

The Roman Empire: 27 B.C. to A.D. 476

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 8.

I. Section 1: The Age of Augustus (pp. 192-193)

A. Augustus Caesar

1. Began the _____
2. Built _____, _____, _____, _____, and a large _____

B. Government

1. The _____ were the lands outside of Italy, and were _____ into two groups
2. The _____ controlled the _____ provinces
3. The _____ controlled the _____ provinces on the frontier

C. Pax Romana

1. Means _____
2. During this time, people led _____ lives

II. Section 2: Governing the Roman Empire (pp. 194-198)

A. Emperors

1. _____ was the adopted son of Augustus
2. _____ was thought by some to be _____, or ill in his mind
3. Claudius was chosen by _____
4. _____ played the lyre and thought of himself as _____
5. When _____ ruled, Rome reached its greatest size
6. Hadrian passed laws that protected _____, _____, and _____
7. _____ became a soldier, and let in _____ because he wanted _____

B. Empire Declined

1. Because its _____ never found a way to _____
2. Because it had too little _____ due to its _____
3. Because a _____ hit the empire

The Roman Empire: 27 B.C. to A.D. 476, continued**III. Section 3: The Rise of Christianity (pp.199-203)**

A. Jewish People

1. Wanted a _____, or king, to lead them to _____
2. Many thought _____ of Nazareth was this _____

B. Jesus of Nazareth

1. Said that God sent him to _____ to the _____
2. Performed _____, and people began to _____ him

C. Spreading the Gospel

1. _____ preached to _____, or non-Jews
2. Romans killed Christians because they did not follow the _____

D. Rome Accepts Christianity

1. As the _____ Empire grew weaker, _____ grew stronger
2. _____ was the first Christian emperor
3. _____ made Christianity the official _____ of the Roman Empire

IV. Section 4: The Fall of the Roman Empire (pp. 204-205)

A. The Roman Empire

1. Was divided by _____ because _____
2. _____ moved the capital to _____ and named it _____

B. The Empire Fell

1. Because the _____, a non-Germanic tribe, invaded _____ Europe
2. And because the _____, a Germanic tribe, began to attack _____
3. Rome was defeated at the Battle of _____
4. _____, a German leader, took control of Rome

