

## HISTORY OF ROME

### **THE BEGINNING OF ROMAN HISTORY**

In the first millennium BC, different cultures lived in the .....  
.....: Latins, Greeks, Etruscans and others.

In the 8th century BC, a group of villages near the Tiber river built a city called  
.....

#### **1. MONARCHY**

At first, Rome was a monarchy: they had.....

Patricians, the most powerful families in Rome, elected their kings.

Different kings governed Rome as an independent city. The first king started when Rome was founded (year ..... ) and the last one was King Tarquin the Proud (year 509 BC).

#### **2. REPUBLIC**

After the death of the last Etruscan king, the city was governed by wealthy families and the .....

They used Roman Assemblies. Citizens voted laws there.

There were other authorities such as ..... and consuls.

The army was important too. For example, Romans won the Punic wars against the Carthaginians.

The ..... expanded the civilization towards Italy and other territories beyond: in the Western Mediterranean and in the .....  
Mediterranean.

During the Republic there were many civil wars, corruption and riots.

Finally, in year 27BC, the general ..... proclaimed himself Emperor.

*(Society and Economy in class)*

### **3. EMPIRE**

The ..... had all the power and he limited the functions of the Roman Assembly.

#### **a) 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries**

The Roman Empire was the biggest territory.

These centuries were the best period in relation to ....., Roman Culture and Art.

Several dynasties ruled the Roman .....

Romanization started in this period.

#### **b) 3<sup>rd</sup> century and Hispania (in class)**

#### **c) 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> century**

..... became the official religion in the 4th century.

In the 4th century the Roman Empire was divided in two parts:

- Rome was the capital of the ..... part of the Empire.

- ..... was the capital of the Eastern part of the Empire.

#### **d) The last days of the Roman Empire**