

Ancient Rome

Outcomes: A Republic Become an Empire



1. Setting the Stage

- a. With the defeat of Carthage in the _____, Rome was proving to be the biggest and most powerful civilization on the _____
- b. The larger Rome's territory got, the more _____ the _____ form of government became

2. The Republic collapses

- a. Rome's increasing _____ and expanding _____ brought problems
 - i. Discontent among _____
 - ii. Breakdown in _____ order

b. Economic Turmoil

- i. Gap between _____ and _____ widened
- ii. Rich lived on huge _____
- iii. Poor worked on estates (possibly as _____)
- iv. By 100 B.C. _____ of Rome's population were enslaved



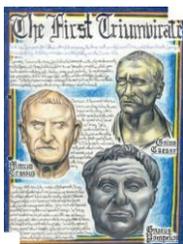
c. Military Upheaval

- i. _____ seized power for themselves
- ii. Recruited by promising _____
- iii. Citizens loyal to _____ rather than to _____ itself

3. Julius Caesar

- a. 60 B.C. joins with _____ (wealthy Roman) and _____ (popular general) to create a _____
- b. Triumvirate: _____
- c. They rule together for _____
- d. Caesar takes power

- i. Caesar has success in _____ (France), becomes quite _____
- ii. Political rival Pompey urges the senate to _____ Caesar's _____
- iii. Caesar defies senate, _____
- iv. Pompey _____
- v. Caesar _____ in Greece, Asia, Spain, and Egypt
- vi. Julius Caesar returns home in 46 B.C.- _____
- vii. 44 B.C. Caesar is named _____
- viii. **Result: Though Caesar has _____, Rome still embraces some of its _____ roots, however it is moving closer to _____**



4. Julius Caesar's legacy

- a. _____ but he also expanded the _____
- b. _____ to people in Roman _____
- c. Helped poor by _____ and building _____
- d. Increased _____ for _____
- e. Beware the Ides of March
 - i. Many _____ and _____ expressed concern over Caesar's growing power, success, and popularity; feared losing their _____
 - ii. Others considered Caesar a _____
 - iii. Many felt Rome would _____ due to his ego
 - iv. Caesar is _____ in the senate by a gang of senators led by Marcus Brutus and Gaius Cassius on March ____, _____



5. _____

- a. Caesar's 18 year old _____ and adopted _____
- b. Takes power with _____ and _____ = Second _____
- c. Octavian forces Lepidus to _____
- d. Mark Antony falls in love with _____ of Egypt
- e. Octavian accuses Antony of _____ Rome from Egypt and this leads to another civil war
- f. Octavian _____ Antony & Cleopatra's _____ at naval battle of Actium (31 B.C.)
- g. Mark Antony and Cleopatra _____; leaving Octavian sole leader
- h. Octavian takes name _____ meaning "_____" -27 B.C.
- i. **Result: Rome** _____.



6. A Vast and Powerful Empire

- a. Peak of Rome's power ____ B.C. to ____ A.D.
- b. Period known as the _____ or "_____"
- c. Population of 60-80 million with _____ in the city of Rome
- d. Rome held together through efficient means of government started by Augustus however many _____ would gradually weaken the empire over the next 400 years
- e. _____ made trade easier
- f. "_____;" the Romans built about _____ miles of roads
- g. ____% of population were _____ and _____ was common
- h. _____ was used to distract the masses because much of city of Rome was _____; _____ battles were popular for entertainment
- i. Rich continued to live _____
- j. **Coming up next:** The works of _____ of Nazareth and _____ would change the world forever

