

Unit 1: Roman Empire

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KEY TERMS DICTIONARY

Directions: Use the textbook glossary to define the following key terms. Then find a sentence in the textbook that uses that key term and copy it down. Finally, create an original sentence using that key term correctly.

1. Augustus→

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-

2. Barbarian→

-
-

3. Christianity→

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-

4. Constantine→

-
-

5. Empire→

-
-

6. Justinian Code→

-
-

7. Mosaic→

-
-

8. Orthodox→

-
-

9. Republic→

-
-

10. Schism→

-
-

Introduction to the Roman Empire



The earliest empires had been in the east. Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, India, and Greece were all home to at least one powerful civilization. About 387BC, a city on the Italian peninsula began acquiring land and building an empire. That city was Rome. For more than one thousand years, Rome controlled the western world.

Rome grew into an empire in part because of how it treated the people it conquered. If a city was defeated by an empire other than Rome, its citizens were forced from the land if they were lucky, and enslaved if they were not. Initially, the Romans extended the rights of citizenship to the people they conquered. Rome conquered many of its allies by force, but once the new people became citizens, they often joined the Roman army. Rome managed to unify most of the modern nation of Italy by 265BC.

Rome is an ideal place for a city. It is located along the banks of the Tiber River. The river made it easy to travel to and from the sea. The Tiber is very shallow near Rome. A shallow portion of a river is called a ford. The ford made it easier for people to cross the river. Seven hills surround Rome. The hills make it harder for invaders to approach the city and served as lookout areas for the Romans. Rome is also close to excellent farmland and an abundance of wood and stone. Civilizations have grown and prospered in Rome for thousands of years, which is why Rome is nicknamed "the Eternal City."

Geography of the Roman Empire

captured?

*2. Write a paragraph that describes the factors that make Rome an ideal location for a city. Remember to include a topic sentence, at least two supporting sentences, and a conclusion that is different from the study sheet.

List the characteristics that made Rome an ideal location to build a city.

*3. Why do you think Rome is known as “the Eternal City”?

Answer in complete sentences

Use your study sheet to find the correct answers.

ROMULUS AND REMUS

4. Who were the legendary founders of Rome?

*5. According to Roman mythology, exactly how old is the “Eternal City”? Your answer must be precise, but does not have to be written in a complete sentence.

6. Who were the Etruscans?

*A higher order learning question. I will accept any reasonable answer.

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The Roman Empire, A.D. 117

A. Use the map on textbook page 43 to locate the following physical and political features. Then label them on the outline map on the back of this page. Also, title your map and fill in the legend with the appropriate information.

Physical Features	Political Features		
Anatolia	Britain	Syria	Ephesus
Atlantic Ocean	Egypt	Alex	Jerusalem
Black Sea	Gaul	Ant	London
Mediterranean Sea		Atl	Massilia
North Sea		By	Rome
Red Sea	Spain	Carthag	

B. After labeling your map, use it to answer the following questions.

1. Why might a strong navy be important to the Romans?

5. What Roman regions were not in Europe?

Which continent marks the southern most point of the Roman Empire?

What body of water marks the western most border of the Roman Empire? _____



Origins of Rome: Part I

Directions: Read textbook pp.47-50 and answer the following questions

1) How and where did Rome begin?

2) Identify and describe 3 advantages that Rome's geography played in its growth.

1)

2)

3)

3) Tarquin was the last king of Rome. Why was he ousted from power? What type of government was he replaced with?

4) Describe life in the Roman Republic.

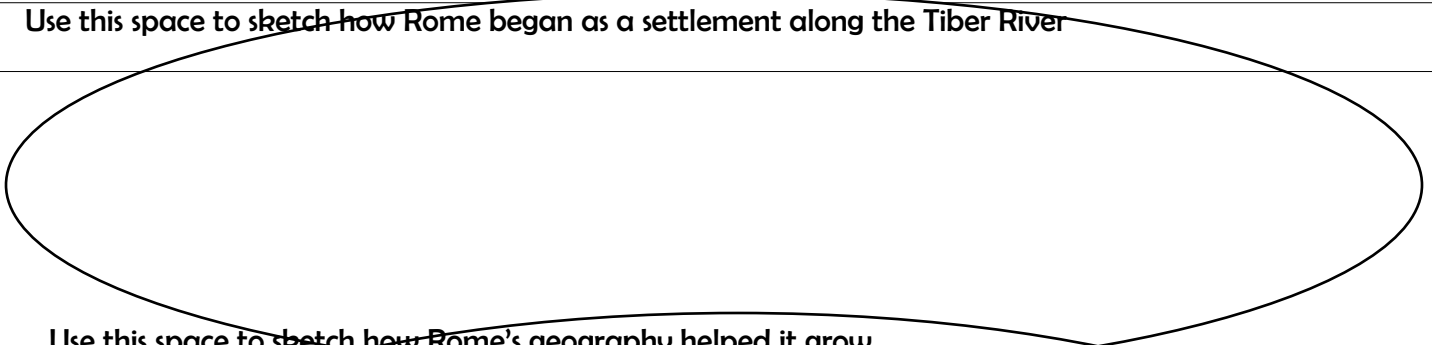
5) Who brought an end to the Roman Republic? How did his rule affect Rome?

