

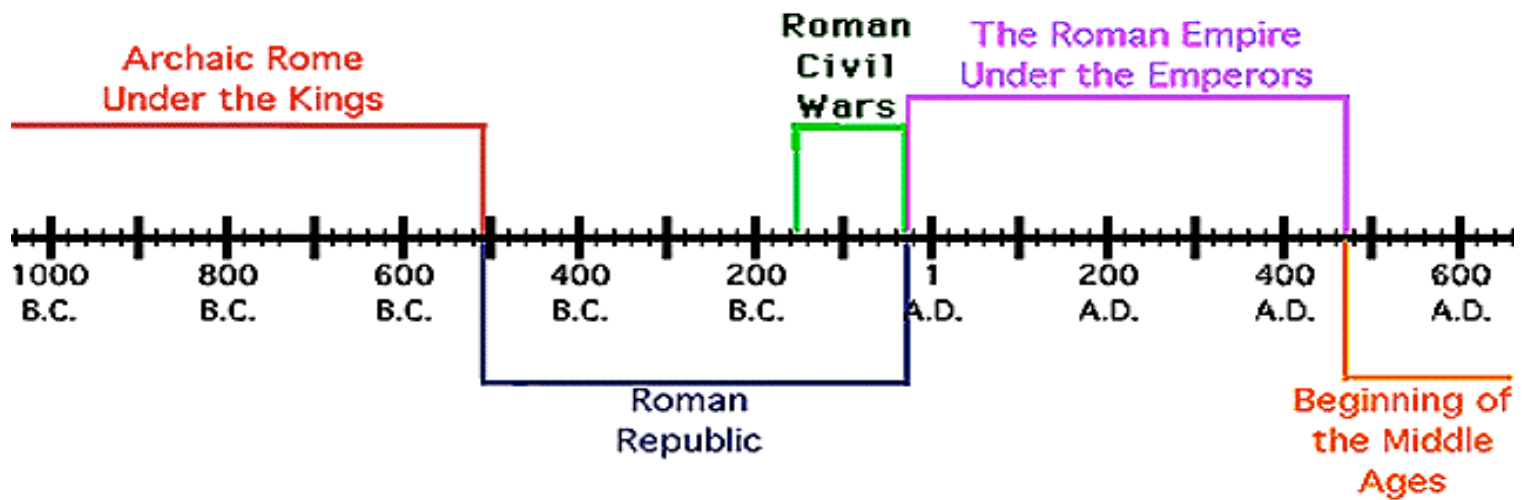
The Roman Empire

I. Growth of the Roman Republic

- A. By the 3rd century B.C., the Romans conquered the _____ & began to exert power in the _____
1. But, the growth of Rome threatened _____, the superpower of the Mediterranean world
- B. In a series of battles known as the _____, Rome defeated Carthage & began the dominant power in the Mediterranean
1. After the _____, Rome conquered new territories & gained great wealth
 2. One of the generals who led Rome's expansion was a politician named _____

II. Problems for the Roman Republic

- A. Rome's expansion brought _____, but also created problems:
1. The addition of new lands and sources of slave labor increased the gap between the _____
 2. Generals who controlled the armies became more powerful than the _____
 3. Struggles for power led to a series of _____ in Rome
- B. The Rise and Fall of Julius Caesar:
1. Julius Caesar took advantage of the chaos in Rome and was named _____ in 46 B.C.
 2. He initiated a series of reforms that offered Roman _____ and created new jobs
 3. Many Senators feared Caesar's _____ as dictator of Rome
 4. In 44 B.C., Senators _____ Julius Caesar
 5. The _____ led to another civil war led by Caesar's adopted nephew _____ & his best general, _____
- C. Caesar's death changed Rome:
1. People no longer trusted _____ to rule Rome and the Roman Republic came to an end and _____ began



III. The Rise of the Roman Empire

A. Octavian emerged as the unchallenged leader of Rome, was given the title Augustus (“Exalted One”), and became Rome’s first emperor

1. Under Augustus, Rome was ruled as an empire; the Senate still met but the emperor had all the real power

B. Pax Romana

1. Augustus’ 41 year reign marked the beginning of a 207-year era of peace, wealth, & expansion known as the Pax Romana (“the Roman Peace”) from 27 B.C. to 180 A.D.

a. During the _____, the empire expanded to its height & brought great wealth to Rome

b. The _____ became the “golden age” of Rome as emperors like Augustus built roads & a merit-based bureaucracy to rule the empire

2. Roman architects used new styles like

_____ to beautify cities

a. Emperors built arenas & used

_____ to entertain the poor

IV. Conclusions:

A. Rome expanded from a city, to a republic, to an empire

1. The era of the Roman Republic introduced

2. The era of the Roman Empire sparked the Pax Romana and _____ of Roman innovation and culture