Vocabulary Builder Activity

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Rome: Republic to Empire

A. Content Vocabulary

Directions Draw a line from the definition on the left to the correct vocabulary term on the right. Not all the terms will be used.

- **1.** large farming estates ____
- 2. Roman peace ____
- **3.** a ruler with complete control over the country
- **4.** government officials who interpreted Roman law and served as judges
- **5.** to reject ____
- **6.** a head of government, usually with a limited term ____
- 7. small groups of Roman soldiers ____
- **8.** a form of government in which citizens elect their leaders
- **9.** the Roman ruling class ____
- **10.** the idea that citizens have responsibilities to their country
- **11.** the Roman working class ____
- **12.** a group of three people who share equal political power ____

- a. consul
- **b.** Pax Romana
- **c.** dictator
- d. latifundia
- e. legions
- f. patricians
- **g.** plebeians
- h. praetors
- i. proconsul
- j. civic duty
- k. republic
- **I.** tribune
- m. triumvirate
- **n.** veto

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B. Academic Vocabulary

Directions Fill in the blanks of the sentences below with a vocabulary term from the word bank. You may need to change the form of the word to fit the sentence. Not all the terms will be used.

acquire distribute involve
benefit enable legislative
capable eventual professional
civil founded successor
devote innovation transform

- **1.** Latin settlers _____ Rome on hills along the Tiber River.
- 2. The Etruscans ______ themselves to the study of the arts, such as metalworking with copper, iron, lead, and tin.
- **3.** The early Romans greatly _____ from the contributions of the Etruscans.
- **4.** Even though they had a lower social position, the plebeians were _____ able to win political equality with the patricians.
- **5.** Rome used its strong army to _____ a large empire.
- **6.** The Roman invention of a moveable bridge for the front of their warships was an important ______ for sea battles.

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7.	The Senate was or groups.	ne of Ron	ne's two _		
8.	Caesarhimself dictator for		oman gove	ernment by decl	aring
9.	The emperor Traja poor children obta		ıcation.	money that he	lped
10.	The rulers who follows Empire had grown withdraw from cer	too large of Trajan	e. As a resu ordered Ro		
11.	The use of commo measuresRoman Empire.		_	_	nd
12.	Marius turned the	Roman v soldiers.	olunteer ar	my into a force	of

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C. Combined Vocabulary Reinforcement

Directions Unscramble the content or academic vocabulary terms in parentheses to complete the sentences. The form of the term may have been changed to fit the sentence. Not every term will be used.

Content and Academic Vocabulary Words

Content	ana Acaden	ne rocabaia	.,
acquire	dictator	latifundia	professional
assume	distribute	legions	reluctant
benefit	enable	legislate	republic
capable	eventual	occur	response
civic duty	founded	patrician	successor
civil	innovation	Pax Romana	transform
consul	inspect	plebeian	tribune
contrast	intense	praetor	triumvirate
devote	involve	proconsul	veto

- **1.** The assassins of Julius Caesar _____ that Caesar wanted to become king. (amusesd)
- **2.** The leaders of the Roman ______ introduced several changes to the military system established by the Greeks. (erpibulc)
- **3.** Under the republic, ______ had more power than plebeians. Over time, they _____ gave the plebeians more rights. (piciantrsa) (rtluclateny)
- **4.** Cincinnatus considered it his ______ to leave his farm and become _____ when his country was in crisis. (ivicc udyt) (dtacoitr)

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5. After the first _	had collapsed Rome fell
into a period of	war. (turivtmirae) (vlcii

- 6. Augustus _____ the Roman government by hiring ____ tax collectors. (formedtrans) (foprosenails)
- 7. The Five Good Emperors proved to be more

 ______ than their ______. (aabcelp)
 (srosseccus)