

Name _____



Main Idea Mix-up!

Oh no! The main ideas and supporting details for lesson two got mixed up! I seemed to have thrown an extra detail in too and I can't remember which one the extra is! I remember that it did not support the main idea as well as the others. Will you help me? All you have to do is read the statements, and search for them in your textbook. **Determine which one is the title, the main idea, and the supporting details, and write it on the line.** There will also be a fourth detail that does not support the main idea. Write **no detail** on that line. It would also help me out if you could **write the page number next to the sentences** on this paper. This way, I know exactly where to find it when I come back to it later!

1.

_____ Athenian society was also known as an aristocracy, because only those from the highest social class had power.

_____ Soon its coins, known as tetradrachm, were being used widely throughout Greece.

_____ The people of Athens endured war and tried many different forms of government before creating a democracy.

_____ The Glory of Athens- Aristocrats and Tyrants Rule

_____ Peisistratus was called a tyrant, which meant he was a leader who held power through the use of force.

_____ Some of these aristocrats convinced a rival city-state to attack Athens.

2.

_____ For major decisions, however, the assembly needed about 6,000 people to vote.

_____ The Glory of Athens- Athens Creates Democracy

_____ During meetings, people stood before the crowd and gave speeches on political issues.

_____ In a democracy, the role of government is to encourage individual freedoms and to give citizens the opportunity to rule themselves.

_____ By calling on the support of the people, Cleisthenes was able to overthrow the aristocracy once and for all.

_____ Citizens not only had the right to attend the assembly and vote on laws, but they also had the right to voice their opinions.