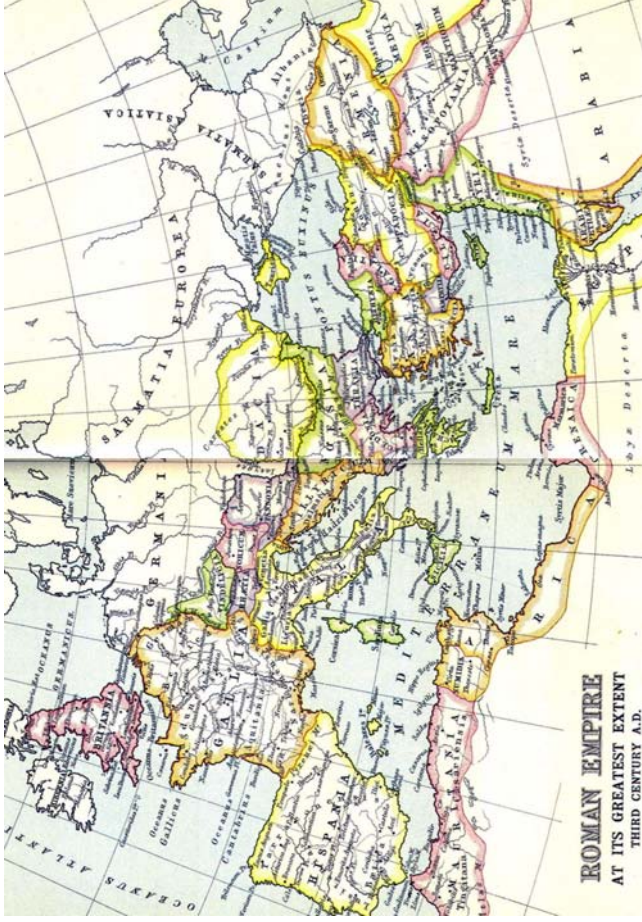
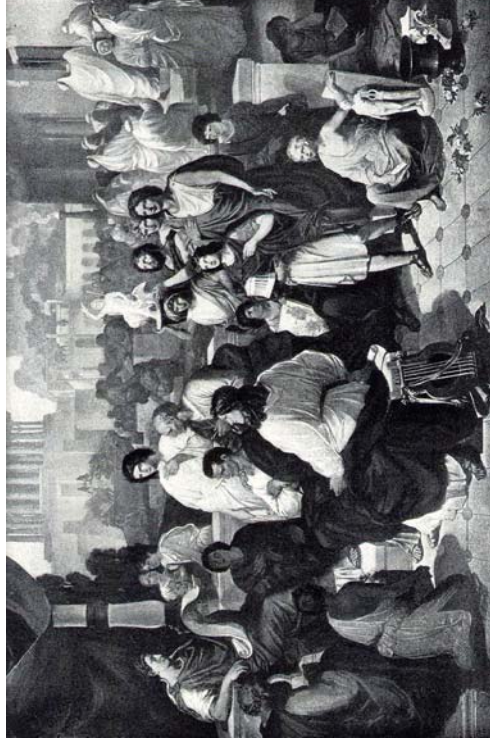


Why Study Ancient Rome?

