Ancient Rome
Outcomes: Geography and Early Republic

1. Setting the Stage
   a. With the defeat of the ____________ by ____________ and the eventual decline of the Greek Civilization, power would eventually shift ______ towards the ___________ peninsula
   b. The Romans would build an amazing ____________ filled with many different ____________ and help spawn a brand new religion: __________

2. Origins of Rome
   a. Legend says that twins ___________ and ___________ were abandoned on the Tiber River and raised by a ______________
   b. Later the two boys decided to __________________
   c. Eventually Romulus ____ Remus & city of _____ is named after Romulus

3. Geography
   a. Rome built on 7 rolling hills of ___________ __________
   b. Located on ___________ Peninsula (__________)
   c. Bordered by ___________ ______ to the east
   d. Near midpoint of _______________ ______
   e. ____________ Climate: warm year round- encouraged ______ activities

4. The First Romans
   a. Three groups settled on Italian Peninsula from _____________ B.C.
      i. __________
         1. Built original settlement of ____________ ______
         2. Considered to be the first __________
         3. Helped spread ______ _______ languages to the area
      ii. __________
         1. Moved north into Italy during decline of ____________ Culture
         2. Settled in _______ Italy and Sicily
         3. Brought all of Italy, including Rome, into contact with the ____________ ______
         4. Brought ____________, ____________, and ____________
      iii. __________
         1. Skilled ____________ _______ native to northern Italy
         2. Strongly influenced Roman ____________
         3. Influenced Roman ______
         4. Influenced Roman lust for ______ (ex. Gladiator battles)
5. Early Rome
a. Early ________ ________ and successors ________ temples and public centers in Rome
b. _______________ was the heart of the Roman political life
c. After Rome’s last king was driven from power in 509 B.C. for being too harsh, the Romans declared they would never again be ________________
d. Instead they established a ___________, which meant “______________”
e. A republic is a form of government in which ________________ who have the ________________ for their leaders
f. In Rome, citizenship with voting rights was granted only to _____________ _________ citizens

6. People of Rome
a. Rome was ________ into several different groups who struggled for power
b. __________: wealthy landowners who held most of the power
c. __________: the common farmers, artisans, and merchants; majority of pop.
d. Tribunes: ____________ representatives who protected the rights of the plebeians from ______________
e. __________: two officials with limited power and one year terms; one __________________________ the other __________________________
f. Dictator: in times of crisis, the republic could appoint a leader with absolute power to __________ and control the ____; power lasted for ___ months

7. Roman Power Expands
a. Steadily the Romans conquered the __________ Peninsula
b. As Rome conquered lands, people were ______________ into their ever growing territory
c. Some people were accepted as ____________, others simply became _______
d. Rome went to war against __________; a powerful city in North __________
e. The struggle became known as the ________________ (264-146 B.C.)
f. Carthage was led by a brilliant general named ________________
g. Hannibal assembled an army of ____________ infantry, 9,000 cavalry, and 60 ________________ intent on ________________
h. He led his troops up through Spain and ________________ into Italy
i. The Romans ________________ and prevented Hannibal from sacking Rome

Constructive Response Question
Compare and contrast the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire using specific examples:
j. __________ __________ ____________ in 202 B.C. near Zama
k. Rome eventually defeated ____________ in the third Punic War extending its power across the ___________________________

Result: Rome’s territory and power would only get _________ and __________ …

Constructive Response Question
Who were the earliest Romans and how did each contribute to the founding of Rome?

Compare and contrast the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire using specific examples: