

# The Roman Republic

Directions: Your Guided Notes are a tool to use as you read your lesson pages in the course. These important notes will help you complete your lesson assessment, as well as prepare you for Discussion-Based Assessments, unit exams, and segment exams. You do not need to submit your Guided Notes for grading.

## Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning (use context clues)
Tripartite	
Senate	
Patricians	
Plebeians	
Assemblies	
Tribunes	
Consuls	
Veto	
Dictator	
Twelve Tables	
Constitution	
Census	
Triumvirate	

## Representative Democracy

What is a representative democracy?

The Romans set up a government with \_\_\_\_\_ of powers. This ensured that one part could not gain too much \_\_\_\_\_. This is similar to the \_\_\_\_\_ government today.

Roman Government System	Description	U.S. Government Branch
Senate and Assemblies		Legislative Branch
Consuls		Executive Branch
The Eight Judges		Judiciary Branch

## Rule of Law

What is the Rule of Law?

What does the Rule of Law ensure?

How is the U.S. Constitution like the Twelve Tables?

## The Roman Empire

In the second and first centuries BCE, many changes took place in Rome. Four men helped turn the Roman Republic into the Roman Empire.

Complete the chart below to describe some of these changes.

Name	Dates	Notes
Tiberius Gracchus		<i>He proposed that Rome divide public lands among the returning military and their families. The Senators feared this would threaten their large estates and threaten their power. He was killed for his beliefs.</i>
Sulla		
Gaius Marius		
Julius Caesar		
Augustus Caesar	63 BCE – 14 CE	

Who was Rome's first emperor?

Why was his reign known as the **Pax Romana**, or Rome's Golden Age?

