

Chapter 10

The Roman Republic

Study Guide

Mrs. Looney's Sixth Grade Social Studies Class

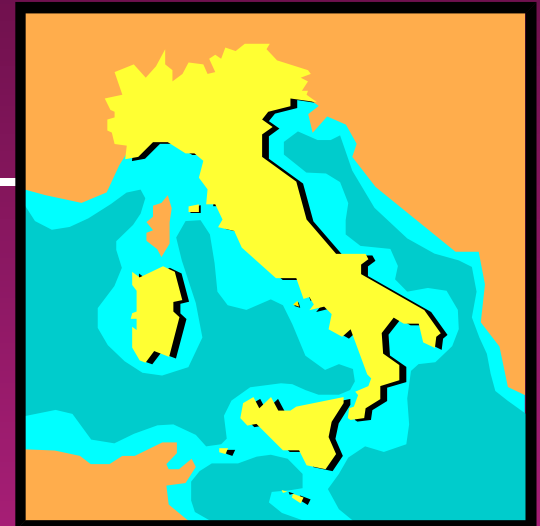
Written by: Marilou Brown



1. In geographic terms, Italy is a peninsula

2. Rome's growth was made possible by its climate which provided Romans with a large food supply

3. Many of Italy's ancient cities were built on top of hills
(Rome on 7 hills)



4. No written records exist for Rome's early history = not well documented

5. Romans believe that Aeneas came from Troy to Rome

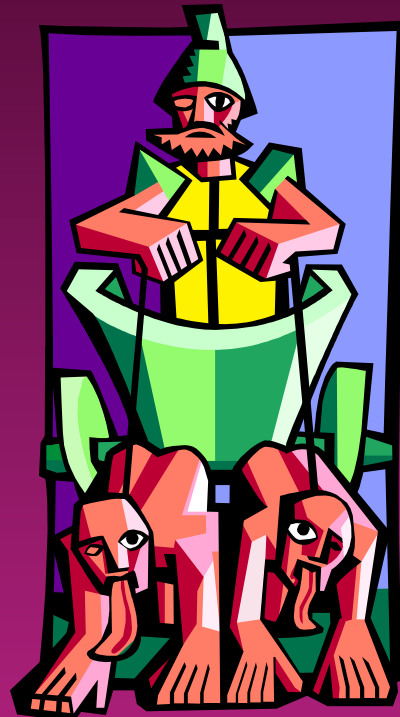
6. Legend says that the founders of Rome were Romulus and Remus

(twins raised by a wolf and later a shepherd)



7. Nobles did not want any more kings
so they overthrew their last king.

If they hadn't, Rome would have had
more kings.

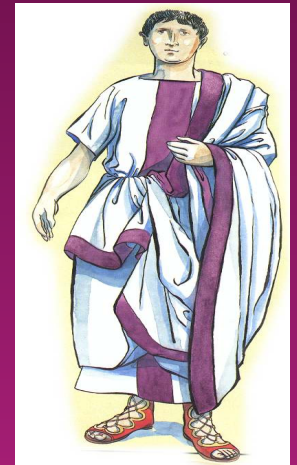


- Romans created a republic-but not a democracy (only Patricians could vote at first)

8. Republic -people elect their leaders

9. Patricians -wealthy landowners;
upper class of Roman society

10. Plebeian- common people



11. Dictator - ruler with absolute power

12. Rome's government included offices that could only be held by Plebeians.

13. Veto -to reject or prohibit actions and laws of other government officials





14. The Roman law of the Twelve Tables is similar to the U.S. Constitution because they both were written to protect people's rights

15. Checks and balances restrict the power of other officials and keep any one part of government from becoming too strong.



History Close-up

The Roman Forum

The Forum was the center of life in ancient Rome. The city's most important temples and government buildings were located there, and Romans met there to talk about the issues of the day. The word *forum* means "public place."



ANALYZER'S SKILL ANALYZING VISUALS

What can you see in this illustration that indicates the Forum was an important place?

16. The Roman Forum was the center of Roman life.

17. The Forum also served as a meeting place.

18. The Roman trade network grew as Romans needed to bring in food from other parts of the Mediterranean

19. Many nearby countries declared war on Rome because they were threatened by Rome's power

20. Rome was protected by legions -groups of Roman soldiers



21. Punic Wars- a series of wars against Carthage.

22. 218- B.C. Hannibal led an attack on Rome. His army included war elephants!





23. When Greece was conquered by Rome, Greek culture was adopted—including their gods and goddesses.

24. When the Gracchus brothers were killed Romans learned that violence could be used as a political weapon.



25. The Gracchus brothers wanted to help the Romans

ESSAY QUESTION

- **List all three types of government in Rome and carefully explain each**
 - » **Monarchy- rule by a king or queen=Etruscans were the last**
 - » **Republic- people vote to select officials to make government decisions- this was Rome's "favorite" form of government but at first only Patricians could make decisions**
 - » **Dictatorship- one leader is in absolute control and usually the military enforces all government decisions. At first, dictators only could rule for 6 months**

