Put the events into the right order.

After a civil war, Sulla becomes dictator (a position vesting legislative, military, and judicial power in him).

Brutus founds the Republic and Rome expands by the conquest of new provinces.

Rome is founded at the foot of the Palatine Hill in an area where crops can easily.

By 367 BC, the tribunes can veto laws, the plebs can become Senators, and a plebeian consul is elected.

Under an advanced tribe's administration, Rome becomes technologically and architecturally advanced.

The plebs go on strike 494 BC and the Senate is forced to publish the main laws of Rome.

Spartacus leads a revolt of slaves in 73 BC.

Tiberius Gracchus tries to grant land to landless Romans through an agrarian reform but is killed in 133 BC.

The Romans get tired of having their affairs run by a tyrannical king, so they expel him from Rome.

Sulla resigns to his dictatorial position and retires to a home until he dies in 78 BC.

LIVEWORKSHEETS