

## Ancient Rome Summary

Ancient Rome has had several different forms of government in its history. Like ancient Greece, Rome was ruled by *(soldiers, farmers, kings)* in its early years. One king was so *(cruel, nice, amusing)* that the Romans rose up against him. The Romans set up a *(aristocracy, republic, monarchy)* after that. A *(aristocracy, monarchy, republic)* is when *(slaves, citizens, rich people)* have the right to choose their *(leaders, homes, jobs)*. There was a lawmaking council called a *(Forum, Senate, Assembly)*, and two leaders called *(dictators, generals, consuls)*. Later, Rome became an *(empire, oligarchy, monarchy)*. This is when one person, the *(priest, emperor, king)*, has absolute power and control over everything. They were treated like a god.

Julius Caesar was a popular *(general, merchant, artist)* in ancient Rome. His troops followed him with a fierce *(loyalty, amazement, joy)*. After some military conquests, Caesar had the *(support, hatred, distrust)* of his entire *(army, store, navy)*. Because of his *(victories, mistakes, losses)*, the Senate made him the *(dictator, slave, king)* of Rome. As *(dictator, senator, jester)*, Caesar took power away from the *(Senate, Tribunal, Assembly)*. Some senators decided Caesar wanted to make himself *(king, tribune, consul)*. They decided he had to be *(stopped, helped, elected)*. They *(murdered, cheered, kicked)* Caesar on March 15th in 44 B.C., the *(Ides of March, Ides of May, Ides of April)*. After his death, Rome had a period of *(civil war, mourning, celebration)*.

After Caesar's death, Rome was torn apart by *(civil war, a plague, games)*. In 27 B.C. Caesar's great nephew *(Octavian, Antony, Tiberius)* won the civil war. He took the title *(Augustus, Claudius, Nero)*, which is a Latin word meaning *("honored one", "big Cheese", "exhalted one")*. Augustus ruled Rome for 41 years. Near the end of his life he announced, "I found Rome a city of *(bricks, straw, mud)* and left it a city of *(marble, silver, gold)*." This meant he found Rome in terrible shape after the *(civil war, defeat, games)* and made it much *(improved, weaker, bigger)* during his rule.