6) Note the accomplishments of Augustus. Explain how he ruled the Empire.

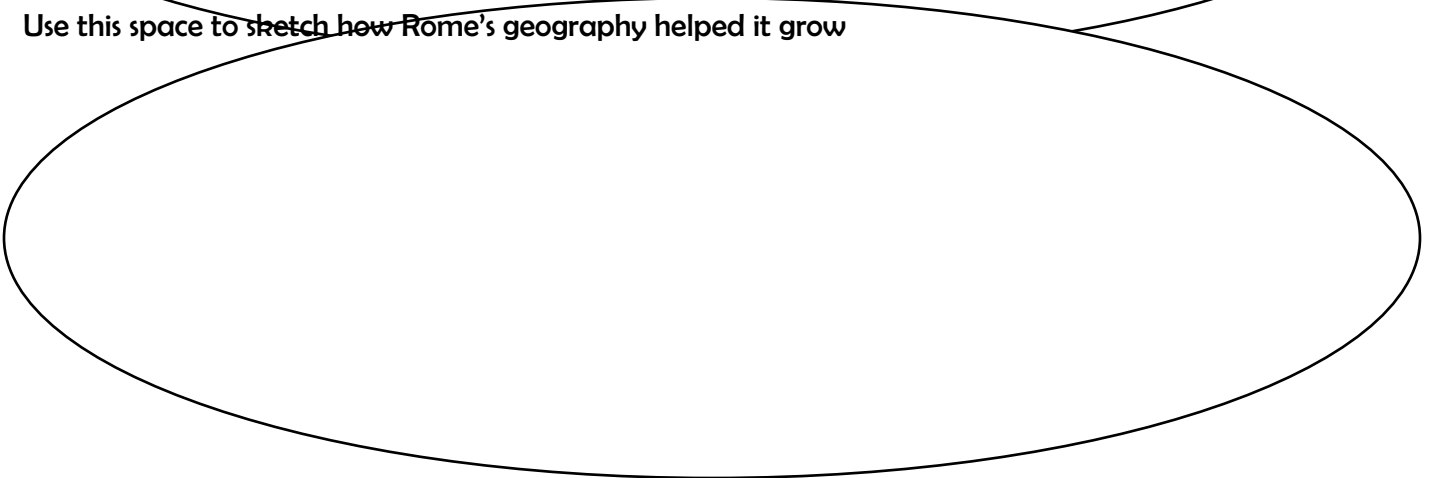
Origins of Rome: Part 2

Directions: Use the previous assignment to help you complete this page.

Use this space to sketch how Rome began as a settlement along the Tiber River



Use this space to sketch how Rome's geography helped it grow



Use this space to sketch how Rome grew from a kingdom to a republic

Use this space to sketch how Rome became an empire.

The Decline of the Roman Empire and the growth of the Byzantine Empire: Read the following topics and answer the 1 questions. pp.3-

Challenges & Internal Weaknesses Threaten Rome: During the second century A.D., the empire stopped expanding. The end of new conquests meant an end to new sources of wealth. Officials grew desperate to pay the empire's growing expenses, including the rising cost of maintaining its army. As a result, the government raised taxes. This caused a hardship for many citizens. Other aspects of Roman society suffered as well. For example, many poor Romans found it harder to become educated—as the cost of education grew out of reach. In addition, distributing news across the large empire became more difficult. As a result, people grew less informed about civic matters.

1. List 6 different challenges faced by the weakening Roman Empire.



Decline in Agriculture: A decline in agriculture also weakened the empire. Throughout Italy and Western Europe the soil had become difficult to farm due to constant warfare and overuse. As a result, harvests grew increasingly weak. The use of slave labor added to the problem. Like other societies throughout history, the Romans practiced slavery. The slaves were mainly war captives who were forced to work in the fields. The use of slave labor discouraged improvements in technology that might have improved farming. As Roman agriculture suffered, disease and hunger spread and the population declined.

