



Label:

Alps

Apennine Mts.

Tiber River

Mediterranean Sea

Adriatic Sea

Tyrrhenian Sea

Carthage

Sicily

Corsica

Sardinia

Rome

Rubicon River

Gaul

Spain

Greece

***Highlight/Color the
Roman Empire**

Entertainment

1. Match the type of gladiator with the correct picture. Then write three facts about gladiators.

MIGHTY GLADIATORS

MURMILLO

The Murmillo was called the "fish man" because his helmet resembled a fish. He wore a short greave on his left leg and a *manica*, or arm guard, covered his right arm. This gladiator fought with a short, straight sword and an oblong shield.

RETARIUS

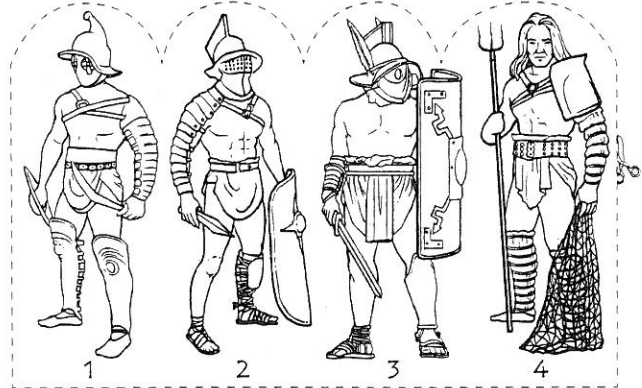
The Retarius (net man) wore only an arm guard with a shoulder shield on his left arm. He fought like a fisherman with his lead-weighted net. He would snare his opponent with the net. Then he would use a trident, or three-pronged spear, to kill his opponent.

SAMNITE

The Samnite was heavily armed. He wore a metal helmet with a plume and protective armor on his right arm and left leg. He fought with a double-edged sword or lance. He carried a rectangular shield called a *scutum* that he pulled close to his body during battle.

THRACIAN

The Thracian wore a metal helmet with a large crest representing a mythical beast. He wore an arm and shoulder guard on his left side. He also wore leg guards that reached above his knees. The Thracian fought with a curved sword called a *sica*. He carried a small round shield called a *parma*.

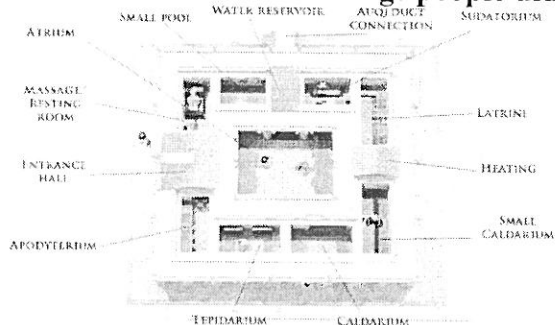


1.

2.

3.

