

Objective of tasks: to gather information about the Roman Republic.

COPY THE KEY POINTS INTO YOUR BOOK.

KEY POINTS TO REMEMBER:

- *From 753 to 509BC, Rome was ruled by Kings. It then became a Republic.*
- *The Three main parts of the government were the Senate, the consuls and the Assemblies.*
- *Power was not shared equally. Rich citizens had more political power. Those without vote- women, slaves and those people born in the provinces- had the least power.*
- *The Roman Republic lasted for more than 450 years.*

Now answer these questions.

The Senate

Tasks to be answered in single sentences (use pages 10/11 to find the necessary information.).

- 1) What was the Senates main job?
- 2) What was discussed in the Senate?
- 3) In what way were the Senators similar to members of parliament?
- 4) List, in sentences, three ways in which the Senate was different to our Parliament.



N o w m o v e o n ...

...to the next sheet...



The Consuls

Task to be written in a detailed paragraph that clearly explains what you are trying to say. (Think before you write).

5) Describe the jobs that a Consul would be expected to do.

You need to think about the following questions. The answers are not in the book; they are in your head!

6) Why were there two Consuls?

7) Why did the consuls need the Senate?

COPY THE FOLLOWING SECTION INTO YOUR EXERCISE BOOK.

The Assemblies

An Assembly was a gathering of Roman citizens. At these gatherings the citizens discussed new Laws and voted on them to decide whether or not they should become Law. The citizens also elected new senators and consuls at these meetings. The rich had more votes than the other citizens.

Citizens and Non Citizens.

To be a citizen of the Roman Empire you must have been the child of a citizen or been born in Rome. Slaves could not be citizens no matter where they were born. The citizen had many rights that non citizens didn't have. For example they could vote at the Assembly, had lower taxes and had a different set of laws to govern them.

Non citizens could sometimes become citizens. If they worked very hard for the Romans they might be granted a special award of citizenship. Likewise it was possible for slaves to be freed should their owner choose this for them.