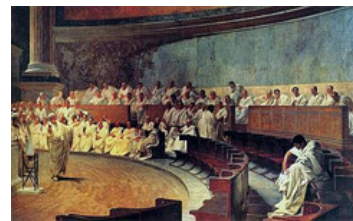


ANCIENT ROME



ANCIENT ROME CITIES

- The empire was founded in 753 B.C by 2 brothers, Romulus and Remus
- Rome grew greatly through trade near the banks of the Tiber
- The location of the city provided merchants with easy access to waterways to traffic their goods
- Ancient Rome was first ruled by kings



ANCIENT ROME GOVERNMENT

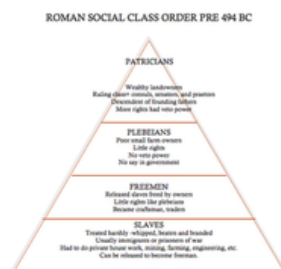
- Lower class citizens had no say in the government.
- The Roman government was a republic Government
- The government was ran by a large group of men with two main leaders
- In the roman society, the aristocrats were known as Patricians

ANCIENT ROME RELIGION

- The Romans were very Polytheistic
- Romans worshiped many foreign cults and other gods that include Greek gods
- Eventually their gods were wasted away and replaced with Christianity
- Romans didn't impose their own religious beliefs upon those they conquered.

ANCIENT ROME SOCIAL STRUCTURE

- People were born into different social classes by family, wealth and lifestyle
- The 3 social classes were Patricians, Plebeians and Slaves
- There were multiple and overlapping social hierarchies
- Wealthy people were automatically put into the upper classes



ANCIENT ROME WRITING

- Latin and Greek were the official languages of Ancient Rome.
- They wrote using many materials such as: Stone inscriptions, soft wax, and papyrus (type of paper)
- Poetry was used greatly in Ancient Rome.
- The alphabet was hardly considered a calligraphic script. It demonstrates how a formal alphabet was modified through rapid writing

ANCIENT ROME ART

- Art was used by the wealthy and powerful to memorialize their deeds and heritage
- Romans admired Greek art
- Roman sculptures played an important part in daily life, sculptures were full statues and busts
- The walls of wealthy Romans were usually decorated with paintings
- Roman emperors had statues made in their honor

