

The Roman Republic Notes

Early Rome was ruled by _____; the last was very _____ and the citizens _____, replacing the _____ with a _____ run by an _____.

The king was replaced by two _____, which were chosen each year by the _____.

The _____ was an assembly of 300 _____. This group became very _____ and not only _____ the consuls, but also _____ them after their election.

The Roman's wanted neither a _____ or a _____; instead, they wanted a _____ Rome. Rome was not ruled by men chosen from Rome's _____ (wealthy, powerful people at the top of the social classes)

Romans were divided into two _____ groups:

- **Patricians:** Noblemen that held almost _____ of the _____. they had the best _____, and only they could become members of the _____.
- **Plebeians:** _____ people that had few _____ and almost no _____ in how they were _____. For a long time, there were _____ that prevented them from _____ a patrician.

A _____ was taking place between the two _____. Plebeians wanted _____ and the patricians wanted to keep their _____.

The plebeians worked to obtain and secure their _____. They _____ themselves and when they _____ with the patricians, they would _____ the city and refuse to _____. Eventually, the plebeians _____ their own _____ and called them _____. Soon the plebeians were able to _____ the patricians into treating them _____ and allowing them a _____.

Slaves and _____ will had very few _____ and had no _____ in the government.

The Roman _____ was mostly _____ who were forced to _____ in the beginning.

Later the _____ could bring home the things they _____ of value from the people they _____.

Soldiers were given _____ as rewards and began to see what they could get from being a _____.

As people were _____ than they were put under the _____ of _____ that answered to Rome. Troops were stationed there to keep _____ and make sure that the _____ that Rome passed were _____.

Unlike before, the newly _____ people could _____ from their position. they had to serve in the _____, were made part of the _____, and if they fought well they would be _____.

Rome also made many of these people _____ of Rome. This helped the Romans keep _____ of the new members of the _____. I was much _____ to control someone that was _____ something from being _____, than to force them to _____.

When the _____ increased, so did the _____ of the _____. Plebeians became more _____ as well in _____.

The Senate had many duties:

- passed _____
- decided what the _____ should do.
- dealt with _____ at home.
- dealt with issues that come up in the new _____.
- was the _____ of _____.
- sat in _____ in certain legal cases.

As Rome _____ so did the _____. As they conquered, the soldiers became _____ and more _____. They would bring back the _____ (the stuff they stole from the people they conquered) from their _____ and build great _____ and _____ to celebrate.

This desire to gain _____ and _____ made the army _____, but also made it more _____ that the army could challenge and _____ the Senate.

Who had rights under the Roman Republic?

What were the four parts of the Roman government?

Explain how the Roman army grew.

Explain how the economy of Rome benefited from the returning soldiers that were successful in their battles.