



**Constructive Response Question**  
**Compare and contrast the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire using specific examples?**

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_

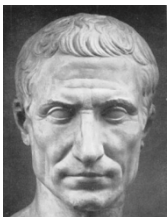
- b. Triumvirate: \_\_\_\_\_

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_**

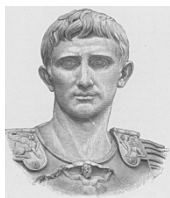


#### 4. Julius Caesar's legacy

- 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



### Constructive Response Question

Compare and contrast the Roman Republic and the Roman Empire using specific examples?

