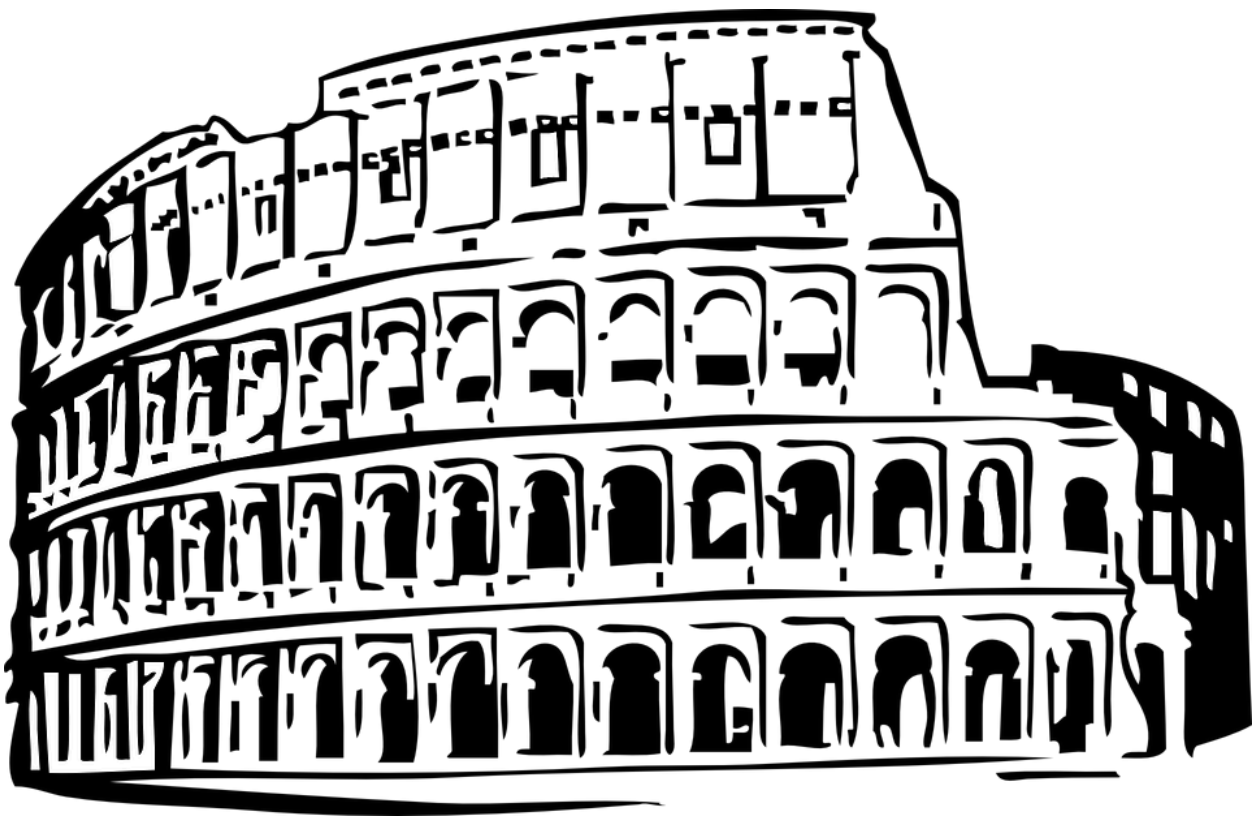


Ancient Rome

Study Guide



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Map of Ancient Rome



Notes: Chapter 32

The Geography and the Early Development of Rome

Essential Question: How did the Etruscans and Greeks influence the development of Rome?

32.1 Introduction

- _____

32.2 The Early Romans and Their Neighbors

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

32.3 The Influence of Etruscan Engineering

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

32.4 The Influence of Etruscan Sporting Events

- _____
- _____
- _____

32.5 The Influence of Greek Architecture

- _____
- _____
- _____

32.6 The Influence of Greek Writing

- _____
- _____
- _____

32.7 The Influence of Greek Art

- _____
- _____
- _____

32.8 The Influence of Greek Religion

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Chapter 32 - Geography and the Early Development of Rome

1. The Roman Empire flourished from: _____ to:

2. Describe the setting (geography and topography) of ancient Rome.

3. What seas and which river were significant in the establishment of the Roman Empire?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. Who first inhabited the land that eventually became Rome?