2. Discuss the causes in the decline in agriculture.



Military and Political Corruption: Meanwhile, Rome's once powerful military began showing signs of trouble. Over time, Roman soldiers in general became less disciplined and loyal. They pledged their allegiance not to Rome, but to individual military leaders. Feelings of loyalty eventually declined among average citizens as well. In the past, Romans eagerly engaged in civic duties and



Decline of Rome

Objective: *Students should be able to explain the 10 causes and consequences of the theories of the decline of the Roman Empire and relate some of those issues to the current status of the United States.*

Task: *Imagine you are the head of the Department of Homeland Security. It is your job to advise the president on how to best keep the country secure. Use the topics on the left and their notes to prepare a multi-step presentation to your president.*

- **Step 1:** Brief the president on the 10 causes and consequences of the decline of Rome. Remember, you are the expert and you have to assume that the president has no prior knowledge of these events.
- **Step 2:** Compare any FIVE of those causes of the fall of Rome to the United States. Inform the president on your opinion as to whether or not those five factors could also cause the fall of the United States.

Directions: *To the left side of the web page you will see 10 theories on the decline of Rome. Use the facing page of your workbook to take notes on each of the theories. Consider these questions when taking notes;*

- **What is the basis of this theory, how did this theory affect Rome?**
- **Is this theory likely to be applied to the U.S. and its possible decline?**

You may present this report in any form you deem appropriate (essay, poster, PowerPoint, video, skit, etc).

Grading Rubric: *Use the following guideline to help you earn the maximum points for this project.*

- **Explanation of Rome's Fall:** *Student has thoroughly summarized each of the 10 theories on the fall of Rome.*

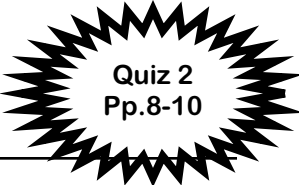
10 8 6 4 2 0

10 8 6 4 2 0

5 4 3 1 0

Decline of Rome

Theory	Notes on Theory	Notes on potential impact on U.S.
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		



"The Early Byzantine Empire" (Lecture)

1) What were the main characteristics of the Byzantine Empire?

2) Who was Justinian and what were some of his main accomplishments?

3) How did Constantinople's location make it a center for business and trade?

4) Explain the development of two churches of Christianity?

5) What was life like in Constantinople?
(Use TB pp.64)

6) On the back side of this page sketch the important locations of the city of Constantinople.

Essential Question

Why did two Christian churches develop in the Roman Empire?

Venn Diagram: East vs. West

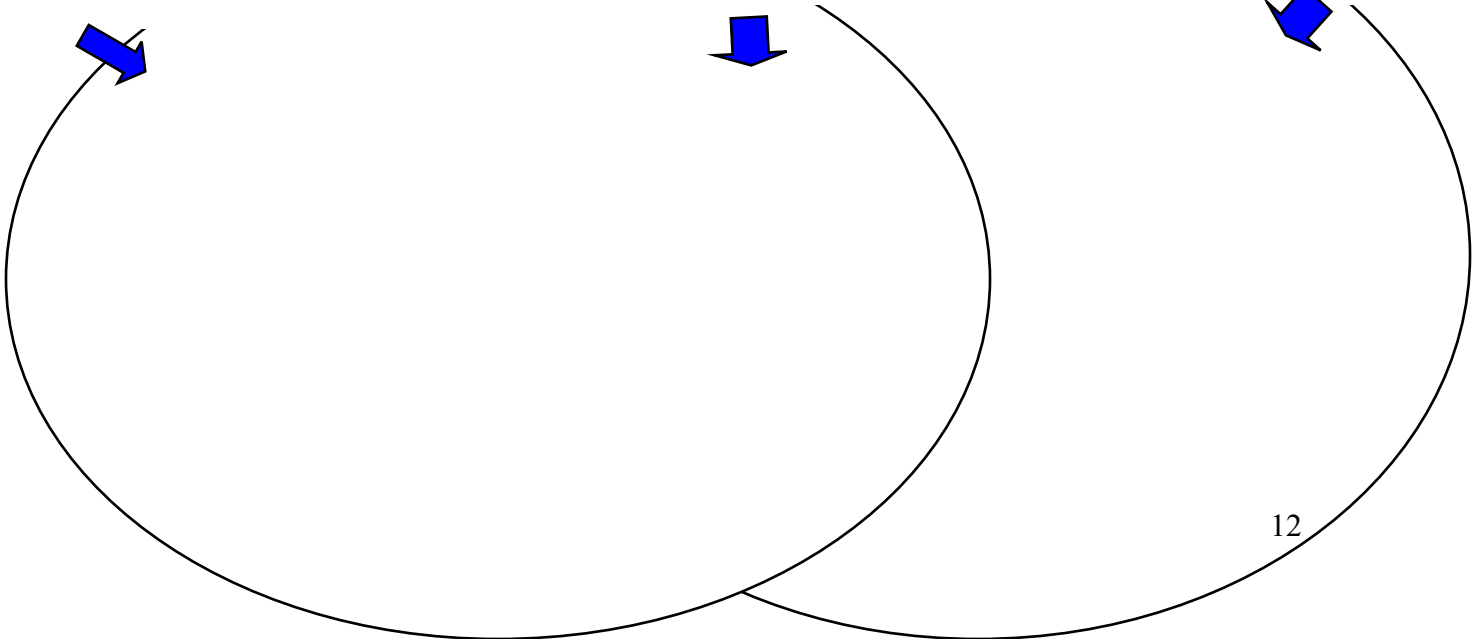
Use the graphic from the PPT in the textbook to complete this Venn diagram.



