**p. 271**

**1. a) How long did Spartan men stay in the army?**

*They stayed until they were 60 years old.*

**b) How did the army affect life in Sparta?**

*The army taught Spartans to live lives that valued self-discipline and obedience; they would live tough lives free from comforts.*

**2. a) What skills did rich Athenian boys learn in school?**

*They learned how to run, jump, and fight. As well as read, write, count, sing, play instruments. They learned about Greek history and legend, philosophy, geometry, astronomy, and even how to be good speakers.*

**b) How might the government of Athens have influenced the growth of its educational system?**

*The government of Athens could have helped its educational system grow by providing opportunities for the poor and for females to be educated. Only educating rich males limited their advancements.*

**3. a) Which city-state won the Peloponnesian War?**

*Initially neither. After 10 years of fighting, Athens and Sparta agreed to a truce. Athens would keep its empire.*

*In 415 BC, Athens tried to attack Sicily, Sparta’s allies. Athens lost, and Sparta came in to take over Athens. In 404 BC, Athens surrendered to Sparta.*

**b) Why did many city-states form an alliance against Athens?**

*They formed an alliance against Athens to keep Athens from getting too powerful and to keep them from abusing their powers as leaders of the Delian League.*