5. Which two cultures greatly influenced Romans?

a. _____

b. _____

6. How did the Etruscans influence Roman **engineering**?

7. How did the Etruscans influence Roman **sporting events**?

8. What was one of the most important ideas adapted from the *Greeks*? Why?

Idea: _____

Why: _____

9. Describe how the Romans acquired an **alphabet**.

10. What does the term *Greco-Roman art* mean? How does this indicate the *Greek* influence on Roman art?

11. Describe the *Greek* influence on Roman **religion**.

Suppose you are a Roman planning a museum exhibit about how Rome was influenced by Etruscan and Greek cultures. Draw pictures in each frame below, one for the Etruscan influences and one for the Greek influences. Write one to two sentences to explain how the Roman adapted these influences.

Etruscan Influence	Greek Influence
<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Notes: Chapter 33

The Rise of the Roman Republic

Essential Question: What were the characteristics of the Roman Republic and how did it change over time?

33.1 Introduction

- _____

33.2 Patricians and Plebeians Under Etruscan Rule

- _____
- _____
- _____

33.3 The Patricians Create a Republic

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

33.4 The Plebeians Rebel

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

33.5 The Plebeians Gain Political Equality

- _____
- _____
- _____

- ---
- ---
- ---
- ---

Chapter 33 - The Rise of the Roman Republic

12. What was the republic?

13. Who did the Republic serve?

14. What were the two **social classes** during the Etruscan rule, the characteristics of each group, and the jobs they held?

A: _____

Characteristics:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Jobs held: _____

B. _____

Characteristics:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Jobs held: _____

15. What was the difference between the Senate and the consuls? What was their function?

a. Senate: _____

Functions: _____

b. consuls: _____

Functions: _____

16. What was the **Conflict of Orders**, when did it occur, and why?

What: _____

When: _____

Why:

17. What major change did the **plebeian revolt** lead to in the Roman government?

Notes: Chapter 34

From a Republic to an Empire

Essential Question: Did the benefits of Roman expansion outweigh the costs?

34.1 Introduction

- _____

34.2 First Period of Expansion

- _____
- _____
- _____

Second Period of Expansion

- _____

Third Period of Expansion

- _____
- _____
- _____

The Fourth Period of Expansion

- _____
- _____

34.3 Rome's Conquest of the Italian Peninsula

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____
- _____

34.4 Expansion During the Punic Wars

- [illegible]

34.5 Expansion During the Final Years of the Republic

- [illegible]

34.6 Rome Becomes an Empire

-
- This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. There are ten lines in total, evenly spaced from top to bottom. Each line begins with a solid black dot on the left side, serving as a starting point for writing. The lines extend across the entire width of the page.

Chapter 34 - From Republic to Empire

18. What were the **four expansion periods** in ancient Rome, who was involved, what territory was gained, and what were the costs?

FIRST PERIOD OF EXPANSION :Shade PURPLE on Map

a. From:

Who?

Territory gained?

Cost?

SECOND PERIOD OF EXPANSION: Shade GREEN on Map

b. From:

Who?

Territory gained?

Cost?

THIRD PERIOD OF EXPANSION: Shade ORANGE on Map

c. From:

Who?

Territory gained?

Cost?