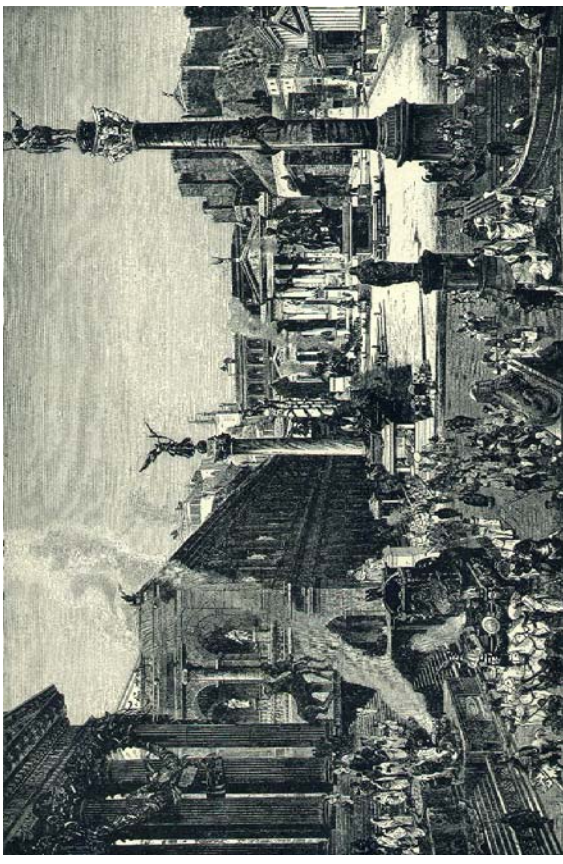


Why Study Ancient Rome?

- Romans Preserved best of **Greek Arts and Literature**
- **Roman Legal system** was based on written laws, uniform justice, property rights, rights of accused



St. Michaels Co-op — Fall 2015 Ancient Rome — Overview



Why Study Ancient Rome?

- **Rome unified Europe.** Laid foundation for Christendom.
- **Urban, Literate, Cosmopolitan** culture replaced tribal cultures.
- **Roman roads** permitted travel, commerce, spread of ideas.



Why Study Ancient Rome

Roman Civilization lasted over 1200 years



200 years as Kingdom



500 years as a Republic

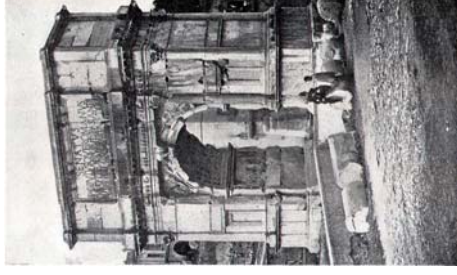
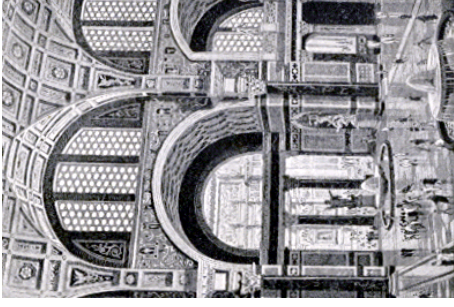


500 years as an Empire

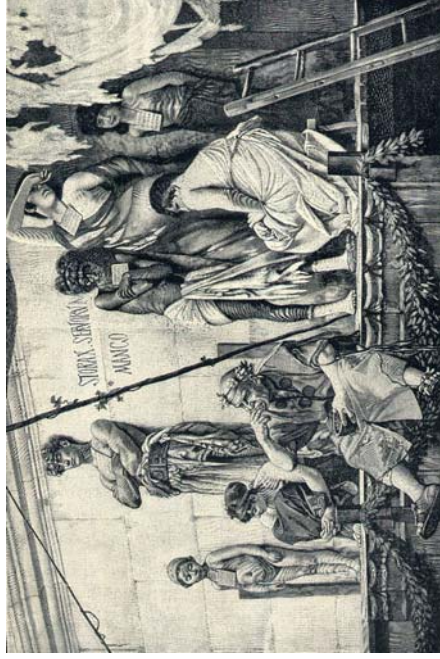
Roman Politics offer important lessons for modern times!!!
Human nature doesn't change.
Causes of decline frighteningly similar to modern nations.
The **Rise and Fall** of Rome has been studied by political philosophers for over 2000 years.

