

Objective

By the end of this lesson, you will have a better understanding of Ancient Rome and its significance in history.

Materials and Prep

- Pen and paper
- Access to a computer or library for research
- Optional: Art supplies for creative activities

No prior knowledge is required for this lesson.

Activities

1. Research and Create a Timeline:

Use your computer or visit a library to research the major events and achievements of Ancient Rome. Create a timeline of at least 10 significant events, including dates and brief descriptions. You can use a poster board or simply draw it on a piece of paper.

2. Design a Roman Coin:

Study the design of Roman coins and their symbols. Using your art supplies, design your own Roman coin. Include symbols that represent important aspects of Ancient Rome, such as the Colosseum or Roman gods and goddesses.

3. Create a Roman Menu:

Imagine you are hosting a dinner party in Ancient Rome. Research the types of food that Romans ate and create a menu for your party. Include appetizers, main courses, and desserts. You can draw or write out your menu.

Talking Points

- **Ancient Rome:** Ancient Rome was a powerful civilization that existed from 753 BC to 476 AD. It was known for its advanced architecture, engineering, and legal system.
- **Roman Republic:** At first, Rome was a republic, which meant that citizens elected representatives to govern them. The republic lasted for about 500 years.
- **Julius Caesar:** Julius Caesar was a Roman general and statesman who played a crucial role in the transition from the Roman Republic to the Roman Empire. He was assassinated in 44 BC.
- **Roman Empire:** After Julius Caesar's death, Rome became an empire ruled by emperors. The empire expanded its territory and reached its peak under Emperor Augustus.
- **Colosseum:** The Colosseum is a famous amphitheater in Rome, known for hosting gladiator fights, animal hunts, and other spectacles. It could hold up to 50,000 spectators.
- **Roman Gods and Goddesses:** Romans believed in multiple gods and goddesses, such as Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Minerva. They worshipped them and built temples in their honor.
- **Roman Law:** Romans had a system of laws that applied to all citizens. It emphasized fairness and justice, and its principles influenced legal systems around the world.
- **Legacy of Ancient Rome:** Ancient Rome's legacy can be seen in modern architecture, government systems, language (Latin), and cultural traditions.