

Look back over the past,  
with its changing  
empires that rose and  
fell, and you can foresee  
the future, too.



Marcus Aurelius





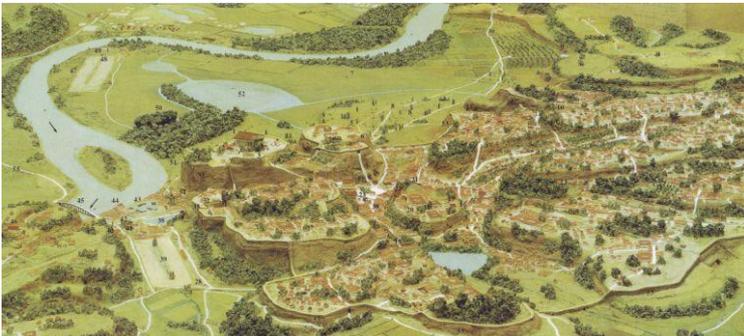
**The Roman Empire  
at its Height**

E. Napp



# ROME

- **Began as a small city-state in Italian peninsula** in the eighth century BCE
- Originally ruled by a king
- Roman aristocrats overthrew monarchy around 509 BCE
- Established a republic in which patricians, wealthy landowners, dominated
  - **Republic: officials are elected to represent the will of the people**
- Two consuls exercised executive power
  - Advised by patrician assembly – the Senate



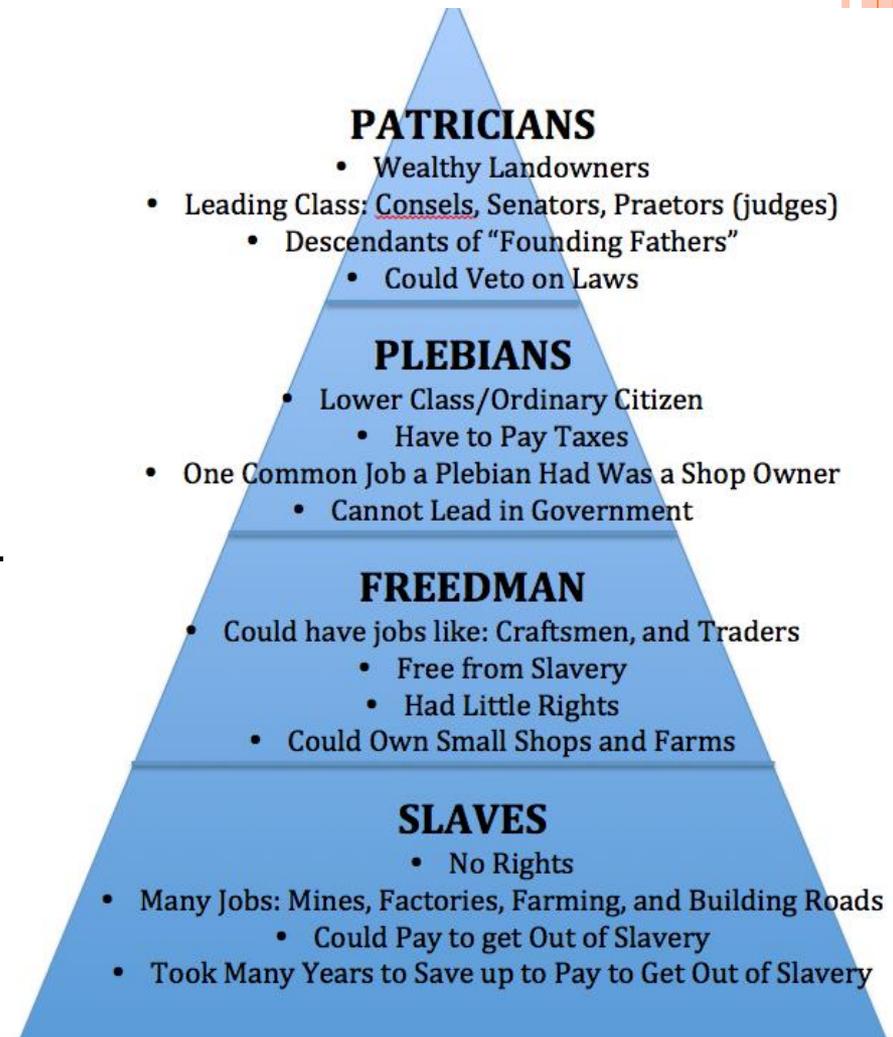
- **Conflict between patricians and plebeians** led to some political changes

**-Twelve Tables: Roman written laws**, offered plebeians (common people) some protections

-Established office of tribune – **represented plebeians!**

- established **innocent until proven guilty**

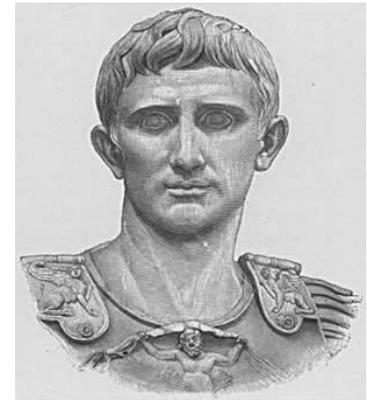
-plebeians could even accuse patricians!



