Skim & Scan Bingo Board Answer Key
Ancient Rome and Greece

B	I	N	G	O
Xerxes was a Persian emperor who was in charge of a large army during the Persian Wars. _____	In about 1450 BC, Crete was almost destroyed by a tidal wave that was caused by volcano on the island of Thira. _____	Rome was ruled by a kingship until the 6th century BC, when it became a republic. _____	As a Greek city-state, Sparta is considered to have been the "most militaristic" with a heavy focus on war. _____	The Circus Maximus was the largest building in ancient Rome and was used for nearly 1,000 years. _____
Although Athens and Sparta were rivals, they had a similar form of government. _____	Socrates thought that wisdom and the search for truth were the most important things of all. _____	Rome was founded on the banks of the Tiber River. _____	It is said that Athens was the birthplace of democracy. _____	The aqueducts carried water into large cities. _____
Alexander the Great achieved his important status in a short amount of time. He died when he was 33 years old. _____	The last king of Rome was Tarquin. _____	The corvus is a device that was used to connect two ships together. It is credited with helping Rome win the Second Punic War. _____	People in ancient Rome were classified as slaves, patricians, or plebeians (poor people who did not own land). _____	The Academy was a famous school founded by Plato and Aristotle. _____
The Olympics were held every four years in honor of Zeus. _____	Aeschylus, a playwright, invented drama. His first play had only two actors in it. _____	When a person was ostracized, he could not return to his city for 10 years. _____	Hannibal was a Carthaginian general who vowed to fight Rome for his entire life. _____	Pythagoras was a famous Greek mathematician who developed a formula for determining measurements of triangles. _____
Aristotle's teacher was Plato, and his student was Alexander the Great. _____	The highest mountain in ancient Greece was Mount Olympus. It was said to be the home of the gods. _____	One of Solon's laws stated that every citizen must teach children to read and write. _____	In 86 BC Athens was seized by a Roman general named Sulla. _____	Hippocrates is known as the "Father of Medicine." _____