Rome Notes

(Life, Slavery, Social Structure)

1. **Location**
	1. Apennine Mountains separated east and west Italy (but did not separate cities like in Greece)
	2. Rome, the main city, was built next to the Tiber River. This allowed a route to the sea but safe enough inland
	3. More farming land than Greece
	4. Around 1500-1000 BC, the “**Latins**” (farming people) moved into Latium (rich in farm land) Psst… they spoke Latin
	5. The **Greeks** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_& in Sicily.
	6. The **Etruscans** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II. **Influence**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (650BC)

clothing (\_\_\_\_\_)

military organization

sacrificed prisoners of war

 A. Greeks ————> Rome Etruscans ——————> Rome

olives

grapes

Alphabet

sculpture

architecture

literature

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

government

 \*In 509 BC the Romans overthrew the Etruscans and established a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

III. **Roman Republic**

 I. The Roman government where some citizens have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Roman Republic government established laws and consuls, praetors, and the senate

IV. **Social Structure**

A. **Patricians**=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, could be elected to office & the ruling class

 B. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**=less wealthy farmers, artisans & merchants. Could not be elected to office.

 C. Both were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, paid taxes, owed military service

V. **Family Structure**

 A. Early Male Roles in Society

 1. **Paterfamilias**=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. Upper class boys learned to read, write, moral principles, law, physical training (to prepare for being soldiers)

 3. Boys became Men at age 16 (had special ceremony)

 4. Marriage 14 and older

VI. **Early Female Roles in Society**

 A. Some upper class girls received an education by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or going to a

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 B. Girls got married before going to a secondary school

 C. Like Greeks, belief that women were weak led them to have male \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the closest male family member when leaving the house (father, brother, etc)

 D. Most fathers arranged marriages

 E. Marriage around 14 yrs old

VII. **Later Family Structure**

 A. By 100 AD…..

 1. **Paterfamilias** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 1. Could not sell children into slavery

 2. Could not have children be put to death

 2. **Women** no longer needed guardians

 3. Upper-class women could:

 a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 b. attend races, theater & the amphitheater (in another section)

 c. Not participate in politics but could through husbands

VIII. **Slavery**

 A. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than any other civilization

 B. As Rome conquered land=\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_=more slaves

 C. Greek slaves= \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 D. Household workers=cooks, valets, waiters, cleaners, gardeners

 E. Treated poorly

 F. On occasion, slaves murdered masters

 G. If a slave murdered a master=all household slaves were executed (in fear of more slave revolts)

 H. In 73 BC, Spartacus gathered 70,000 slaves to revolt and defeated many Roman armies.

 I. Spartacus was finally put to death by crucifixion along with 6,000 followers

IX. **Living Conditions**

 A. The Poor

 1. The poor lived in apartment style building called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that could be 6 stories tall.

 2. Often collapsed, caught on fire, and easy for robbery

 3. Expensive rent meant families lived in 1 room

 4. No indoor plumbing = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 5. Very loud at night with constant traffic of wagons and carts

 B. The Wealthy

 1. The wealthy lived in large estates called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 2. Often had large-scale farming for profit (olive grove, vineyard, etc)

X. Games

 A. Gladiator Shows

 1. entertainment for the public

 2. Most fighters were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. Gladiators were admired as heroes

 4. Winning gladiators would look to the crowd to chose weather to kill a severely injured opponent but the most important viewer (Emperor, Senate member or other political figure) would give final decision

 B. Chariot Races