Intro to Rome

1. Introduction
   1. What is the most important concept we gain from the Greeks?
   2. What is the most important concept we gain from the Romans?
2. Rome
   1. The Romans act as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ agents and laid the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on which nations would be formed.
3. Location—*Latium* near the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ river
4. “All Roads lead to Rome”
   1. What leads to Rome’s conquest of neighbors?
5. Mythological Origins
   1. Survivors of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Romulus and Remus
      1. Sons of Rhea \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Early Rome
   1. Founded in \_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
   2. Began as a small villages on a group of \_\_\_\_\_ hills on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River
   3. Early settlers: farmers and herdsmen
   4. Between 800-700 B.C., Rome was conquered by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Etruscan Rule
   1. Transformed Rome into a singe city-state with a central government under a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Establishment of the Republic
   1. Rome had \_\_\_\_\_\_ kings.
   2. Each king was advised by elders called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_ men.
   3. All Roman citizens belonged to \_\_\_\_\_ assemblies.
9. Roman Assemblies
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—wealthy citizens
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—bulk of population
10. Republic
    1. The development of a new sense of identity led to resentment of Etruscan rule.
    2. 509 B.C.—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led a revolt and established a republic led by two annually elected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. Struggle of the Orders
    1. Plebians gained the right to elect a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who had the power to veto which created the ***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_***
    2. Plebians pressured patricians to writing down the law system—\_\_\_\_ Tables.
12. Equality?