Roman Catholic

Similarities

Eastern Orthodox



Big Question: Why do you think people decide to worship in different ways?

"The Legacy of Rome" Use the wall placards to complete this assignment



1) Describe 2 types of art forms that were popularized in Rome.

2) How did stoicism affect Roman citizenship?

3) What influence did Latin have on the larger world?

4) List the architectural and engineering advances of the Romans.

5) What role did Roman roads play in the success of their empire?

6) What were some of the principles that Roman law promoted?

7) What were some of the principles that Roman law promoted?

Acrostic Poem: Use the topic below to create an acrostic poem. Name _____ Per _____

The Roman Empire

Who's Who

Use your Cornell notes and readings to help you fill out the chart. Each box must eventually contain important facts about each person AND a sketch that illustrates at least one accomplishment of that person.

Tarquin

Constantine

Augustine

Julius Caesar

Nero

Diocletian

Justinian

Pope Gregory

Clovis

Document

Based

Questions

Quiz 3
pp.11-
15

Document 1: **Justinian's court historian, Procopius, gave this description of the effect the Hagia Sophia had on worshippers:**

*"Whenever anyone enters the **church** to pray, he realizes at once it is not by any human power or skill, but by the influence of God that it has been built. And so his mind is lifted up to God, and he feels that He cannot be far away, but must love to dwell in this place He has chosen. And this does not happen only to one who sees the church for the first time, but the same thing occurs at each successive visit; as though the sight were each time a new one. No one has ever had enough of this spectacle, but when present in the church men rejoice in what they see, and when they are away from it they love to talk about it."*

- **What is the topic or message of this document?**
- **Why do you think this document was created? What does this tell us about the Byzantine Empire?**

Document 4: **Chariot racing was extremely popular in the Byzantine Empire. Throughout the empire, two main groups of racing fans emerged: the Blues and Greens. These factions were named for the colors worn by the teams they supported. Justinian's court historian, Procopius, provided this view of the fans and their actions:**

"The population in every city has for a long time been divided into two groups, the Greens and Blues. They have come to spend their money, to abandon their bodies to the cruelest tortures, and to consider it a not unworthy thing to die a most disgraceful death. The members of each faction fight with their opponents not knowing for what reason they risk their lives, but realizing full well that even when they vanquish (beat) their opponents in brawls, they will be carted off to prison and killed. Therefore, there arises in them an endless and unreasoning hatred against their fellow men, respecting neither marriage nor kinship nor bonds of friendship. Neither human nor divine affairs matter to them compared to winning these fights. When some act is committed by one of them against God, or when the laws and the state are injured by their comrades or opponents, or perhaps when they lack the necessities of life, or their country is suffering dire need, they ignore all this as long as events turn out well for their own 'faction.'

- **What is the topic or message of this document?**

- **Why do you think this document was created? What does this tell us about the Byzantine Empire?**

Based on these two documents, answer the following question in one complete paragraph. Use the template from your teacher's PowerPoint to help you.

Explain how these documents demonstrate the role religion played in the Byzantine Empire.

Treasure Hunt!!!

Some of these questions and their answers will appear on the final exam as extra credit points. This assignment is **OPTIONAL**. You must use the internet, with parent permission, to look up these answers. If you do not have a connection at home you may use the library or your teacher's computer during the unit.



1	What is the current population of Rome? (any reference from within the past ten years is acceptable)	
2	What nations border modern Italy?	
3	Identify the two islands off the western coast of the Italian peninsula.	C _____ C _____