- The **Roman Republic** built an empire over 400 years
- Conquered Italian peninsula then...
  - Between 264 -146 BCE, Punic Wars with Carthage and victory
  - Expansion in the eastern Mediterranean (Greece, Egypt, and Mesopotamia)
  - Extended territories in Southern and Western Europe (Spain, France, and Britain)
  - By 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE, reached its maximum extent



- Wealth of the empire enriched a few
  - large estates and slaves
- **Civil War** erupted in the 1<sup>st</sup> century BC
- **Result: end of Republic, start of Empire!**
  - Augustus Caesar
  - Senate lost power, all **power in the hands of the emperor**
- The following 2 centuries were a time of **peace & stability known as the *Pax Romana***
  - Still maintained a **large army for defense**

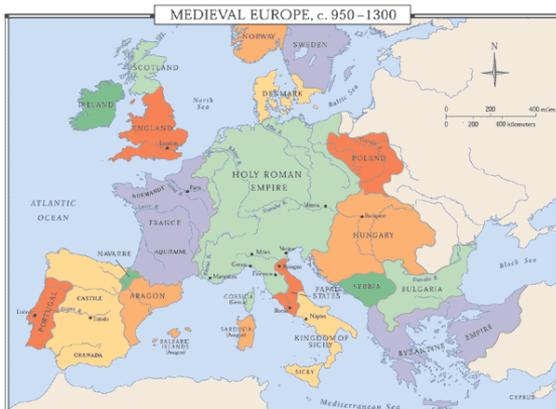


E. Napp



# THE COLLAPSE OF ROME...

- 476 CE
- Centuries of invasions by “barbarians”
- Constant threat of invasion
- Plague, resulting in many deaths
  - Loss of tax revenue
- Weakened government, inept leaders
- Cultural divisions
- Empire too large to be maintained
- Result: the empire divided



# ROMAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS



# ROMAN ENGINEERING ACCOMPLISHMENTS

*The Romans consistently improved upon other cultures' inventions*

- Roads
- Aqueducts
- Arches
- Monumental structures
- Use of concrete



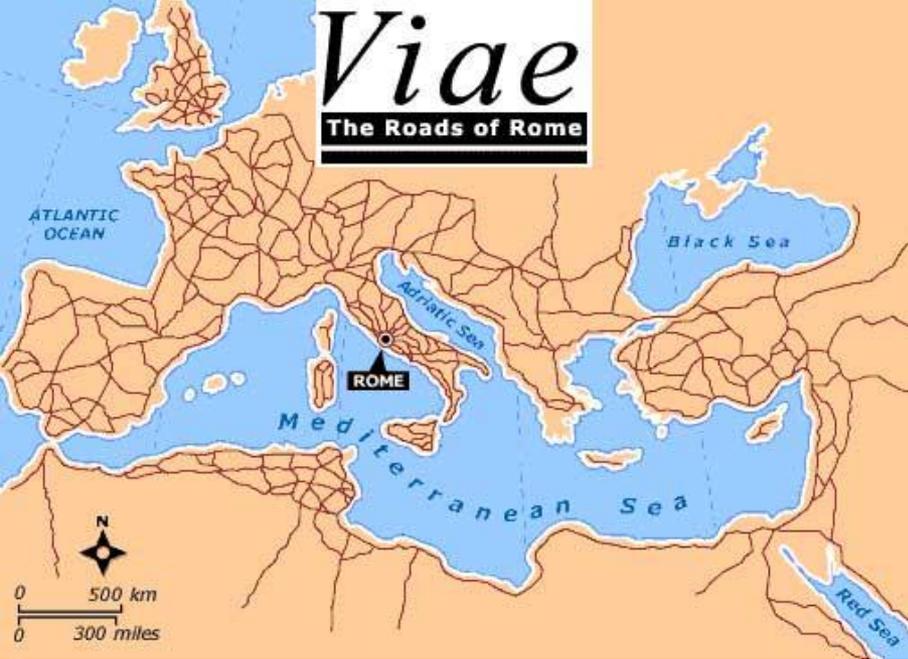
*The Roman Colosseum seated 50,000!*



*Trevi fountain, Rome*

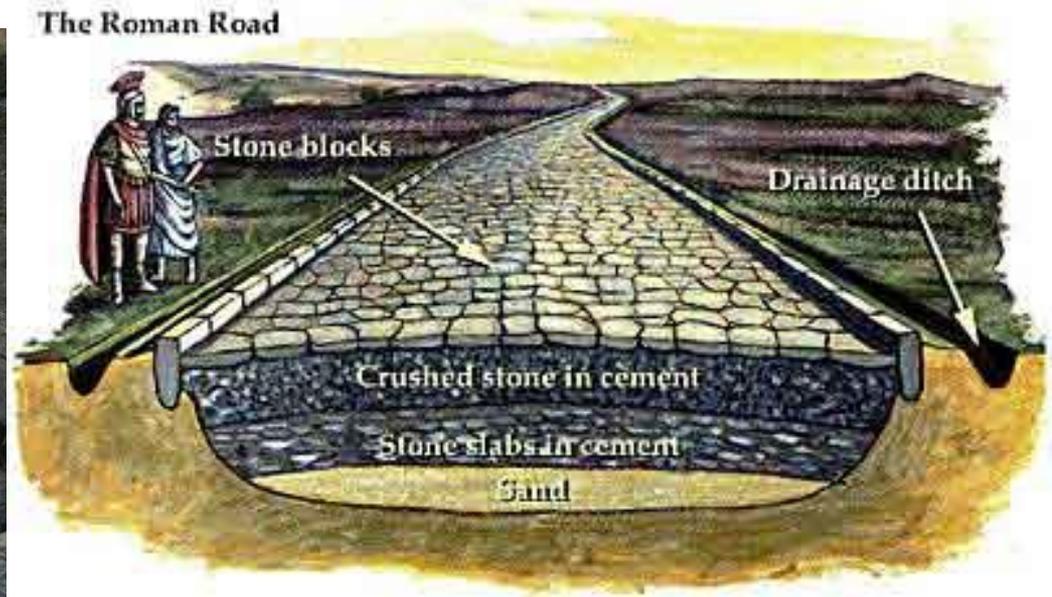


*The oldest known mosaics were discovered in Feb. 2018 at the Roman Baths in Bath, England*

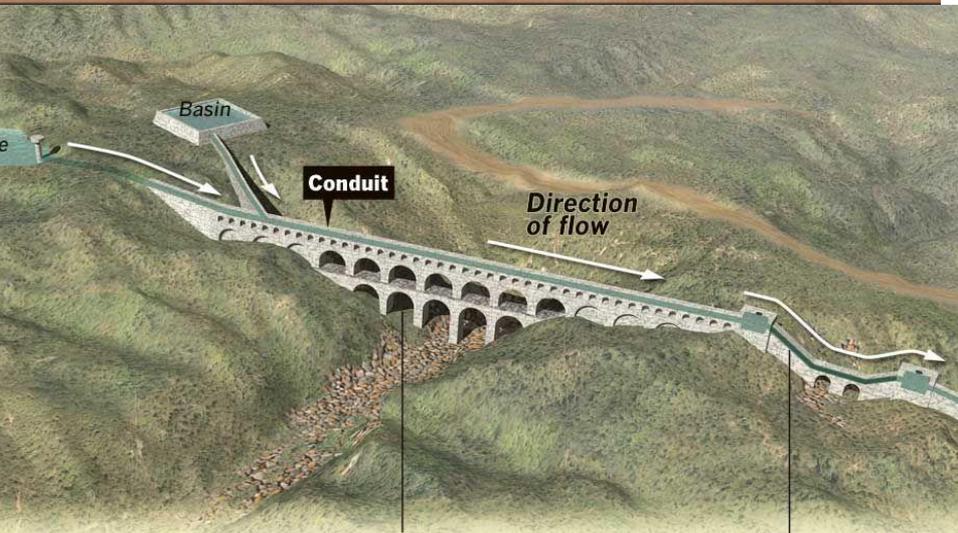
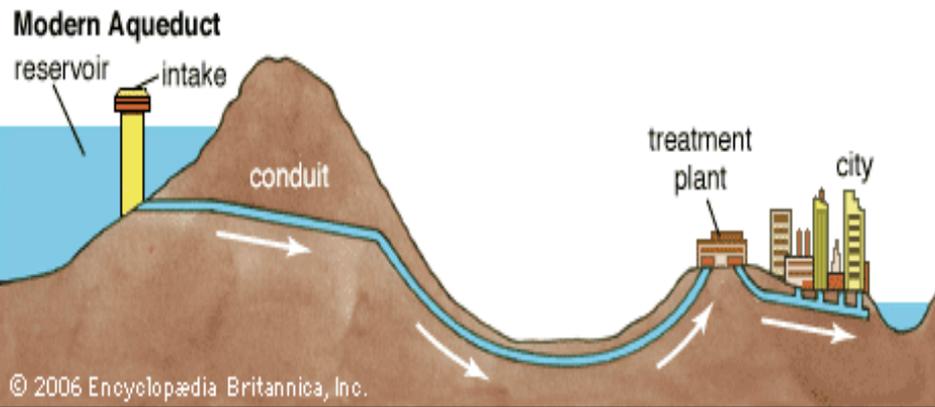
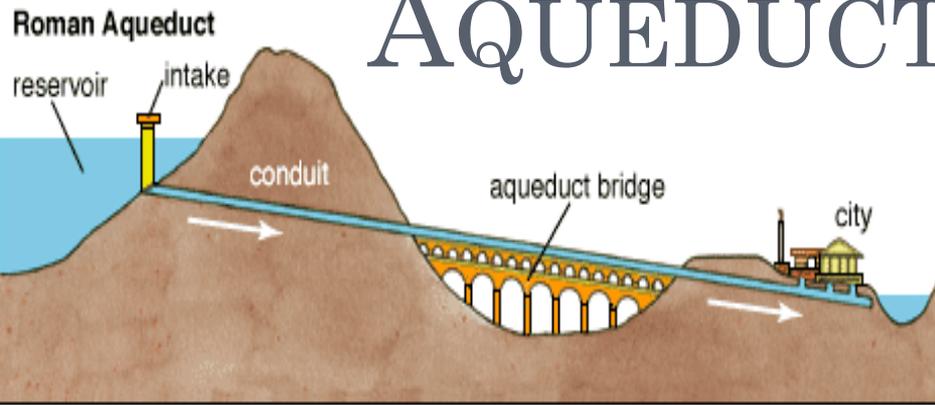


