**Unit 1: Rome- Republic to Empire**

**Geography of Rome:**

* Rome was built on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hills on a curve of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River.
* Rome is situated \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ way between the Alps to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the southern tip of Italian peninsula.
* The city is also located near the center of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea.

**The Early Republic:**

* Around 600 B.C. Rome was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into one city that covered nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ square miles.
* The last king of Rome, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Proud, was ousted from power in 509 B.C.
* Shortly after Romans declared that no king would rule Rome again and created a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Only free-born males would be granted Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and voting rights.
* Early on two groups coveted power: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ The Patricians: wealthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ owners that had most of the power
	+ The Plebeians: common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , artisans, and merchants that made up the majority of the populations. Elected representatives called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Government in the Republic:**

* In 451 B.C. Rome’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were officially written down on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tablets and placed in the Forum
	+ Forum was the center of Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life:
* Two officials called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commanded the army and directed the government. Their term was only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year and they could not be reelected for another ten years.
	+ They could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the others decision.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a 300 member assembly that made decisions regarding foreign and domestic policy.
* At first the Senate was made up of only patricians but later \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were allowed to join.
* Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was organized into units called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Service was mandatory if you owned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or wanted to seek certain public offices.

**Rome’s Influence Grows:**

* By 265 B.C. Rome had conquered nearly all of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ peninsula and incorporated conquered peoples into Roman life.
* Because of Rome’s location on the Mediterranean Sea, Rome had an extensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ network.
* From 264 B.C.- 146 B.C. Rome and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a city-state in north Africa, fought a series of wars known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wars.
* During the Second Punic War a Carthaginian named \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tried to take Rome but failed even though he inflicted heavy loss on the Romans.
* The Third Punic War saw Rome defeat Carthage for good in 146 B.C. and become masters of the western \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Republic Collapses:**

* As Rome grew in size the gap between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became larger.
* Many farmers were left jobless and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Army was no longer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Republic. Generals amassed large numbers of soldiers who owned their allegiance to their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not the Republic.

**Caesar Takes Control:**

* Caesar was a very popular \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was a consul along with his friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. After leaving consul he declared himself governor of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (present day France).
* While there he fought for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years (58 – 50 B.C.) to defeat all of Gaul. By doing this he gain tremendous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the people of Rome except for the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Pompey, now his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He was ordered to disband his army and return home by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Pompey in 50 B.C.
* He refused and instead with his army crossed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River and marched on Rome. He defeated Pompey and in 46 B.C. was named dictator of Rome and two years later named dictator for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* He instituted many reforms such as granting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to many outside of Italy.
* In 44 B.C. he was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by several Senators including Marcus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**An Empire Begins:**

* In 43 B.C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Lepidus took control of Rome and ruled as a triumvirate.
* Octavian soon pressured Lepidus to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and He and Mark Antony fought for control of Rome.
* Mark Antony met the Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt and together they tried to defeat Octavian but failed.
* Octavian became the ruler of Rome and took the name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaning “exalted one”. Rome was now an empire.

**Roman Life and Culture:**

* For 207 years peace reigned throughout the empire during a period known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or “Roman Peace”.
* By the second century A.D. the Roman Empire stretched from Spain in the west to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the east and African in the south to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the north.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the most important industry.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was an important feature of everyday life in Roman society.
* Gods and Goddesses were linked to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (father of the gods), Juno (his wife), and Minerva (goddess of wisdom and arts).

**Christianity and the Empire:**

* Due to the size of the empire there were many religions but none were more important that the Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In A.D. 70 Roman officials put down a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rebellion and destroyed the temple in Jerusalem.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spread quickly throughout the Roman Empire; however it posed a serious challenge to the Roman rulers.
* Christians were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for not worshiping Roman gods. Many were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, burned, banished, or offered up in the circus arenas.
* By the second century A.D. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Christians lived in the empire and the religion appealed to many different groups.
* In A.D. 312 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was fighting for control of the empire. Before a battle he asked for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help and had a vision of cross. He had the cross painted on the shields of his soldiers and won the battle.
* In A.D. 313 Constantine issued the Edict of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that put an end to the persecution of Christians and welcomed them into the empire.
* In 380 the emperor Theodosius made it the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ religion of the empire.