Why Study Ancient Rome

- **Marvelous feats of Engineering.** Temples, stadiums, public baths, aqueducts, sewer systems, roads.
- **Infrastructure,** more public building projects, more elaborate than any for **1000 years after fall of Empire.**



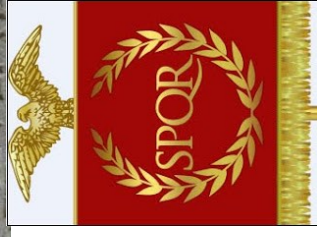
Still More Reasons to Study Rome . .



- Romans were **very sophisticated**—**educated, organized, cultured, highly civilized**, and dependent on slave labor.
- Like many Modern thinkers, they were **“practical”** problem solvers and **“tolerant”** of wretched vices.

More Facts About Rome

- **Pax Romana**—200 years of almost uninterrupted peace. Security and prosperity unknown in world history.
- **Roman Empire** was so stable it survived 300 years of political turmoil, and **Roman Coins** were used for hundreds of years after fall of Empire.
- **Latin Language**—basis for French, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Romanian languages. **Latin alphabet** used in all Western European languages.
- **Roman Organization**—Government maintained detailed accounts regarding laws, property, taxes, spending of public funds, service records, etc.



Culture—Greece vs. Italy **500-400 B.C.**



- **Golden Age of Greece:** Sea-faring/merchant economy; colonies throughout Mediterranean; **urban, cosmopolitan, sophisticated;** valued **art, literature, craftsmanship**
- **Roman Early Republican Era: rural, agrarian, traditional;** valued **independence, courage, hard work, patriotism.**

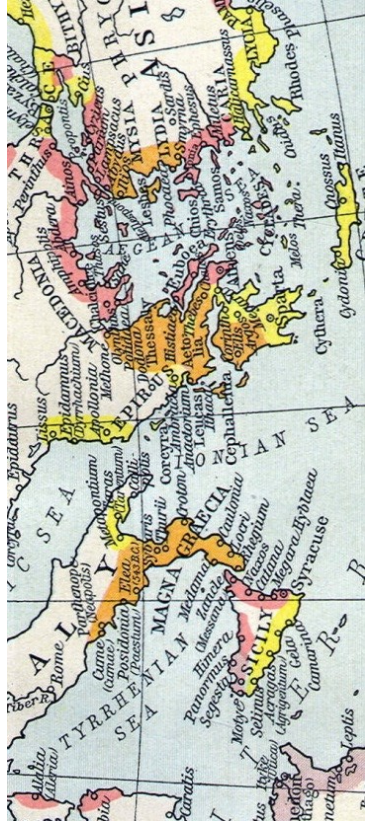
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Timeline of Ancient Rome

- **753-510 B.C. Kingdom of Rome**
 - Roman character and culture are formed. Rome becomes leading city of Latium. Sewer, Circus, Bridge, and Temple of Jupiter are built. Sibylline books are obtained.
- **510-275 B.C. Early Republic**
 - Roman fends off Tarquins, becomes the dominant power in Italy. Romans battle Latins, Etruscans, Oscans, Samnites, and Greeks for control of Italy. Gauls invade Rome. Laws of Rome written on Twelve Tablets,
- **275-146 B.C. Punic Wars (and Macedonian Wars)**
 - Romans prevail over the Carthaginians—gain territory in Africa and Spain. Romans prevail over Macedonia—gain territory in Greece and Asia Minor.
- **146-60 B.C. Decline of Republic**
 - Wars in Spain, Africa, Asia Minor, Northern Italy and Gaul (France). Slave Wars, Pirates, Social Wars and Civil Wars. Land reform, corruption, demagogues and dictators, rebellion, mob violence, and conspiracies.

Geography – Italy vs. Greece

Few harbors, early Italians not sailors or merchants
Mountains easier to cross, cities less isolated
Northern Italy further north, colder than Greece.
Italy further from corrupt Asian influence.



