

From Republic to Empire

This summary is in disorder please, arrange it according to what you have learned:

In 44 B.C., the Roman senate named Julius Caesar dictator for life. He was killed the same year.

The senate made Octavian emperor in 27 B.C. He became known as Augustus.

There were two groups of Roman citizens. The patricians owned land. The plebeians were workers.

The Latins and the Etruscans lived on the Italian Peninsula.

Early Romans had a republic. Citizens voted for their own leaders.

Rome defeated Carthage in the Punic Wars and won control over the lands surrounding the Mediterranean Sea.

Put them in order here:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Vocabulary

Drag the letter of the correct answer.

Group A

1. The Roman people voted for leaders called _____.
2. In the Roman Republic, wealthy people who owned land were called _____.
3. Farmers and other common people in the Roman Republic were called _____.
4. After Caesar's death, a group of three rulers called the _____ ruled Rome together.
5. Rome became an empire when the senate made Octavian _____.

Group B

- a. patricians
- b. triumvirate
- c. representatives
- d. emperor
- e. plebeians

Comprehension

Drag the word that fits the best.

senate Augustus tribunes Hannibal Mark Antony

1. The leaders of the Roman government were advised by a _____.
2. The plebeians voted for their own leaders, or _____.
3. _____ led the army of Carthage over the Alps.
4. After Caesar's death, _____ ruled the East, including Egypt.
5. Rome under Octavian's rule is known as "The Age of _____."

Critical Thinking

Put these sentences in the right order.

The Punic Wars began in 264 B.C.

In 450 B.C., the Roman laws were written down on tablets called the Twelve Tables.

Octavian became the emperor of Rome.

A group of senators stabbed Caesar to death.

The Etruscans conquered Rome around 600 B.C.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Writing

Do you think Augustus was a good ruler? Write a paragraph to explain your answer.

Skill Builder: Reading a Chart

A chart lists a group of facts. Charts help you learn facts quickly. Read the chart below to learn about the Punic Wars.

The Punic Wars			
Punic War	Dates Fought	Reason Fought	Results of War
First Punic War	264 B.C.–241 B.C.	Rome and Carthage wanted control of the Mediterranean Sea.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Romans won the war and gained Sicily.■ Carthage paid Rome for damages.
Second Punic War	218 B.C.–202 B.C.	Carthage and Rome wanted to control lands in Spain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Rome defeated Hannibal and gained land in Spain.■ Rome also received money and ships from Carthage.
Third Punic War	149 B.C.–146 B.C.	Carthage fought against the agreement resulting from the Second Punic War.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Rome won and gained control of the Mediterranean Sea.■ Carthage was destroyed.

Choose the correct answer.

- To read the names of the wars, read the chart from _____.
a. left to right b. top to bottom c. the middle
- To learn about the First Punic War, read the chart from _____.
a. left to right b. top to bottom c. bottom to top
- The _____ was the shortest Punic War.
a. First Punic War b. Second Punic War c. Third Punic War
- The _____ was fought to control lands in Spain.
a. First Punic War b. Second Punic War c. Third Punic War
- One result of the Third Punic War was that Rome _____.
a. gained Sicily b. defeated Hannibal c. destroyed Carthage