

SAMPLE

First Legacy Topic: Government

What is the legacy? (describe/explain)

Democracy - "demos" → the people → responsibility of citizens to be actively involved in gov't
- "kratos" → power city-state (polis)

- citizens had a say (a vote) in decisions

Who came up with the legacy? (could be a particular person, a group of people or a city-state)

- Father of Democracy → Cleisthenes → Athenian leader
- 507 BCE
↓
came up with "rule by the people" (demokratia)

How was the legacy practiced?

- Male citizens voted (18+, ^{free} born of a citizen, employed)
- duty to vote - if not, could be fined
- marked w red paint letting everyone know you didn't fulfil your duty

- 500 citizens chosen each yr
↓ responsible for making new laws → then all citizens voted on that law

What is the modern-day version of the legacy?

- Direct democracy (ancient) led to Representative Democracy (modern)
all citizens voted on most gov't decisions
citizens vote for a representative to represent our views in gov't

Why is the legacy still important today? (In other words, how does it affect our lives today?)

- Not a perfect system, but better than having no say in gov't decisions. ★ People have a voice.
★★ No need for revolution or uprising → we vote for change

Websites Used: history.com/ancient-greece/ancient-greece-democracy
nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia-ancient-greece/