

H eight of the Roman Empire

Gathering the Facts

1. Turn to pages 36–37 of the Atlas. Read the introduction and look at picture A and read its caption. Use the information to answer the following questions.
 - a. What is the name of the time period when Roman rulers brought peace and wealth to the Mediterranean region? _____
 - b. How was the Roman Empire connected?

 - c. What two things helped unite the Roman Empire? _____
and _____
 - d. Where were Roman coins used? _____
 - e. How were Roman coins like newspaper headlines? _____

Links Far and Near

2. Use map B, “Expansion and Trade in the Roman Empire,” to fill in the blanks below.
 - a. Name two culture regions that became part of the Roman Empire between 44 B.C. and 107 A.D.

 - b. In which region did the Romans gain additional land between 107 and 180 A.D.? _____
 - c. How long did it take to get from Caesarea to Rome by sea? _____
 - d. What goods would a trader have brought to Rome from Caesarea?

 - e. What goods might the trader have brought back to Caesarea from Rome?

 - f. Why did trade increase?

 - g. Why did the Pax Romana end in 180 A.D.? _____

Places, Regions, and Landscapes

3. Compare map C, “How Big Was the Roman Empire?” with map B, “How Big Was Alexander’s Empire?” and map D, “Alexander Conquers Persia,” on page 32. Write an **A** next to each region listed below that was ruled by Alexander, **R** next to each region ruled by the Roman Empire, or **B** next to each region ruled by both empires.

- a. Northeast Africa _____
- b. Northwest Africa _____
- c. Greece _____
- d. Western Europe _____
- e. Persia _____

★ Thinking About History

4. Look at picture D and read its caption to answer the following questions.

- a. In what year did Augustus become emperor? _____
- b. What did the reign of Augustus contribute to the Roman Empire?

- c. What kind of clothing did Roman emperors wear? _____
- d. How would you describe the expression on Augustus’ face?

People and Cultures

5. Look at map E, “Languages of the Roman Empire,” and chart F, “Latin Origins of Modern Languages.” Write **T** next to each of the following statements if it is true or **F** if the statement is false.

- a. Greek was the official language of the Roman Empire. _____
- b. Romance languages developed from Latin. _____
- c. Most of the western part of the Roman Empire spoke Latin. _____
- d. Most of the eastern part of the Roman Empire spoke Latin. _____
- e. The word “three” in Spanish is the same as it is in Latin. _____
- f. English is a Romance language. _____
- g. Many words in English have Latin roots. _____