**Chapter 6: Ancient Rome and the Rise of Christianity**

Updated 10/22/2012

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| Topic | Learning Targets | Academic Vocabulary |
| 1. The Roman World Takes Shape(pages 128-131) | □ I can analyze the influence of human and physical geographic factors on major events in world history. (WH.16.B)□ I can describe the political influences of Rome. (WH.3.A)□ I can explain the development of democratic-republican government in classical Rome. (WH.20.A)□ I can describe Roman society.□ I can explain Rome’s successful expansion in the Italian Peninsula  | Central location in the MediterraneanUnifying effect of physical geographyApennine MountainsThe AlpsArrival of LatinsTiber RiverContributions of EtruscansRepublicSenatePatriciansConsulsRoman checks on the power of governmentDictatorPlebeiansForumLaws of the Twelve TablesTribunesVetoInfluence on U.S. ConstitutionFamily structure/authorityChanging role of womenRoman Religion Jupiter Juno Neptune MarsLegionCitizen-soldiersDiscipline/punishmentTreatment of conquered peoplesGranting/importance of Roman citizenshipRoman road system |
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| 2. From Republic to Empire(pages 132-136) | □ I can identify reasons for Rome’s ability to win an empire.□ I can explain reasons for the decline of the Roman republic. □ I can describe ways the Roman emperors promoted peace and stability in the Empire | First Punic War (with Carthage)--264 to 146 B.C. Outcome and conquestsSecond Punic War—218 B.C. Hannibal Outcome “Carthage must be destroyed.” (Cato)Third Punic War—outcome Imperialism Conquest of Asia Minor ProvincesSocial and economic effects of conquests New wealth Latifundia Slave labor Increased unemployment Increased corruptionAttempts at Reform Tiberius Gracchus Gaius GracchusPeriod of civil warRise of Julius Caesar *“Veni, vidi, vici”*Caesar’s reformsJulian calendarAssassination of Caesar and effectsOctavian (Augustus)Stable government Civil service Census Postal serviceCaligulaNeroHadrian  Codification of law Hadrian’s WallMarcus Aurelius *Meditations* Stoic philosophy*Pax romana*Circus maximus |
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| 3. The Roman Achievement(pages 137 to 140) | □ I can describe the major effects of the development of the classical civilization of Rome. (WH.1.B)□ I can analyze examples of how art, architecture, literature and drama reflect the history of the cultures in which they are produced. (WH.26.B)□ I can identify significant examples of art and architecture from different cultures. (WH.26.A)□ I can summarize the major ideas in astronomy and technology that occurred in classical Rome. (WH.27.A)□ I can summarize the fundamental ideas and institutions of Western civilizations that originated in Rome. (WH.25.B)□ I can summarize the development of the rule of law. (WH.22.A)□ I can identify the influence of ideas regarding the right to a “trial by a jury of your peers” and the concepts of “innocent until proven guilty” and “equality before the law” that originated from the Judeo-Christian legal tradition and in Rome. (WH.22.B) | Contributions of the Greek and Hellenistic civilizationsPoetry The *Aeneid* (Virgil)SatireLivyTacitusRealismMosaicRoman architecture The PantheonRoman engineering  (roads, bridges, harbors, aqueducts)PtolemyGalenCivil lawThe law of nationsEffect on American legal system Presumed innocent, face accuser, offer a defense,  proof beyond reasonable doubt, judge decides |
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| 4. The Rise of Christianity(pages 141 to 146) | □ I can describe the historical origins, central ideas and spread of major religious and philosophical traditions…including Christianity. (WH.23.A) □ I can describe the major religious influences of Rome…including the development of Christianity. (WH.3.A)□ I can identify major causes and describe the major effects of …the spread of Christianity. (WH.1.C)□ I can trace the development of the early Christian Church. | Diversity of religious beliefsTolerationRoman policies towards Jews Divisions within JudeaMessiahJewish revolt and destruction of the Second TempleGospelsLife of JesusApostlesTen CommandmentsRelationship between Judaism and ChristianitySermon on the MountDeath on the cross (crucifixion)ResurrectionPaulPersecution of ChristiansMartyrsReasons for appeal of ChristianityConstantine and the Edict of MilanEarly worshipStructure of the Church (hierarchy) Bishop Diocese PatriarchDivisions within the Church  Popes HeresiesAugustine *City of God*  |
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| 5. The Long Decline(pages 147 to 151) | □ I can describe attempts by Roman emperors to end the crisis in the Empire.□ I can discuss the role that the Hun invasions had on the decline of Rome.□ I can identify major causes and describe the major effects of the decline of Rome. (WH.1.C)□ I can compare the factors that led to the collapse of Rome and Han China (WH.3.C) | End of the *Pax Romana* Political turmoil Economic and social problemsEmperor Diocletian InflationConstantine’s accomplishmentsHuns (Central Asia)Visigoths, Ostrogoths (Germanic tribes)Defeat of Rome476 ADMilitary causes MercenariesPolitical causesEconomic causesSocial causes |