Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to identify and describe key Roman Emperors and their contributions to the Roman Empire.

Materials and Prep

- Pen and paper
- Access to a computer or library resources (optional)

Activities

- Create a Roman Emperors Timeline: Have the student research and create a timeline of significant Roman Emperors. They can draw or write the names of the emperors along with important events or achievements during their reign.
- Emperor Trading Cards: In this activity, the student will create trading cards for different Roman Emperors. They can include the emperor's name, a picture, and key facts or accomplishments on each card. Encourage creativity and colorful designs!
- Emperor Spotlight: Choose one Roman Emperor that interests the student the most. Have them prepare a short presentation or write a report about the emperor, highlighting their reign, accomplishments, and impact on the Roman Empire.

Talking Points

- **Emperor Augustus:** "Augustus, also known as Octavian, was the first Roman Emperor. He brought stability to the Roman Empire and initiated the Pax Romana, a period of peace and prosperity."
- **Emperor Nero:** "Nero was a controversial emperor known for his extravagant lifestyle and persecution of Christians. He is often associated with the Great Fire of Rome."
- **Emperor Trajan:** "Trajan was a successful military leader and expanded the Roman Empire to its largest territorial extent. He is also known for his extensive public building projects, such as Trajan's Column."
- **Emperor Hadrian:** "Hadrian is famous for building Hadrian's Wall, a defensive fortification in northern Britain. He also promoted cultural and architectural advancements during his reign."
- Emperor Marcus Aurelius: "Marcus Aurelius was a philosopher emperor known for his book 'Meditations'. He ruled during a challenging period and is often associated with the decline of the Roman Empire."