Rome: Republic and Empire

9th Grade World History I Ms. Bal A+B Block

Unit Questions:

- ➡ What role did geography play in the development and fall of the Roman Empire?
- → How did Roman leaders create order & security through government and social structure?
- → What were the major accomplishments of the Pax Romana?
- → How has the Roman Empire influenced future civilizations?

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Rome HW#1: The Foundations of Rome (Part 1)	Date due:
DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6, Section 1: The Foundations of Rome,</u> following questions in complete and clear sentences. Do not CO your own words.	PPY the textbook. Write it in
What about Italy's geography made it a logical place for an empireasons)	ire to develop? (give at least 3
2) When was the city of Rome founded?	
3) What is the story of how Rome was founded?	

4) What were some examples of how the Etruscans influenced Rome (see the table and give at least 3 examples)?

Rome	нw	# 2 •	The	Foundations	of	Rome	(Part	2١	
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Date	due:		

DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6, Section 1: The Foundations of Rome, pp. 165-166.</u> Answer the following questions in complete and clear sentences. **Do not COPY the textbook. Write it in your own words.**

- 1) What is a republic?
- 2) Who were the patricians?
- 3) Who were the plebeians?
- 4) Roman Law
 - a. What was the Law of the 12 Tables?
 - b. Where was it kept?
 - c. Why was this important to the plebeians?
- 5) Explain the jobs of the following parts of the Roman Republic:
 - a. senate
 - b. consuls
 - c. magistrates

Rome HW	/ #3: From	Republic	to Empire

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DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6, Section 2: From Republic to Empire, pp. 172-174.</u> Answer the following questions in complete and clear sentences. Do not COPY the textbook. Write it in your own words.

1) What is a triumvirate?

2) Why did members of the Roman Senate assassinate Julius Caesar?

3) Why do you think Augustus refused the title of emperor and instead wanted to be called princeps, or first citizen?

- 4) Octavian, Caesar's nephew, became the 1st emperor of Rome and changed his name to Augustus. What does the name Augustus mean?
- 5) What were his accomplishments as emperor? List at least 4.

Rome HW #4: Pax Romana and Trade

Date due:	

DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6</u>, <u>Section 2 From Republic to Empire</u>, <u>pp. 175-176</u>. Answer the following questions in complete and clear sentences. **Do not COPY the textbook**. **Write it in your own words**.

- 1) What was the Pax Romana?
- 2) What role did the Roman government play in creating stability during the Pax Romana?
- 3) Your textbook says, "Cities were governed in imitation of Rome." In other words, all cities in the Roman Empire had many of the same features as the capital city of Rome. What did cities in the Empire have in common with the city of Rome?

4) Your textbook says, "Roman Law also unified the Empire". How did the law do this? (you need to know what unify means to answer – look it up if you don't)

- 5) What was the primary job (occupation) of most Romans?
- 6) What were some of the items Romans traded? (name at least 8)
- 7) What two factors made such a large trade network possible in the Roman Empire?

Rome	HW	#5:	Roman	Society	and	Culture
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Date due:	
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DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6, Section 3 Roman Society and Culture, pp. 177-179</u>. Answer the following questions in complete and clear sentences. **Do not COPY the textbook. Write it in your own words.**

- 1) Why did people become gladiators? (3-4 reasons)
- 2) Describe life for the rich in the Roman Empire.

3) Where did the poor live? What was a constant potential danger for the poor?

4) Why do you think the Roman government provided free food and entertainment to the poor?

Rome HW #6: Roman Legacy	Date due:
DIRECTIONS: Read <u>Ch. 6</u> , <u>Section 3 Roman S</u> following questions in complete and clear senter your own words.	
Your textbook says that the Greeks wanted known to understand science and engineering? What is a science and engineering?	nowledge for its own sake. Why did the Roman want at did they use this knowledge for?
2) Why was concrete so useful to the Romans?	
3) Why was the arch and vault useful to Romans	s?
4) What modern languages come from Latin?	