


<u>Across</u>

1. Three wars between Rome and Carthage from 264 to 146 B.C. Rome defeated Carthage and it became a new roman Province.

3. War fought between Trojans and Mycenaeans, Greeks won due to the Trojan horse they sent filled with soldiers.

7. Roman leader that controls laws and wars and has absolute power for six months.

10. Wars fought between Greece and Persian Empire. Greece defeated Persia and their city-states became provinces of Athens.

14. An ancient Roman commoner, typically artisans, farmers, and merchants.

16. Stories told in ancient Greece that tried to explain the mysteries of life and were passed down through generations.17. Rule by a king.

19. Carthaginian general that used 50,000 soldiers and 60 elephants to invade Italy.

20. Aristocratic landowners that usually held the most power.

Down

 Tutored by Plato, became king of Macedon and built an enormous empire.
Indo-Europeans that settled in Greece in 2000 B.C.

 5. Citizens rule directly, not through representatives. Part of Pericles' plan.
6. Roman officials elected each year in charge of the government and army. **8.** Members of the patrician class that passed laws.

Date:

9. Temple built to honor Athena. Includes a large 30 foot statue of the goddess.

11. A type of government in which the people are able to elect their own leader.

12. Type of Greek poem about heroic deeds. The poems were usually told and the most famous was The Iliad.

13. Military units that Romans were organized into in the army.

15. Elected by plebeians to help protect their rights.

18. Includes a Greek city and it's surrounding villages, also called a city-state.