# Roman Roads

# Modern European



# AQUEDUCTS



Basins and conduits with lined drains shafts collected

Arched structures carried freshwater across valleys

Inverted siphons sent water under its own pressure down

- aqueducts provided running water, indoor plumbing and a sewer system
  - Some were so well built that some are still in use to this day!
- Allowed rural areas more access to water and plumbing
  - Clip



# GOVERNMENT: THE REPUBLIC

- The US took many ideas from the Roman Republic

	Rome Republic	United States of America
<b>Civil Law</b> - written law	12 tablets	the constitution and the bill of rights.
<b>Tripartite Government</b> - government made of three branches	Magistrate, senate, assemblies and tribunes	executive, legislative, and judicial
<b>Checks and Balances</b> - forbidding someone to do something	The assembly can veto. There are two counsels so not one can be too powerful.	The president can veto a law, the Judicial branch can declare a law unconstitutional, and the legislative branch controls the budget of the president.
<b>Civil Duty</b> - Duty that citizens have	To vote, and to participate in meetings and know what's going on in the government.	To vote, and to participate in meetings and know what's going on in the government.
<b>Citizenship</b> - the status of a citizen with rights and duties	Only free men	Everyone born in U.S, or you can apply for one.
<b>Meeting place</b> - central place of government.	the Forum	Washington D.C.

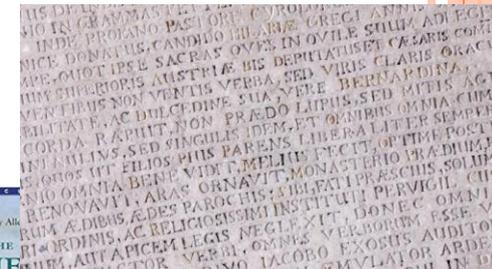


# ROMAN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Improved engineering
- Newspapers
- Satire, Virgil's *Aeneid*, literature, theater
- Realistic statues, mosaics
- Welfare & medical care for all in need
- Engagement rings
- Julian calendar
  - Almost accurate!
- Spread language of Latin
- Medical improvements
  - Especially on the battlefield
  - Tourniquets
  - Divided into specialties
  - Sanitized instruments before use



Julius Caesar, Andrea di Pietro di Marco Ferrucci (Italian, Fiesole 1465–1526)



sewhere



○ *Memento mori* from Pompeii



## NEXT UP: NOTEBOOK TEST

- When you finish, turn it in
- Work on the Spread of Christianity assignment using the class set of the reading
- Remaining time: finish your vocab or study for the vocab quiz next class