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People of Ancient Italy

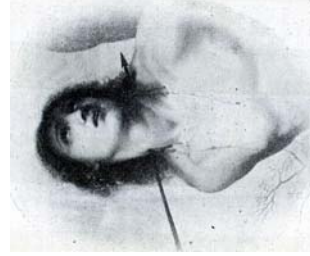
- Etruscans (Etruria)
- Greeks (Magna Graecia)
- Gauls (Cisalpine Gaul)
- Italians
 - Latins (Latium)
 - Oscans, Volscians, Aequians (Campania)
 - Umbrians (Umbria)
 - Samnites (Samnium)

Characters of Ancient Rome

- **753-510 B.C. Kingdom of Rome**
 - **Romulus** and Remus, Numa Pompilius, Horatii & Curatii, Tarquin the Elder, Tullia, Sibyl, Tarquin Superbus, Lucretia, Junius Brutus, **Horatio**
- **510-275 B.C. Early Republic**
 - Coriolanus, **Cincinnatus**, Appius Claudius (2), Virginia, Camillius, Brennus the Gaul, Marcus Curtius, Decius Mus, Manlius Torquatus, Pyrrhus
- **275-146 B.C. Punic and Macedonian Wars**
 - Regulus, Hamilcar, **Hannibal**, Fabius Cunctator (Delayer), Aemilius Paulus (2), Varro, Hasdrubal (3), Scipio Africanus, Scipio Aemilianus, **Cato the Censor**.
- **146-60 B.C. Decline of Republic**
 - Cornelius, Tiberius and Gaius Gracchus, **Marius, Sulla**, Crassus, Pompey, Jugurtha, Mithridates, Sertorius, **Spartacus**.

What you need to do for this class!

- Read Books about Rome
- Read More Books about Rome
- Read Even More Books About Rome
- Review Study Questions for each unit
- Deliver a 2 minute report about an Roman Era Saint.



Timeline of Ancient Rome

- **60 B.C. to 14 A.D. Age of the Caesars**
 - First Triumvirate, Julius Caesar conquers Gaul, crosses Rubicon, defeats Pompey, is assassinated. Civil War between Antony and Augustus. Augustus consolidates power, reorganizes government. War in Germany. Roman Peace
- **14 to 235 A.D. Height of Empire**
 - Julio-Claudian dynasty, the Year of Four Emperors, Civil War, the Five Good Emperors, Severan Emperors. Conquest of Dacia, Consolidation of Empire. Golden Age of Roman Art and Letters. Colosseum, Major infrastructure projects throughout Empire.
- **235 to 565 A.D. Decline and Fall of Empire**
 - Military Anarchy, Rise of Diocletian and Constantine. Roman-Persian War, Christianity made legal. Arian Heresy, Barbarian migrations, Visigoths, Vandals, Huns attack Rome. Fall of Western Empire. Visigoths in Spain, Ostrogoths in Italy, Franks in Gaul. Byzantine Empire in East.

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Characters of Ancient Rome

- **60 B.C. to 14 A.D. Age of the Caesars**
 - **Julius Caesar, Pompey, Cicero, Augustus Caesar** (Octavio), **Mark Antony**, Marcus Brutus, **Cleopatra**, Agrippa, Virgil, Livia, Hermann.
- **14 to 235 A.D. Height of Empire**
 - Tiberius, **Caligula**, Claudius, **Nero**, Agrippina, Seneca, Vespasian, Titus, **Plutarch, Trajan**, Hadrian, **Marcus Aurelius**, Severus, Caracalla.
- **235 to 565 A.D. Decline and Fall of Empire**
 - Maximinius, Zenobia of Palmyra, **Diocletian, Constantine**, Theodosius, **Alaric**, Genseric, **Attila the Hun**, Theodoric, Clovis, **Justinian**, Belisarius
- **50 to 600 A.D. Rise of Christianity**
 - **Peter, Paul**, James the Greater, Ignatius of Antioch, **Arius** (heretic), Ambrose, **Augustine of Hippo**, Agatha, Agnes, Lawrence, Sebastian, Martin, George, Benedict of Nursus, **Gregory the Great**

My Teaching Philosophy

- Students must enjoy history to understand it
 - Curiosity is critical to comprehension!!!
 - History books should be engaging, age-appropriate
- Problem:
 - History can be complicated. . . . Textbooks are boring
 - Trying to remember every detail will make your head explode
- Solution:
 - Read enjoyable books, don't overkill details or analysis
 - Read lots of books that cover a specific period
 - Read books that cover same period from different viewpoint
 - Students get to choose some of their own reading material
 - Read easy to understand, engaging books!!!! Biographies, War Stories, Legends, etc.

