including the right to marry and take public office. Farming on state-owned plots is the only available occupation for all but the wealthy. Citizens are always on call for military service. Women can own land (only those from wealthy families do). Many run their own households. Mothers of boys (future soldiers) are respected.	Males gain the rights of full citizenship. They are allowed to own land and hold offices in government. Most men marry at this age and pursue diverse careers, from farming to trade. The city may call on them for military service. Women have no political rights and cannot own land or profit from commerce. They stay at home, run their husband's household, and care for their children.
Citizens retire from active military service. Some men become tutors at academies. The state provides for some veterans. A few women become wealthy from their commercial interests.	Citizens continue careers or retire to be cared for by their sons. Many become more involved in political debate. Women rely on their husband's family for support in old age.

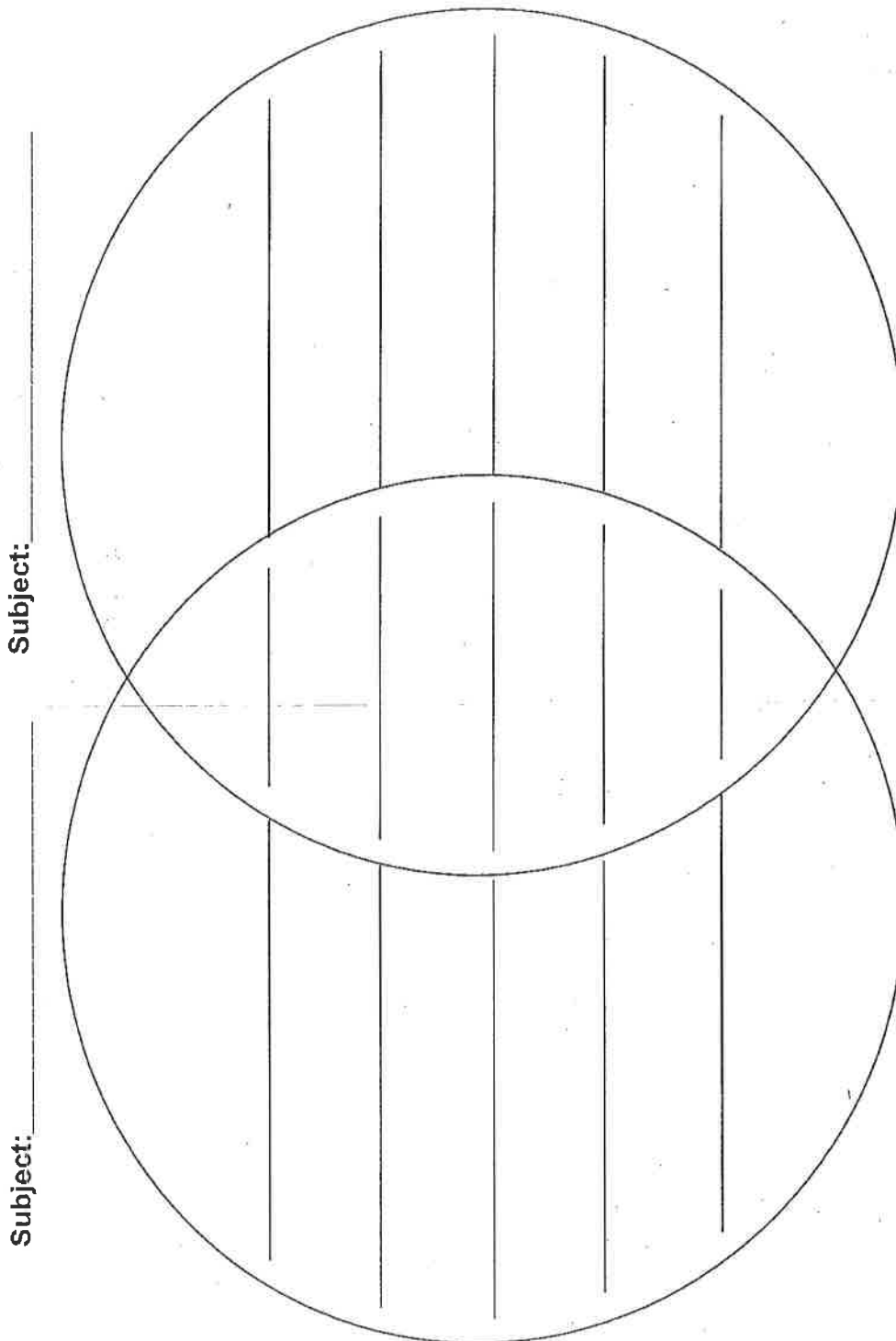
Comparison of Political Structure

- Oligarchy: rule by two kings and a council
- Most land and assets are owned by the state
- Head of the Peloponnesian League
- Powerful land army; agricultural economy
- Participatory democracy: offices assigned by lot
- Citizens free to own land and assets
- Head of the Delian League
- Powerful fleet; wealthy trade economy

Name _____ Date _____

Venn Diagram

Write details that tell how the subjects are different in the outer circles. Write details that tell how the subjects are alike where the circles overlap.



COMPARE AND CONTRAST PARAGRAPH ON ATHENS AND SPARTA

Name: _____ Date: _____ Per: _____

Write your paragraph. Include an introduction that grabs the reader's attention, a clear topic sentence, at least two similarities and two differences, appropriate transition words, and a conclusion.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears to be a standard notebook page or a sheet of stationery. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.