Across
3. The Greek word for city-state.
4. One of five Spartan magistrates having power over the king.
8. The school male Spartan children were sent to, to become a citizen and soldier.
9. They entered Greece and settled in Peloponnese, and later colonized Sicily and Southern Italy.
12. A democracy in which the power to govern lies directly in the people, rather than through representatives.
13. A member of a class of serfs (slaves) in Sparta.
16. The study of ideas about knowledge, truth, the nature and meaning of life, etc.
19. A circular shield used in battle by the Hoplites.
21. The period of history from the Dorian invasion and end of the Mycenaean civilization, to the the poleis.
22. A member of a group of rich landowners who took power.
23. A form of government in which citizens hold the power.
24. Of or relating to Greek history, culture, or art after Alexander the Great.
26. A leader who held power through the use of force.
27. A galley with three rows of oars on each side, used as a warship.

Down
1. A democracy in which officials are elected to represent a group of people.
2. A staple soup made of boiled pigs' legs, blood, salt, and vinegar.
5. A fortress built on top of a high hill.
6. A heavily armed foot soldier of ancient Greece.
7. People who have the right to participate in government.
10. An area/settlement that is controlled by or belongs to a country.
11. A formal speech, especially given on a ceremonial occasion.
14. To banish an unpopular or too powerful citizen from a city for 5 or 10 years by popular vote.
15. A public open space used for assemblies and markets.
17. A body of heavily armed infantry formed in close, deep ranks.
18. A contagious bacterial disease characterized by fever and delirium.
20. A government in which only a few people have power.
25. A provincial governor in the Persian Empire.