V. Section 5: Rome's Contributions to Civilization (pp. 206-208)

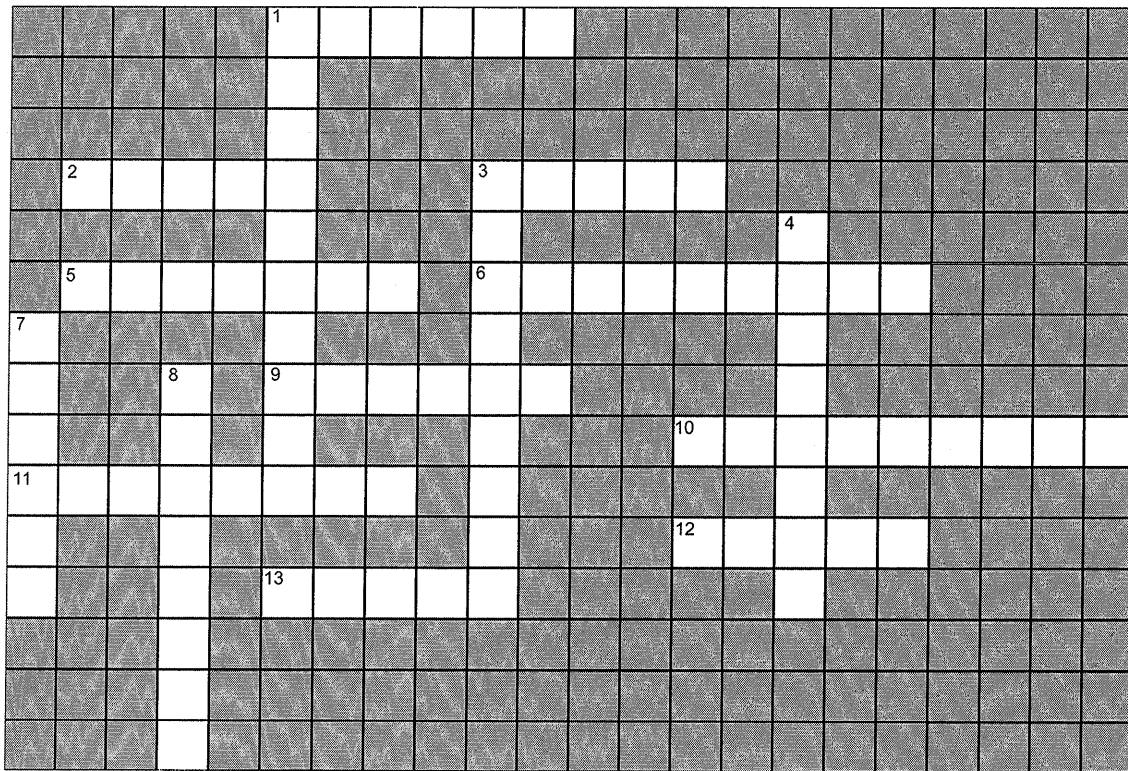
A. Roman Laws

1. Were organized by _____ into a code

B. Architecture and Science

1. Romans built with _____ and developed _____ ceilings
2. Romans set up the first _____ and built _____ for sanitation

Age of Augustus Crossword



Across

- 1) Augustus Caesar's reign was the _____ Age of Rome.
- 2) The Roman Empire stretched to Britain and the Danube and _____ Rivers.
- 3) _____ controlled by Roman Empire
- 5) _____ to last forever
- 6) Augustus divided these into two groups
- 9) The Roman _____ lasted for five hundred years.
- 10) _____ having more of the things that make life easier
- 11) _____ began the second great period of Roman history
- 12) _____ what Augustus brought to Rome
- 13) People in the provinces paid heavy _____.

Down

- 1) During the Roman peace, people had a good _____.
- 3) The Roman Empire reached this river in the East
- 4) _____ became known as Augustus Caesar
- 7) Pax _____
- 8) Augustus built this to carry water

Roman Emperors

Directions: Each clue in the box tells about a Roman emperor. Write the letter of each clue after the correct name at the bottom of the page.

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) became a soldier | l) was chosen by guards while the senators debated |
| b) some people thought he was insane | m) senate condemned him to death |
| c) was the adopted son of Augustus | n) ruled from A.D. 98 to 117 |
| d) was poisoned by his wife | o) thought everyone wanted to hurt him |
| e) Rome reached its greatest size under his rule | p) most historians think he was one of Rome's worst emperors |
| f) some say he made a horse a senator | q) lowered taxes and built new buildings |
| g) was the second emperor of Rome | r) surprised everyone by becoming a good ruler |
| h) thought of himself as an artist | s) was killed by his own guards |
| i) passed laws that protected women, children, and slaves | t) ruled from A.D. 117 to 138 |
| j) became emperor in A.D. 161 | |
| k) built a wall across England | |

Claudius _____

Tiberius _____

Nero _____

Trajan _____

Caligula _____

Hadrian _____

Marcus Aurelius _____

Christianity Match-Up

Directions: Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right. Write the correct letter on each blank.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| _____ 1) Rome's first Christian emperor | a) divine |
| _____ 2) having to do with the gods | b) Gospels |
| _____ 3) a wonderful event that no one can explain | c) Saul |
| _____ 4) a non-Jew | d) disciple |
| _____ 5) one who speaks for God | e) betray |
| _____ 6) at first, he condemned Christians | f) Gentile |
| _____ 7) made Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire | g) Peter |
| _____ 8) land that belongs to a people | h) Constantine |
| _____ 9) a king sent by God to save people | i) Theodosius I |
| _____ 10) first four books of the New Testament | j) crucify |
| _____ 11) put to death by Nero | k) miracle |
| _____ 12) betrayed by Judas Iscariot | l) homeland |
| _____ 13) to hang someone on a cross to die | m) messiah |
| _____ 14) a follower of someone | n) prophet |
| _____ 15) to stop being loyal to someone | o) Jesus of Nazareth |

Rome's Contributions True or False

Directions: Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) Justinian feared that Roman law would disappear.
- _____ 2) The Romans covered their buildings with marble to make them more beautiful.
- _____ 3) Roman artists made their statues perfect.
- _____ 4) A vaulted ceiling is high and arched.
- _____ 5) The fall of Rome ended Roman influence.
- _____ 6) Something is practical if it is useful.
- _____ 7) Emperor Trajan built the Pantheon.
- _____ 8) The Romans did not know how to use concrete.
- _____ 9) Galen practiced archaeology in Rome around A.D. 180.
- _____ 10) Justinian collected and organized all Roman laws into a code.
- _____ 11) The Romans set up the first health-care system.
- _____ 12) A sewer is an underground pipe that carries away dirty water and human waste.
- _____ 13) Roman laws made the empire a success for 1,000 years.
- _____ 14) The Romans did not believe that laws should punish people who do wrong.
- _____ 15) The Pantheon is still standing today.

Age of Augustus Multiple Choice

Directions: Circle the word or words in parentheses that best complete each sentence.

- 1) Augustus Caesar began the (first, second, last) great period of Roman history.
- 2) The Roman Empire stretched north to Britain and the Rhine and (Tiber, Yellow, Danube) Rivers.
- 3) Augustus built a large (canal, aqueduct, temple) to carry water to Rome.
- 4) The lands outside of Italy were called the (Pax Romana, provinces, eternal cities).
- 5) Augustus wanted to bring back the old (customs, laws, roads) of the republic.
- 6) The (emperor, patricians, senate) controlled the older provinces.
- 7) Augustus brought (war, disorder, peace) to Rome.
- 8) (Civilized, Eternal, Advanced) means having more of the things that make life easier.
- 9) During the (Pax Romana, Roman Republic, Punic Wars), each province could trade with every other province.
- 10) We call the reign of Augustus Caesar the (New, Second, Golden) Age of Rome.