2. Write three things people did at the public baths.

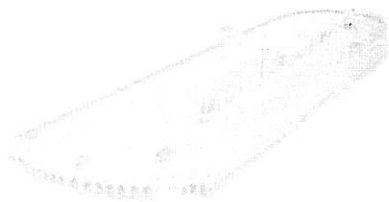


1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

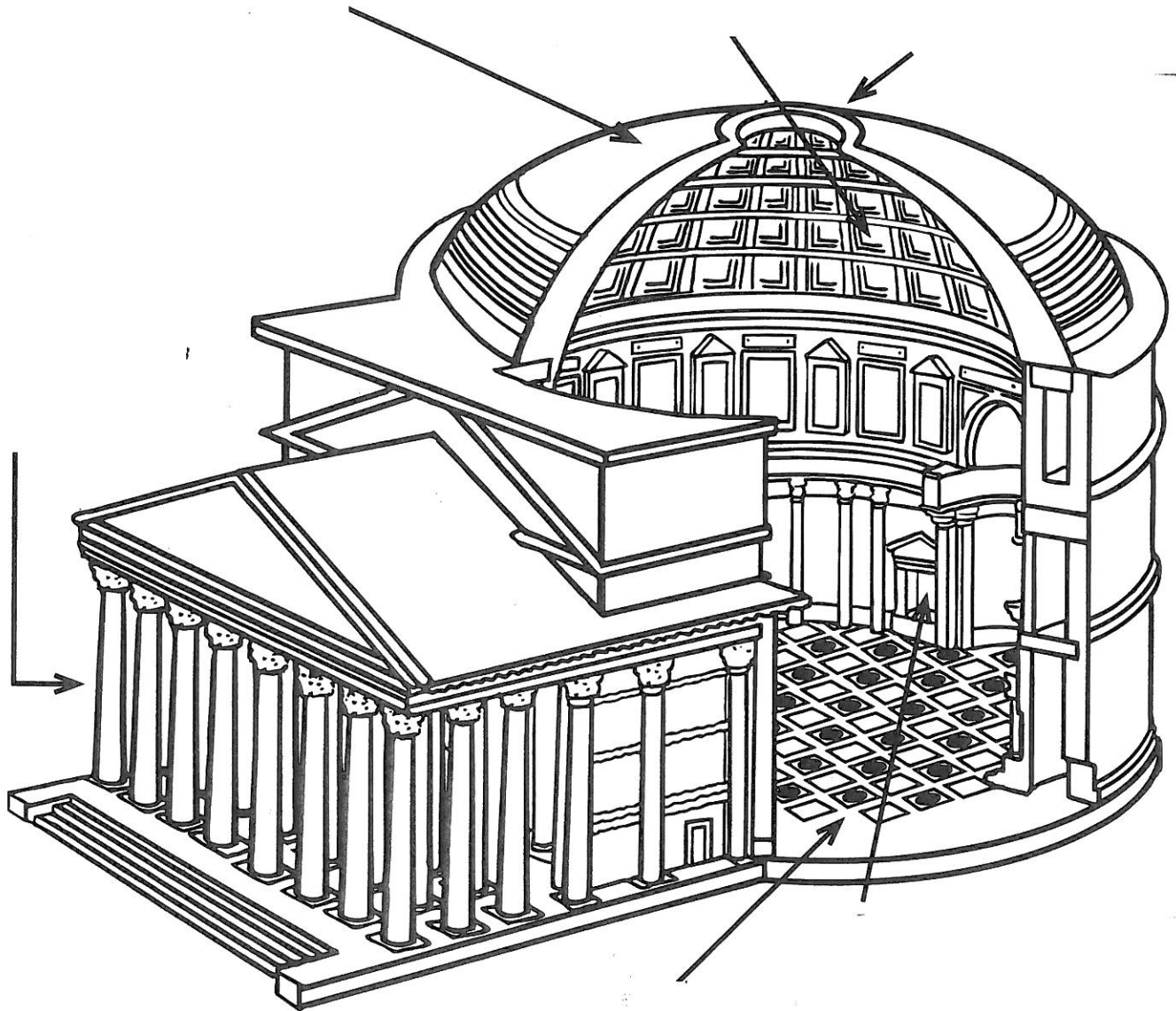
3. Explain what the Circus Maximus is and what Romans would watch there.



Who are you? Who who? Who who? I really want to know.

Diocletian							
Hadrian							
Marcus Aurelius							
Mark Antony							
Nero							
Trajan							
Vespasian							
Virgil							

THE PANTHEON FOR THE GODS



In A.D. 126, Roman Emperor Hadrian had the magnificent Pantheon built to honor all the gods and goddesses of Rome. The domed, circular building was made of concrete and brick. The Pantheon still stands in Rome today.

The Reformers

- Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus = _____
- became tribune in 133 B.C.; wanted to limit the amount of land a person could own (wanted to divide public land and give it to the poor[vetoed])
- to stop him Senate staged a riot and had him and hundreds of his followers killed
- 123 B.C. Tiberius's younger brother Gaius Sempronius Gracchus was elected tribune
- wanted to move the poor back to the countryside
- wanted to continue _____
- (cheap wheat eventually given away rather than sold)
- killed by the Senate in 121 B.C.

The Generals

- 107 B.C. General _____ a military hero became consul
- 1st lower-class Roman to be elected to a high office
- thought he could end Rome's troubles by setting up a professional army (opened the army to everyone, not just legionaries; offered pay, land, pensions and *booty* which was things taken from the enemy)
- Marius was opposed by Lucius Cornelius Sulla; Marius wanted Sulla's command; Sulla marched his army into Rome which caused civil war to break out (_____)

Roman Leadership

Julius Caesar

- in 60 B.C., political power passed to a *triumvirate* (_____)
- 1st triumvirate: Marcus Licinius _____, Gnaeus Pompeius (_____), and Julius Caesar
- Pompey believed that upper-class senators should rule the republic; Caesar believed in 1 man rule (fought for power when Crassus died)
- Pompey was murdered in 48 B.C.
- Caesar had military strength; dictator of Rome by 46 B.C.
- redistributed state lands in Italy and founded new colonies overseas; gave land to ex-soldiers; began public works projects giving jobs to thousands; doubled the size of the senate; gave Roman citizenship to Greeks, Spaniards, and Gauls
- Rubicon: _____
- stabbed to death on the Ides of March (_____)

End of the Republic

- Roman people turned against the people who killed Caesar
- power passed to another triumvirate: Marcus _____ (Caesar's grand nephew and adopted son) west, and _____, took over rule of Africa
- fights broke out among the 3 leaders
- fighting ended in 31 B.C. (_____ won becoming sole ruler of the Roman Empire)