

Objective

By the end of this lesson, the student will be able to understand the expansion of the Roman Empire and its impact on language and culture.

Materials and Prep

- Pen and paper
- Access to online resources or books about the Roman Empire

Activities

- Activity 1: Research and Map

Have the student research the expansion of the Roman Empire and create a map showing the territories it conquered. They can label the major cities and regions.

- Activity 2: Language Exploration

Ask the student to find examples of Latin words and phrases that are still used in English today. They can create a list and write sentences using these words or phrases.

- Activity 3: Roman Empire Timeline

Have the student create a timeline of key events in the expansion of the Roman Empire. They can include important battles, emperors, and significant developments.

Talking Points

- The Roman Empire was one of the largest and most powerful empires in history.
- It started as a small city-state in Italy and gradually expanded its territories through conquest.
- At its peak, the Roman Empire included parts of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.
- The expansion of the Roman Empire had a significant impact on language and culture.
- Latin, the language of the Romans, influenced many languages, including English.
- Many Latin words and phrases are still used in English today, such as "et cetera" and "vice versa".
- The Roman Empire introduced new architectural styles, engineering techniques, and legal systems to the regions it conquered.
- It also spread Christianity, which became the dominant religion in the later years of the empire.
- The fall of the Western Roman Empire in 476 AD marked the end of ancient Rome, but its legacy continued to shape the world.