

True or False

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

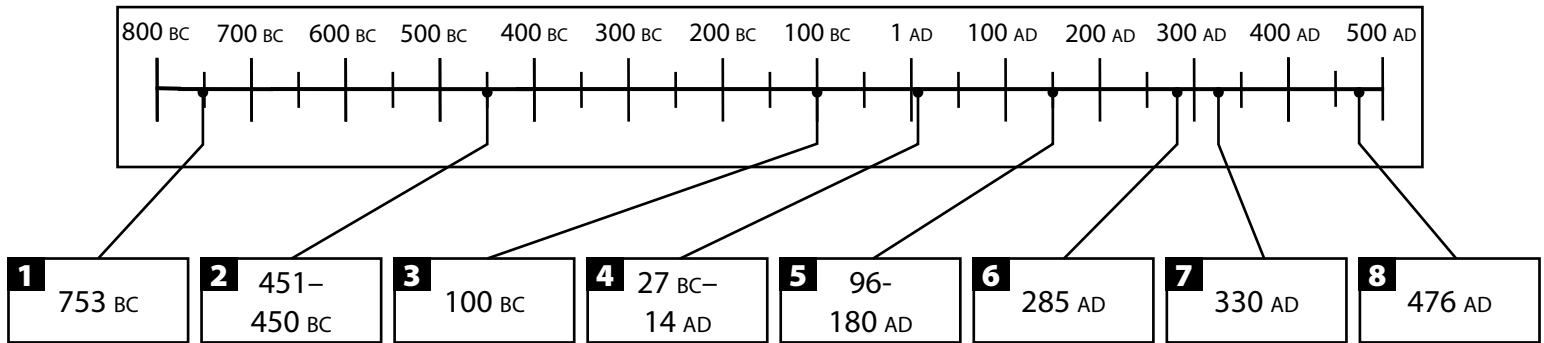
DATE

Using the information found in *Ancient Rome*, verify whether the following statements are true or false. Check your answers in the book. If the answer is false, write the correct answer below the statement. List the page number where you found the information beside your answer.

Statement 1	During the Regal Period, men from wealthy families took control of the government.	☐ True ☐ False	Page Number	
Statement 2	Only men could be Roman citizens.	☐ True ☐ False	Page Number	
Statement 3	Any Roman who was not a patrician was known as a plebeian.	☐ True ☐ False	Page Number	
Statement 4	Carthage was a city-state in Asia.	☐ True ☐ False	Page Number	
Statement 5	The Colosseum could host more than 80,000 people.	☐ True ☐ False	Page Number	



Number the events below in the order they would appear on the timeline. Write the number in the box beside each event. Check your answers with pages 29 of the book.



Under the rule of Augustus, Rome prospers. Roman literature, religion, and art thrive.

Emperor Diocletian chooses Maximian as his co-emperor and divides the Roman Empire into the Western Roman Empire and the Eastern Roman Empire.

The earliest written Roman laws are carved into 12 bronze tablets and displayed in the Roman Forum.

Julius Caesar is born. Caesar expands Rome's reach and paves the way for the Roman Republic to become the Roman Empire.

Odoacer deposes Romulus Augustulus, the Western Roman Emperor, and proclaims himself King of Italy.

Under the reigns of the "five good emperors," the Roman Empire strengthens its power.

Emperor Constantine founds the city of Constantinople. He calls the city *Nova Roma*, or "New Rome."

According to legend, Romulus founds Rome by plowing around a small area to define the *pomerium*, or boundary, of the new city.



Fill in the Blanks

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Use the information found in *Ancient Rome* to help you complete the following activity.

1. The Colosseum was the largest in ancient Rome.
2. was the king of the gods.
3. Augustus's reign marks the beginning of Rome.
4. Around 493 bc, demanded more say in government.
5. could not participate in politics.
6. The month of is named after the Roman god Mars.
7. Historians divide ancient Rome into three .



Daily Life

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Using the information found on pages 17–21 of the book, as well as the library and online content, choose three traditional aspects of life in ancient Rome. Beside each entry, write a short explanation of the chosen aspect. Once you are finished, find a partner and discuss your findings. Did you and your partner choose the same things?

Daily Life Aspect	Significance
1.	
2.	
3.	



