

## ROME

1. Drag the following dates and events to their corresponding place.

Lower Empire	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> centuries AD
Law of the Twelve Tables	509 BC
Rome foundation	6 <sup>th</sup> century BC
Julius Caesar's death	1 <sup>st</sup> century BC

EVENT	DATE
The Etruscans conquered Latium	
	753 BC
End of the Monarchy and beginning of the Republic	
	451 BC
Period of instability	
	44 BC
High Empire	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> century AD – AD 476

2. Drag the concepts to their corresponding definitions.

Plebeians	Magistrates	Senate	Republic
Law of the Twelve Tables	Latins	Triumvirate	Roman assemblies
Monarchy	Senatorial provinces	Patricians	Imperial provinces

CONCEPT	DEFINITION
	People that lived in Rome.
	System of government led by one king.
	Peasants. They were the rest of society and had no power.
	They were annually elected by the assemblies.
	Advisory assembly that helped to make decisions.
	System of government without any king.
	People from the Senate who controlled the land.
	This was the basis for the Roman Republic. It declared the rights and obligations of plebeians.
	Citizens who elected people for public office and approved legislation or laws and decisions on war and peace.
	Group of three men holding power (for example: Crassus, Pompey and Julius Caesar).
	After defeating his rival Mark Antony and conquering Egypt, this man received these titles: Emperor, Princeps, Augustus and Pontifex Maximum.
	Provinces that were under the authority of the Senate and their governors were known as proconsuls.
	Provinces that were under the direct authority of the Emperor and their governors were known as legates.