**Chapter 10: The Roman Republic Study Guide**

Important people:

* **Aeneas**: a legendary Trojan hero who sailed to Italy and became the ruler.
* **Cincinnatus**: a Roman farmer who served as dictator for a short time; he inspired George Washington to have two short terms as president.
* **Gaius** **Marius**: a consul and general with great political power who encouraged poor people to join the army.
* **Hannibal**: the general leading Carthage in the Punic War. He rode war elephants into battle.
* **Lucius** **Cornelius** **Sulla**:
* **Romulus** **and** **Remus**: legendary twin brothers who were raised by wolves and then decided to build a city.
* **Spartacus:** a former gladiator who led a slave uprising.

Geography:

* The Roman Republic was locate on the Italian Peninsula.
* The Italian Peninsula is located in the Mediterranean Sea, which is South of Europe.
* Italy has two major mountain ranges, the Alps and the Apennines.
* The city of Rome lies on the Tiber River.

Religion:

* The Temple of Jupiter, where Romans worshipped the god Jupiter was located on the Capitoline Hill overlooking the Forum.
* The Romans were polytheists, meaning they worshipped many gods and goddesses.

Arts and Architecture:

* The Roman Forum was the downtown center of Rome.
* Rome’s senators met in the curia, or Senate House.

Politics:

* **Magistrates** were elected officials who had various jobs in the Roman government.
* The two most powerful magistrates were the **Consuls** who both served at the same time and were elected each year.
* **The Roman Senate** was a council of wealthy and powerful (and usually older) Romans that advised the city’s leaders.
* Assemblies and Tribunes were set up to protect the common people by electing magistrates and vetoing laws they saw as unfair.

Social Structures:

* Romans were divided into two social groups:
  + **Plebeians**: common people.
  + **Patricians**: rich powerful people.