Christianity Begins

Directions: Read the words in the Word Bank. Choose the item that best completes each sentence. On the blank before each number, write the letter for that item.

Word Bank

- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| a) divine | f) Gentile | k) Nero |
| b) homeland | g) Paul | l) miracle |
| c) prophet | h) messiah | m) Constantine |
| d) crucify | i) Gospels | n) Augustus Caesar |
| e) betray | j) disciple | o) soldiers |

- _____ 1) To hang someone on a cross is to _____ .
- _____ 2) _____ was emperor when Jesus of Nazareth was born.
- _____ 3) The Jews hoped to one day rule their own _____ .
- _____ 4) The _____ followed Jesus and continued his teachings.
- _____ 5) If something is _____ , it has to do with the gods or with God.
- _____ 6) _____ had Peter put to death.
- _____ 7) A Jewish _____ spoke for God.
- _____ 8) Jewish leaders feared that Roman _____ would kill the Jewish people.
- _____ 9) Saul was the first disciple to preach to _____ , or non-Jews.
- _____ 10) The first Christian emperor of Rome was _____ .
- _____ 11) A _____ is a king sent by God who will save people from something.
- _____ 12) To stop being loyal to someone is to _____ that person.
- _____ 13) The _____ are the first four books of the New Testament.
- _____ 14) _____ wrote letters to Christian groups in the cities around the Roman Empire.
- _____ 15) A _____ is an amazing event that no one can explain.

The Fall of Rome Puzzle

A. Directions: Write the correct word from the Word Bank to complete each sentence.

- 1) The Battle of _____ was one of the most important events in world history.
- 2) In A.D. 306, _____ became emperor.
- 3) The _____, a German tribe, looted Rome in A.D. 410.
- 4) In A.D. 476, the German leader _____ took control of Rome.
- 5) _____ was the most famous leader of the Huns.
- 6) A _____ is a person who rules only part of an empire.
- 7) Constantine moved the capital of the Roman Empire to _____.
- 8) To _____ means to stay alive.
- 9) The _____, a German tribe, destroyed much of Rome's beauty in A.D. 455.
- 10) The _____ were a non-Germanic tribe from central Asia.

Word Bank

Adrianople
Attila
Byzantium
coemperor
Constantine
Huns
Odoacer
survive
Vandals
Visigoths

B. Directions: Use the words from the sentences to fill in the words in this puzzle. The letters in the box reading down name an emperor of Rome.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____
- 7) _____
- 8) _____
- 9) _____
- 10) _____

Chapter 8 Mastery Test A

Part A Write the correct answer on the blank for each question.

- 1) Who ruled during the “Golden Age” of Rome? _____
- 2) What is another name for the Pax Romana? _____
- 3) What religion changed the Roman Empire? _____
- 4) What is an amazing event that no one can explain called? _____
- 5) Where did the Visigoths defeat the Romans in one of the most important events of world history? _____

Part B Match each item on the left with the correct item on the right.
Write the correct letter on each blank.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ 1) Justinian | a) to say that something is wrong |
| _____ 2) Nero | b) first Christian emperor of Rome |
| _____ 3) Pantheon | c) emperor who became a soldier |
| _____ 4) imperfection | d) organized Roman laws into a code |
| _____ 5) Jesus of Nazareth | e) to talk about something |
| _____ 6) Constantine | f) his preachings grew into Christianity |
| _____ 7) insane | g) thought of himself as an artist |
| _____ 8) debate | h) something that makes a person or thing not perfect |
| _____ 9) condemn | i) temple for all the Roman gods |
| _____ 10) Marcus Aurelius | j) word to describe the emperor Caligula |

Chapter 8 Mastery Test A, continued

Part C Read each sentence. Write *T* if the statement is true or *F* if it is false.

- _____ 1) The Roman Empire declined because there was no easy way to choose new emperors.
- _____ 2) Many poor Romans liked the Christian message.
- _____ 3) The Visigoths fought to protect Rome.
- _____ 4) People in some countries still use Roman-built roads today.
- _____ 5) Roman art and science were not practical.
- _____ 6) The Roman Empire fell when the Romans defeated the Visigoths at the Battle of Adrianople.
- _____ 7) Romans accepted Christianity right away.
- _____ 8) A disciple is a person who speaks for God.
- _____ 9) The dividing line between two countries is a border.
- _____ 10) Augustus built a large aqueduct to carry water to Rome.

Part D Circle the word in parentheses that best completes each sentence.

- 1) The Visigoths and (Vandals, Jews, Greeks) invaded Rome in A.D. 410 and 455.
- 2) The Romans allowed the Jewish people to have (political, religious, business) freedom.
- 3) (Marcus Aurelius, Augustus Caesar, Constantine) was the first Christian emperor of Rome.
- 4) The Romans thought Rome was the (forbidden, eternal, condemned) city.
- 5) Under (Trajan's, Hadrian's, Nero's) rule, Rome reached its greatest size.