Why Learn History?



"We learn from History that we never learn anything from history."
—Hegel



What You Need to Do for This Class

- Enroll in the Heritage History Ancient Rome online Course
- Download Books, track your reading progress
- review study questions, take tests.

What You Need to Do for this Class

Student Profile for Angela Roth

Account Information

- Name: Angela Roth
- Location: 80543 (US)
- Year born: 2002
- Level: I and II
- Email: teressa.roth@yahoo.com
- Parent: Teressa Roth

Active Course

Ancient Rome - Level 1

Course Description: The introductory course covers Roman history and is presented at a comprehension level appropriate for sixth grade or above. The class begins with the legendary kingdom of Rome, and the follow Roman history from the time starts the Roman Republic. The course covers the highlights of the Roman Republic and the early years of the Roman Empire. The course also covers the highlights of the Roman Empire.

Reading Requirement: Students are asked to read at least six books, and earn 400 Reading Credits for this class. Angela Roth has completed the following reading assignments.

Book Title	Credits	% Read	Learned	Date
Emperor Nero of Rome	140	100%	96	Today
Story of the Romans	114	100%	114	Today
Our Little Carthaginian Cousin	36	100%	36	Today
Our Little Roman Cousin	37	100%	37	Today

What You Need to Do for this Class.

Ancient Rome—Kingdom of Rome
753 to 510 B.C.
Founding of Rome to Exile of Tarquins

Recommended Reading—Kingdom of Rome
Read chapters from two "required" texts before reviewing study questions.

Book Title	Selected Chapters (# chapters)
REQUIRED	
Hagen - Famous Men of Rome	Romulus to Marcus the Left-Handed (7)
Quilley - Story of the Roman Empire	The First Settlers to The Iron Gates (26)
Macgregor - The Story of Rome	The Last Rome to The Divine Junes (25)
Morris - Historical Lives - Rome	How Rome Was Founded to The Battle of Lake Regillus (9)
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED	
Dalwin - Stories from Roman History	Of Romulus and Remus to Octavianus (2)
Hending - City of the Roman People	The Provinces of Italy to Stories of Marcus and Caelius (6)
Tappan - Story of the Roman People	Legends of the Kings to Trajanus, Trajan to Britain (8)
Church - Legends for Boys and Girls	entire book
Church - Stories from Livy	Romulus and Remus to Lars Porsenna (7)

ALSO RECOMMENDED

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Italian Geography

- **Mountains**
 - Alps
 - Apennines
 - Mt. Vesuvius
 - Mt. Aetna
- **Rivers**
 - Po (Padus)
 - Arno (Arnus)
 - Tiber
 - Volturno
 - Rubicon (ancient)
- North/West of Italy
- Along Italian Peninsula
- Near Naples/Pompeii
- Island of Sicily
- Cisalpine Gaul, toward east
- Etruria, thru Rome
- Campania, thru Capua

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What You Need to Do for This Class

Ancient Rome – I Test 1—Kingdom of Rome

1. When the Sabines returned to Rome to reclaim their daughters, this maiden betrayed the Capitoline fortress in hopes of gaining silver and gold.

Sibyl	Tanaquil
Romia	Larpeia

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What You Need to Do for This Class

Reading Progress for Angela Roth

The book covers a famous period of Henry's reign, encompassing the Anarchy, the Magna Carta, the First Barons' War, and the reign of King John. The book is divided into chapters, and you can track your progress by the chapters in the same order as the book.