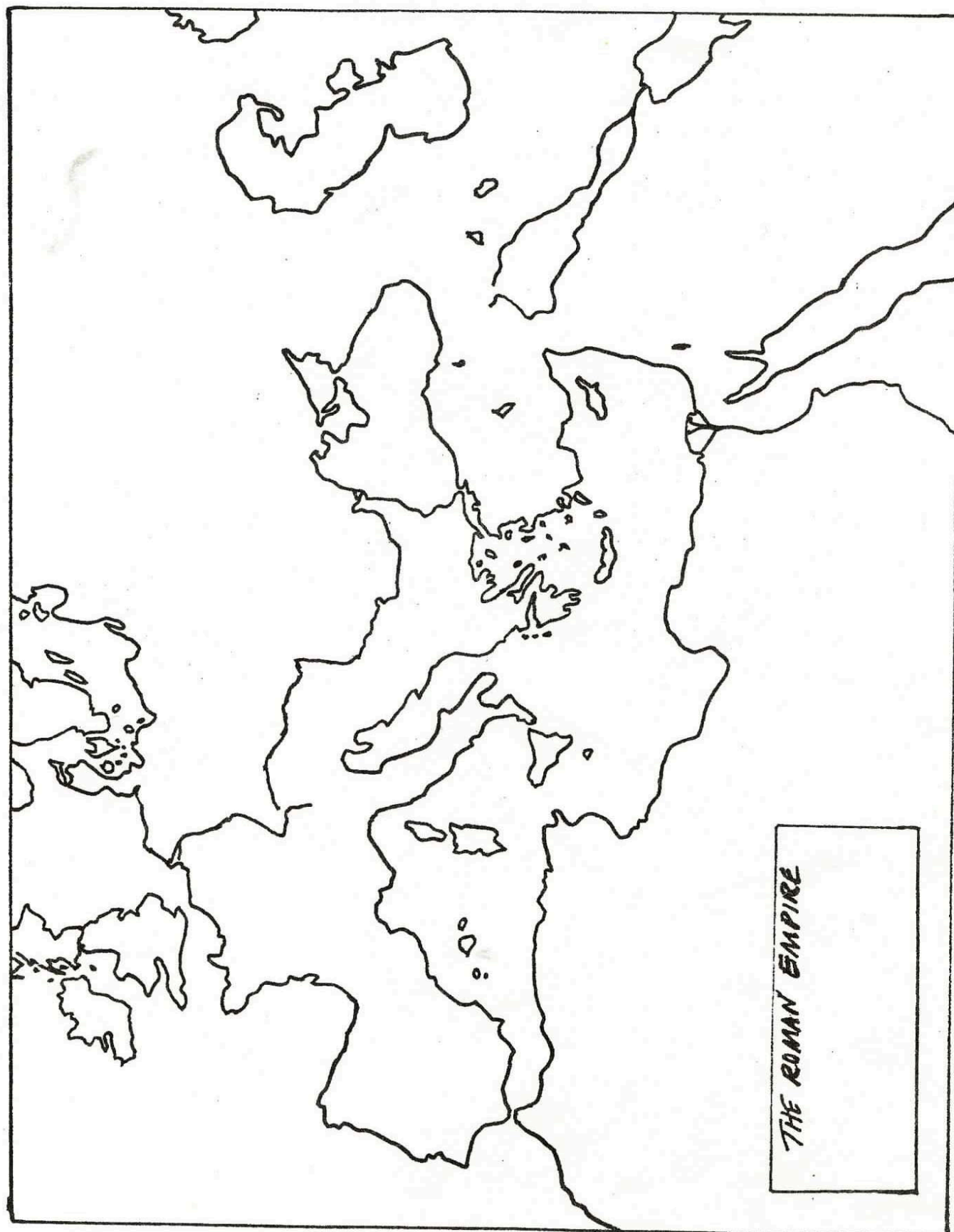
FOURTH PERIOD OF EXPANSION: Shade YELLOW on map

d. From:

Who?

Territory gained?

Cost?



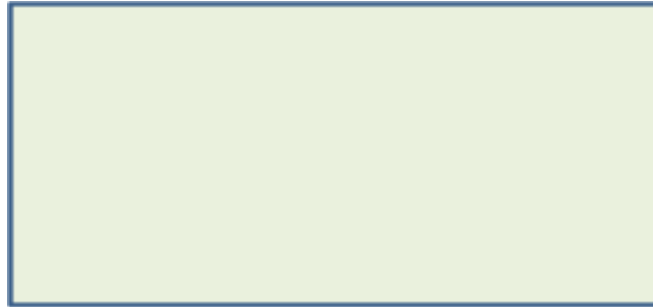
THE ROMAN EMPIRE

Label the type of government in each box.

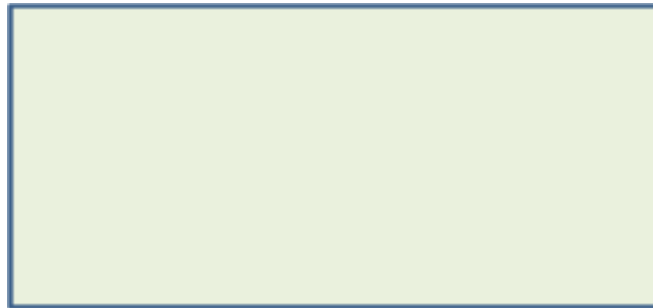
(ex: dictatorship, republic, empire, monarchy)

19.

