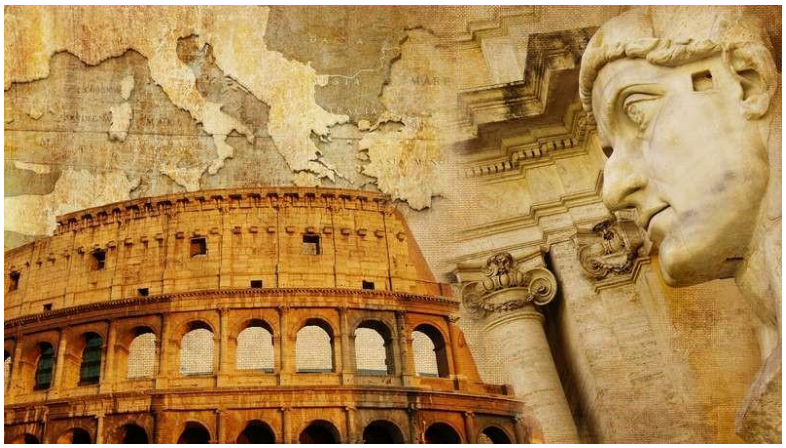
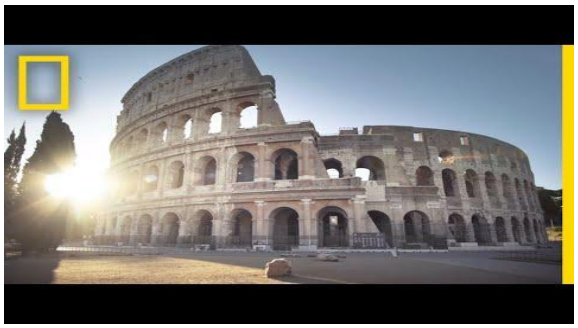
# Rome





We now turn our attention toward ancient Rome. Roman civilization was heavily influenced by ancient Greece. We will analyze the geographic factors that influenced the evolution of Roman civilization and focus intently on the development and impact of the Roman Republic and Empire. We will also look closely at Roman achievements in the arts and sciences and describe how they have influenced life today. *Carpe Diem!*

## Introduction to Rome

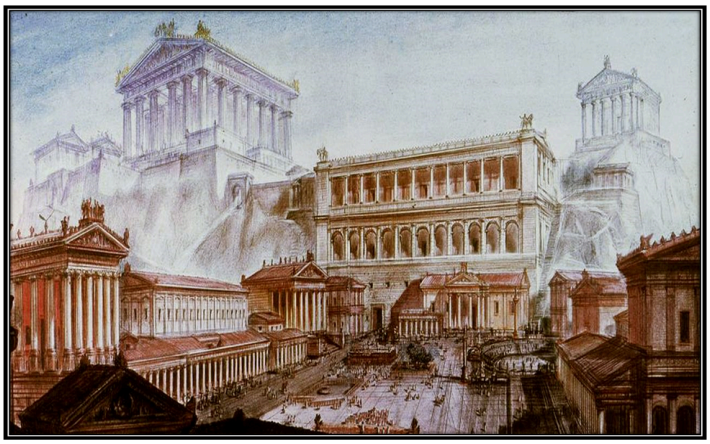
- **Ancient History Mystery Box:** Students analyze an artifact from ancient Rome.
- Students identify and describe what they know and ***notice*** about Rome during our introductory lesson. Then they will explain or question what they ***wonder*** about Greece. Students will finish the lesson by making ***inferences*** about Roman culture and history based on the evidence presented during the lesson.
- Introduction to Rome Slides
- Notice, Wonder, & Infer Chart
- Roman Origins Slides

## Topic 1: The Geography of Rome

- Geography of Rome Slides
- Geography of Rome Quizlet (Mapping)
- Create a map of Rome and its geographic features
- Describe the geographic characteristics of ancient Rome.
- Describe the *specific effects of geographic factors* on developing civilizations in Rome.
- Describe and explain specific *geographic advantages and disadvantages*
- Geography of Rome Chart
- Blank Map of Rome
- Map of Rome Directions



## Topic 2: The Roman Republic



**The Roman Republic Slides**

**The Early Republic (Text)**

- Define and describe parts of Roman Society, including the key characteristics of ***Patricians and Plebeians***.
- **Roman Social Structure Chart**
- Define and describe each part of Rome's ***Tripartite***
- **Roman Republic Chart**
- ***Republic*** and examples of ***checks and balances*** on power.
- **Checks and Balances Activity**
- Compare and Contrast the characteristics of the ***Roman Republic*** with the ***Republic of the United States of America***.
- **Two Republics Chart**
- **Doodle Notes Presentation**

### End of the Republic





- Explain how Rome transitioned from a Republic to an Empire
- End of the Republic Chart: *Julius Caesar vs. Pompei Magnus*

### The Roman Empire

- Caesar Augustus Chart: Rome's first Emperor
- Roman Emperor Project
  - Roman Emperors 1
  - Roman Emperors 2
  - Roman Emperors 3

## Topic 3: Roman Polytheism & Christianity



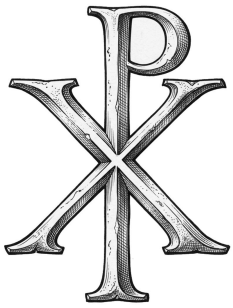
Roman Religion Slides

Roman Religion Quizlet

Roman Religion Readings: 294 & 318-330

- Describe the characteristics of Roman Polytheism
- Define the term *Established Religion*
- Roman Mythology Chart

- Compare the Roman Pantheon of gods with the Olympian Gods of Greece
  - Roman Gods Link (Ducksters)
  - Roman Gods Link
  - Roman Myths



- Explain how Rome influenced the spread of Christianity
  - Rome and Christianity Chart

## Topic 4: Achievements of the Roman Empire



Roman Achievements Slides

- Identify and describe Roman Achievements in the fields of Art, Literature, Language, Architecture, Engineering, and Science and Technology
- Roman Achievements Chart

## Topic 5: Greco-Roman STEM Project

Greco-Roman STEAM Project Directions

Greco-Roman STEAM Project Presentation Frame

- Driving Question: How did the civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome innovate in the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, Architecture, and Art? How have modern civilizations used Greco-Roman principles in a similar way? Using the principles of Greece and Rome, design a three-dimensional, scale model example of Art, Architecture, or Engineering from the Greco-Roman world. Argue for why this example has had the greatest impact on modern civilizations.
    - *Create a multimedia presentation in which you analyze a Greco-Roman example of Art, Architecture, or Engineering and argue for why the example has been influential on future civilizations.*

## Topic 6: The Fall of the Western Roman Empire

Fall of Rome Slides

- Describe the Internal and External factors that influenced the downfall of the Western Roman Empire.
- Fall of Rome Chart



## Topic 7: The Byzantines Empire

- Explain how the Eastern Roman Empire endured for nearly 1,000 years after the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.