

L-3 The Early Roman Empire (pages 163-167)

Emperors of the Early Empire page 163

The early emperors took more and more \_\_\_\_\_ during their reigns. Many became corrupt as well. Example: \_\_\_\_\_ had many people killed, including his own \_\_\_\_\_.

PAX ROMANA (Roman \_\_\_\_\_ during the \_\_\_\_\_ centuries AD)

During this time there were several \_\_\_\_\_ who:

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 large scale building programs - aided by the use of \_\_\_\_\_ which added \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 created \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ local customs in the \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ increased - even to \_\_\_\_\_ for luxury items like \_\_\_\_\_.

However, while many things were good, there was still a \_\_\_\_\_.  
The \_\_\_\_\_ were large commercial farms that used \_\_\_\_\_. These farms made it difficult for \_\_\_\_\_ to make a living. Many had to move to the \_\_\_\_\_ but they had no \_\_\_\_\_ for any type of jobs.

Roman Arts and Science

New features of Roman Architecture:                      aided by:

1 _____	2 _____	3 _____	4 _____
5 Aqueducts	6 _____		

Statues:      Greek style:                      Roman style:

Mathematics:      Roman Numerals:                      (borrowed from the Etruscans)

Science:

Pliny the Elder:      compiled works of Greeks into an \_\_\_\_\_

Galen of Pergamum:      greatest physician and \_\_\_\_\_ writer. Dissected \_\_\_\_\_

Literature:

Virgil:      great poet, who wrote a poem in honor of Rome called the Aeneid. It portrayed the ideal Roman values of \_\_\_\_\_

Livy:      wrote \_\_\_\_\_

Life in the Roman World page 169

*The family was the most important part of the social structure. The family was headed by the \_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_ in the household. The household included the husband, wife, children, unmarried daughters and slaves.*

## Children:

- 1 raised at \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 both upper class \_\_\_\_\_ learned to read (often taught by \_\_\_\_\_)
- 3 age 16 for boys>>>>man \_\_\_\_\_ >>>> \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 minimum age to marry: \_\_\_\_\_ most did marry later

## Women:

- 1
- 2 segregated from men:
- 3

## Slavery / Slave Revolts

- 1 Romans \_\_\_\_\_ more on slavery than did any other \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 they won many \_\_\_\_\_ and took many slaves
- 3 used \_\_\_\_\_ slaves as \_\_\_\_\_ tutors in academics and music, doctors and artists
- 4 others:
- 5
- 6 most were treated horribly and many \_\_\_\_\_  
Ex: Spartacus: 73 BC gladiator led a revolt that involved \_\_\_\_\_ slaves  
after capture, he and 6,000 slaves were \_\_\_\_\_

## Living Conditions in Rome page 170

- 1 population close to \_\_\_\_\_ by Augustus' reign
- 2 many great \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 over-crowded and \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ at night
- 5 had a \_\_\_\_\_ but it couldn't prevent much of the \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 huge gap between \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Bread and Circuses: entertainment at the \_\_\_\_\_ and at the Circus Maximus  
free food for the \_\_\_\_\_

## Roman Religion

- 1 Believed that success in the empire meant creating favor with \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ of other religions
- 3 Augustus brought back \_\_\_\_\_ and ceremonies to revive the Roman state  
religion, which had \_\_\_\_\_ during the Republic
- 4 Roman gods/goddesses:
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ were often officially made to be gods as well