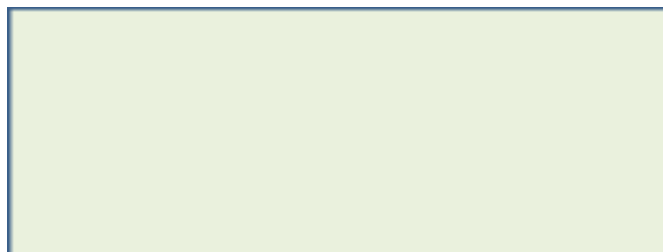
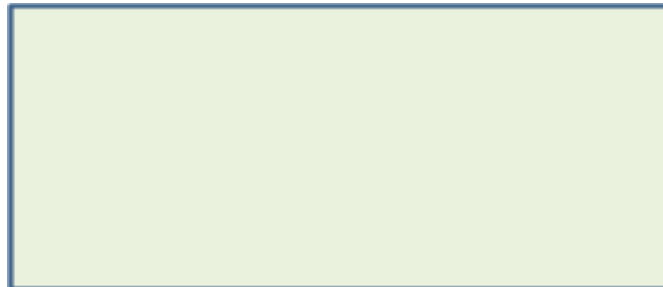
Etruscans



Senate,
consuls and
later tribunes



Julius
Caesar



Notes: Chapter 35

Daily Life in the Roman Empire

Essential Question: How did wealth affect daily life in the Roman Empire?

35.1 Introduction

- _____

35.2 Daily Life in Ancient Rome

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.3 Law and Order

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.4 Religion

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.5 Family Life

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.6 Food and Drink

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.7 Housing

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.8 Education

- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.9 Recreation

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

35.10 Country Life

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Chapter 35 - Daily Life in the Roman Empire

20. How many people lived in the empire's capital city?

21. Describe the *forum* and its importance.

22. Rome's work force was mostly made up of _____ who were captured in war.

23. What were the similarities/differences between the rich and the poor?

Similarities:

Differences:

24. List the important aspects of daily life in these eight areas:

- **Law and Order**

- o Republic:

- o Empire:

- **Religion**

- Family Life

- Food and Drink

- Housing

- o Rich: _____

- o Poor:

- Education:

- Recreation

- Country Life

- o Rich:

- Poor: _____

Notes: Chapter 36

The Origins and Spread of Christianity

Essential Question: How did Christianity originate and spread?

36.1 Introduction

- _____

36.2 Judea: The Birthplace of Christianity

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

36.3 The Birth of Jesus

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

36.4 The Teachings of Jesus

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The Crucifixion and Resurrection

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

36.5 The Missionary Work of Paul

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

36.6 Christianity Spreads

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Chapter 36 - The Origins and Spread of Christianity

25. What happened in 312 C.E. that changed Roman religion?

26. Constantine was the first Roman emperor to

27. _____, the founder of Christianity was born in _____, which came under Roman rule in 63 B.C.E. Herod was

28. Who was Jesus?

- _____
- _____

29. Jesus was known for:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

30. The *gospels*, which are included in the New Testament of the Bible, are accounts of Jesus's life that were written in Greek by four of his followers:

_____	_____
_____	_____

31. The reasons Christians were eventually persecuted by the Romans:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Notes: Chapter 38

The Legacy of Rome in the Modern World

Essential Question: To what extent does Ancient Rome Influence us today?

38.1 Introduction

-

38.2 The End of the Empire in the West

Problems in the Late Empire

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

The Fall of Rome

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

38.3 Art

- [illegible]

38.4 Architecture and Engineering

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

38.5 Language

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

38.6 Philosophy and Law

Philosophy

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Law and Justice

- _____
- _____
- _____

Chapter 38 - The Legacy of Rome in the Modern World

32. The main problems that contributed to the decline of the Roman Empire:

- _____
- _____
- _____

33. The capital of the Roman Empire was moved from Rome to _____ in 30 C.E. by the Emperor Constantine.

34. After Constantine, the empire was _____ between two emperors one based in _____ and one in _____

35. The largest and final threat to the survival of the Roman Empire were invasions in 410 C.E. by the _____, which marked the end of the ancient world.

36. Name a **contribution** in each of the following areas of Roman innovation:

Art: _____

Architecture: _____

Engineering: _____

Language: _____

Philosophy: _____

Law & Justice: _____