Completed 19 of 27 chapters
Earned 52 of 116 credits

The Burning of Rome

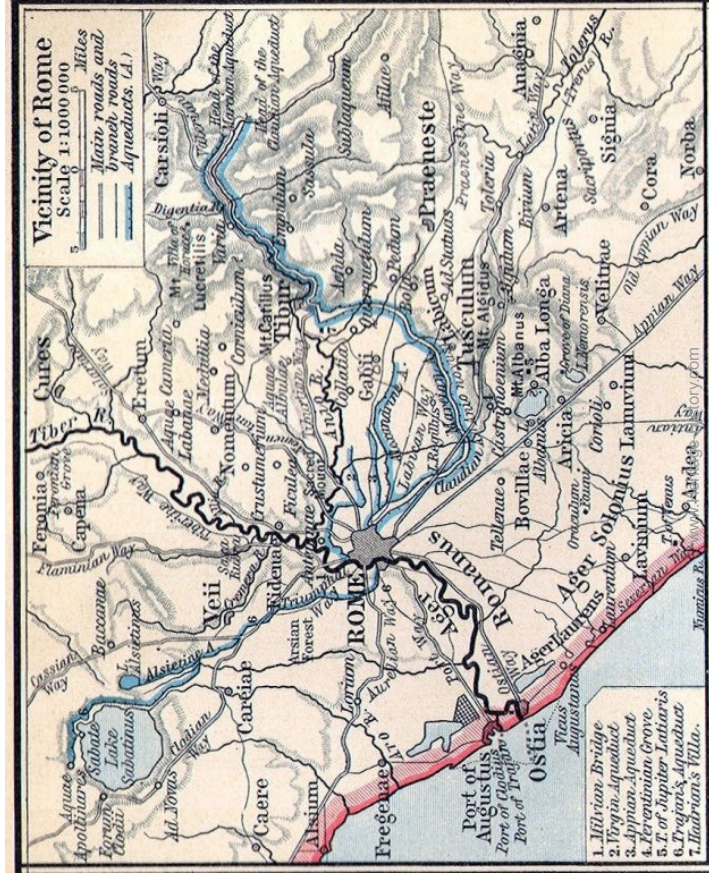
- The Emperor's Plan
- The History of the Plot
- In the Cross
- A New Ally
- A Great Fire
- Killed
- Fought
- Prisons
- An Imperial Illustration
- A Sacred Site
- The East
- In History
- The Foundation
- What the Bible's Second Side
- In the Photo
- Summary
- Expert's Log
- The Plot Thickens

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Other Regions Ancient Italy

- Umbria (Volsians)—Mts near Etruria
- Sabini (Sabines)—Mts near Latium
- Samnium (Samnites)—Mts near Campania
- Sicilia (Greeks, Carthaginians)—Island
 - **Syracuse, Agrigentum**
- Magna Graecia (Greater Greece)—Southern Italy
 - Calabria, Bruttium, Tarentum,

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Regions and Cities of Ancient Italy

- Latium—S. of Tiber, N. of Volturnus
 - **Rome, Alba Longa**
- Etruria (Tuscany) —N. of Tiber, S. of Arno
 - **Veii**, Clusium, Tarquinii, Falerii
- Campania—S. of Volturnus River
 - **Pompeii, Capua**, Cumae, Neopoli (Naples)
- Cisalpine Gaul (Lombardy)—Po Valley

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Early Roman Era Saints

- **Evangelists**—Matthew, Mark, Luke, John
- **Early Martyrs**—St. Cecilia, Denis, Agatha, Lawrence, Sixtus II, Valentine, Maurice, Sebastian
- **Apostolic Fathers**—Clement of Rome, Ignatius of Antioch, Polycarp, Irenaeus of Lyons



CHURCH FATHERS

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EARLY CHRISTIAN MARTYRS IN THE COLOSSEUM