**Part I:** In your notebook, Identify, Describe, or Define the following. Remember: the more details the better.

1. Plebeians: **Roman Middle Class and merchants, they could be in the assembly, they made up 90% of the Roman population**
2. Patricians: **the wealthy upper-class of Rome, they could be Senators and Consuls**
3. Senate: **the lawmaking body of the Roman republic, were voted in by the consuls and was made up of Patricians**
4. Republic**: form of government in which the people elect representatives to govern them, this was the early form of Rome**
5. Assembly: **a part of the roman republic made up of plebeians, they voted on the consuls**
6. Dictator: **a ruler with complete control, in Rome dictators would rule for short periods of time during times of war and distress**
7. Consul: **patricians who were partly in charge of the government, 2 consuls ruled at a time, they were voted on by the assembly and they decided who would be senators**
8. Tribune: **a group of people elected by the senate to protect the rights of the plebeians, could veto the senate**
9. Emperor**: a ruler of an empire with absolute power**
10. Pax Romana: **means Roman Peace, was a 200 year span of roman achievement, this began with the rule of Augustus**

**Part II.** In your notebook, list the major impact and contributions of each of these famous and important people from Ancient Rome.

1. Julius Caesar: **famous Roman general who gained power and popularity by conquering lots of land for the Republic, was a member of the 1st triumvirate, became Dictator for life and was murdered by the senate, his rule and death brought about the end of the Roman Republic**
2. Augustus Octavian: **was the first emperor of Rome, took complete power of Rome by defeating Marc Antony and Cleopatra, greatly improved Rome and began the Pax Romana**
3. Cleopatra: **was an Egyptian queen, was in love with Julius Caesar and Marc Antony, fought with Antony against Octavian for control of Rome, was defeated and later committed suicide**
4. Marc Antony: **Roman general and member of the 2nd triumvirate, was in love with Cleopatra and together they fought Octavian for control of Rome, was defeated and committed suicide believing that Cleopatra was already dead**.
5. Nero: **mad emperor of Rome who is believed to have burnt down Rome and built a palace there, blamed the fire on the Christians and persecuted them**
6. Hadrian: **good Emperor of Rome who built a wall to protect Britannia from invaders**
7. Hannibal: **general of Carthage during the Punic wars**
8. Caligula: **bad and crazy emperor of Rome, was believed to be schizophrenic and was a murderer**
9. Constantine: **Roman Emperor who reunited the Eastern and Western Roman Empires under one rule for the final time, made it legal to practice Christianity which allowed the religion to spread and go onto become the official religion of the Roman Empire**
10. Barbarians/Germanic people: **the people from Northern Europe that overthrew the Western Roman Empire which led to the fall of Rome**

**Part III.** Answer the following questions in your notebook.

1. What was the language of Ancient Rome? **latin**
2. What is the legacy (major contributions) of Rome? List each contribution and describe its impact.
   * **Roman Constitution: model for modern governments including the US constitution**
   * **Architecture: they used concrete and arches, many of their buildings still exist**
   * **Roads and aqueducts: the road system united the empire by easing trade, travel, and moving soldiers and the aqueducts allowed for the city to have fresh flowing water.**
3. What was a Roman Gladiator and where did they fight?
   * **A slave or criminal who was forced to fight each other and animals to the death in the Roman Coliseum**
4. Briefly summarize the legend of Romulus and Remus.
   * **Twin sons of Mars. Uncle stole the thrown from their grandfather and out of fear threw them in the river. They were rescued and raised by a she-wolf and later returned to defeat their uncle and restore their grandfather. They each built a city and Romulus killed Remus for making fun of his city. Rome is named for Romulus and he became the first King.**
5. How did Rome start and become a Republic?
   * **Started as a small village on the Tiber River. They were conquered by the Etruscans, but overthrew them and became the Roman Republic.**
6. How did Rome go from being a Republic to an Empire?
   * **Julius Caesar became Dictator for Life and was murdered by the Senate. His death brought an end to the Roman Republic. After his death the senate named a 2nd triumvirate. Octavian and Mark Antony fought for sole leadership of Rome. Octavian defeated Marc Antony and Cleopatra and went on to become Caesar Augustus the first emperor of Rome. Rome existed as an empire for around 500 yrs.**
7. What led to and caused the fall of the Roman Empire?
   * **Rome became too big to control so they split into the Western and Eastern Roman Empires. The barbarians overthrew the Western Roman Empire bringing about the Fall of Ancient Rome as we know it!**
8. What impact did Emperor Constantine have on Christianity?

* **He allowed Christians to practice their religion in the Byzantium Empire because he converted to Christianity by issuing the Edict of Milan. (Justinian built the Hagia Sophia)**

1. Explain the difference in government between the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire.
   * **Republic was ruled by the people where they could elect their leaders and cast votes in decision making. The Roman Empire was ruled by emperors and citizens were not active in government decisions.**
2. Who are the first Romans (3 of them)
   * **Latins, Greeks, Etruscans (last)**
3. Who invaded and ended the Roman Empire?

* **“Barbarian” Germanic Tribes (Visagoths, Anglos, Saxons, Franks) who were escaping the Huns**

1. What is a legion?
   * **A military formation of 5,000 soldiers in Rome**