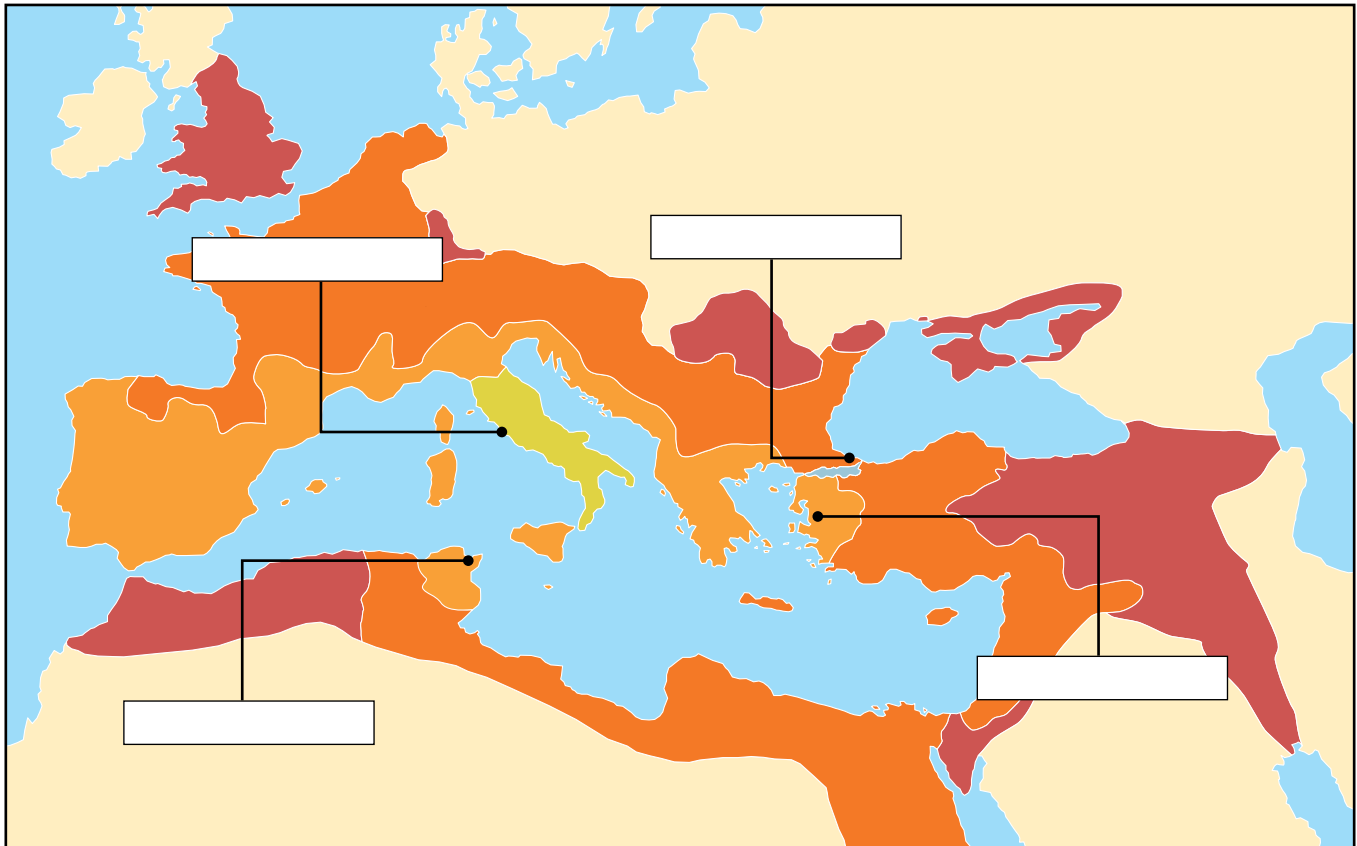
Mapping Activity

Follow the instructions to complete the activity.

NAME

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Using the information on pages 8–9 of the book, fill in the blanks on this map of ancient Rome with the name of a major city. Using the space below, choose one location and explain why it is culturally, historically, or environmentally important.





Ancient Rome Quiz

Test your knowledge by answering these quiz questions.

NAME

DATE

1. Who were the “five good emperors”?

2. How many main gods and goddesses did Romans worship?

3. When did the regal period end?

4. How long was Hadrian’s Wall?

5. Which was the first temple to be built in the Roman Forum?

6. What are aqueducts?

7. What were the *dolia*?

8. When was the Pons Fabricius built?



Key Words Match-Up

Write the words from the list below in the box above the correct definition for each word. Check your answers on page 31 of the book.

NAME

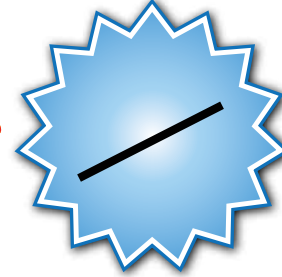
DATE

KEY WORDS

amphitheater
chariots
citizen
dictator
diplomacy

empire
gladiator
notorious
peninsula
philosophers

**Your
Score is**



= %

1.
a person who legally belongs to a certain city or country

2.
an area of land surrounded by water on three sides and connected to a larger body of land on the fourth side

3.
the practice of developing relations between nations through alliances, treaties, and negotiations.

4.
a person who fought animals or other people for entertainment in ancient Rome

5.
a group of nations or territories ruled by a powerful government

6.
a two-wheeled vehicle that is pulled by horses

7.
a leader with absolute power, especially one who uses that power in a cruel way

8.
people who study ideas about truth, knowledge, and the meaning of life

9.
a large building with rows of seats that rise around an open space below

10.
famous, especially as a result of bad qualities or actions

