

Introduction to Humanities 7: Golden Ages of the Medieval/ Early Modern World

Goal: In groups, you will prepare and present an introduction to your city. You will all work on geography (part I) and Golden Age big picture (part II), and then split the remainder of tasks (part III). You will be responsible for making sure that all of your co-researchers are on task and accountable.

My city: Rome

Essential Questions (EQs):

When did the Golden Age occur?

What were the innovations/ achievements in the 'Golden Age' of your city?

What may have caused them?

Part I: Geography This part takes the least amount of time--10-15 minutes. Each member can find 2-3 parts.	Continent: Europe Ms. Brooke
	Country: Italy Ms. Brooke
	Location (Latitude, Longitude): Latitude: 41°53'30" N, Longitude: 12°30'40" E (pronounced 41 degrees North, 53 minutes, 30 seconds and 12 degrees West, 30 minutes, 40 seconds) Ms. Brooke
	Altitude: 43 feet above sea level Ms. Brooke
	Environment/ climate: Warm and temperate Ms. Brooke
	Population (today): 2.868 million Ms. Brooke
	Religion/ Languages: Christianity, Italian Ms. Brooke
Part II: Golden Age Everyone in your group will need to work on this part together.	When did your Golden Age occur? (hints here) Golden Age of Rome. The Golden Age of Rome is also considered the Pax Romana, or Roman Peace. This period of time marked the prime years of Ancient Rome, beginning in 27 B.C.E. and lasting until 180 C.E. The Pax Romana began when Augustus came into power. Ms. Brooke
	What were some of the most important achievements/ innovations? Architecture: The ancient Romans are referred to as the great builders, and they were. They developed many new techniques for

	buildings and construction of all types including the invention of concrete. Romans constructed Roman roads and invented Roman arches. Romans are also known for the incredibly well constructed aqueducts that were built for mile after mile and reached the end and delivered fresh water. Roman Law/Politics, including the law that states a person is innocent until proven guilty (from the Twelve Tables) Ms. Brooke What may have been responsible for the achievements/innovations? (List two or more of the factors from the slide show that may have come into play) Rome had increased trade and travel. Roman trade in the Mediterranean increased during the Pax Romana. Romans sailed East to acquire silks, gems, onyx and spices. Romans benefited from large profits and incomes in the Roman empire were raised due to trade in the Mediterranean. Rome had wealth. During the Pax Romana, the wealthy built huge, lavishly decorated houses and usually had servants or slaves to tend to their every need. Ms. Brooke
Part III: The City Today Each member should do one of these parts.	How much does it cost to get there and are there factors that make it unsafe (civil war, gun violence)? (one-way plane tickets from LAX or SFO, hotel for one week) Costs \$788 to fly from LAX to Rome. It would cost \$1,041.27 for one week at the Caprice Hotel in Rome, a three-star hotel. There is no civil war occurring in Rome. Ms. Brooke What's in the news? two headlines (know your stories) https://www.thelocal.it/20180828/thousands-of-italian-bridges-will-be-in-crisis-in-the-next-20-years https://www.thelocal.it/20180828/italian-government-considering-nationalising-infrastructure-network Ms. Brooke Where to visit? Choose 2-3 sites and describe The Colosseum The Colosseum or Coliseum, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an oval amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy. Built of travertine, tuff, and brick-faced concrete, it is the largest amphitheatre ever built. St. Peter's Basilica The Papal Basilica of St. Peter in the Vatican, or simply St. Peter's Basilica, is an Italian Renaissance church in Vatican City, the papal enclave within the city of Rome.

	Trevi Fountain The Trevi Fountain is a fountain in the Trevi district in Rome, Italy, designed by Italian architect Nicola Salvi and completed by Giuseppe Pannini to commemorate the completion of the aqueducts Ms. Brooke
	What is the city like today? (cost, problems) NA
SUMMARY: (answer EQs here) The Golden Age of Rome occurred from 27 B.C.E. to 180 C.E. The achievements were Roman roads, which connected everyone in the Roman empire, and aqueducts, which delivered fresh water to the citizens of Rome. Two factors that might have led to this Golden Age were the trade and travel and the wealth. Ms. Brooke	

As you answer these questions, think about the **CRAAP test** and the websites that you use. Make sure that you **corroborate** information that seems suspect, and **cite** the sources that you used to answer the question. You should include the link (URL) in your answers, and when you make slides, you can transfer it to the notes box. You need to include citations in the "Click to Add Notes" box under the slides.