Ancient Rome Unit Overview

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| Essential Questions   * H.2.1 - What are the most important factors contributing to a society's ability to grow in size and influence? (ex. the Roman Empire's influence to spread from the Italian Peninsula to an area covering the entire Mediterranean World as well as much of Europe, Central Asia, and Northern Africa) * G.1.2 - How can a society's geographical location impact its ability to expand its political and economic influence? * C&G.1.1 - Why did the Founding Fathers of the United States model our government on some of the principals from the governments of Rome and Athens but not on others? * E.1.1 - How did the unequal distribution of wealth between the classes determine the rights and daily lives of Roman citizens? * C.1.1 - How do a people's beliefs reflect and influence their values? (ex. the myth of Romulus and Remus) * C.1.2 - Why was Christianity able to spread throughout the Roman Empire and become the dominant religious and political institution in Europe? | | * I totally get it * I kinda get it * I don’t get it |
| **Books, Videos, & Movies to Dig Into** | **We learn about this because it helps us understand…** | |
| * *The Roman Conspiracy* by Jack Mitchell (book) * *The Lost Hero* by Rick Riordan (book) * *The Thieves of Ostia* by Caroline Lawrence (book) * The Eagle by Rosemary Sutcliff (book) * Horrible Histories: Rotten Romans (YouTube video) * *Gladiator* (movie – the edited version) * “Romulus and Remus” Video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA1D9wd29jI> * *The Eagle* (movie) | * That our government and peoples are very related to the Ancient Romans. * How our water towers, sewer systems, cement, roads, and indoor plumbing are developments that began centuries ago. Thank you, Romans!!! * That polytheism and Christianity have been around for a long time. The ways people practice their religion might be different, but the core beliefs are usually the same. * How past leaders’ decisions can impact our present and future (i.e. with money, relationships, career, education). * That societies need allies, money, and structural hierarchies in order to survive.  |  | | --- | |  | | |
| **Vocabulary to master** | | |
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