

**Roman**



**Advancements**

---

# Essential Question:

- What were some achievements of the ancient Romans?
-

(1)

- Romans made many **ROADS** across the Roman Empire and all roads led to Rome.
- The Romans made roads for many reasons like faster military movement inland, faster **TRADE**, and pilgrimage.
- The Romans used roads to trade more than **SHIPS** in the Western parts of the empire.



# Roads

---

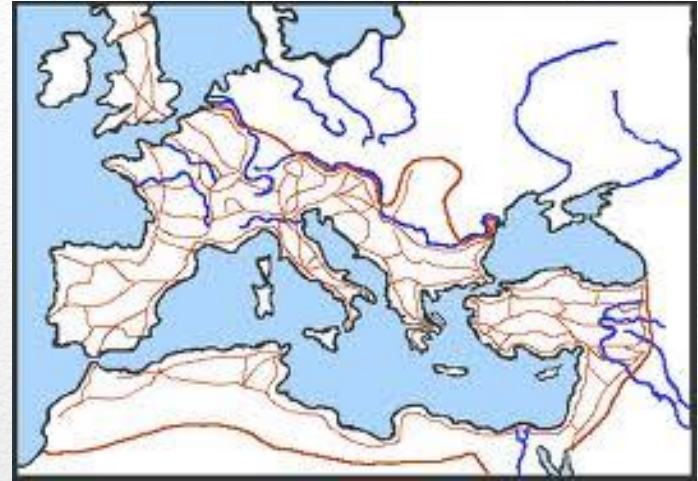
(2)

- Most Roman roads were paved with **STONE**.
- The roads were usually made by the army during times of peace.
- They didn't use maps or compasses to build the roads. They used natural **LAND MARKS** like rivers and followed them or used a tool called a **GORMA**.



# Building Roads

---



**Why did the Romans  
make roads?**

---

(3)

- **AQUEDUCTS** were a way to transport water above the ground.
- The aqueducts is what brought the water to most Roman towns and cities. They mainly used the water for **BATHS**, not drinking.
- These buildings were constructed so good that some have lasted for over two **THOUSAND** years.
- The army usually built the aqueducts in times of **PEACE**.

# Aqueducts

---





**What were the aqueducts  
water mainly used for?**

---

(4)

- The Romans had many **COLISEUMS**, but the greatest one was in the city of Rome. It could hold 50,000 spectators.
- The coliseums were mainly used for **GLADIATOR BATTLES** and sometimes speeches.
- Sometimes the gladiators would fight each other. Other times they would fight **ANIMALS** like loins and tigers, and there are theories that they would fill the coliseum ground with water and have ship battles.
- The coliseum in Rome started construction in 72 A.D. and was complete in 80 A.D.

# Coliseums

---







**What was the coliseum  
mainly used for?**

---

(5)

- The Circus Maximus was a huge **RACE TRACK** in Rome. It was built in 326 B.C.
- It was used for chariot races, and rarely used for gladiators.
- The Circus Maximus could hold 150,000 spectators!
- The bottom seats were made out of **MARBLE**.
- It caught on **FIRE** over 15 times!

# Circus Maximus

---





**What was the Circus Maximus used for?**

---

(6)

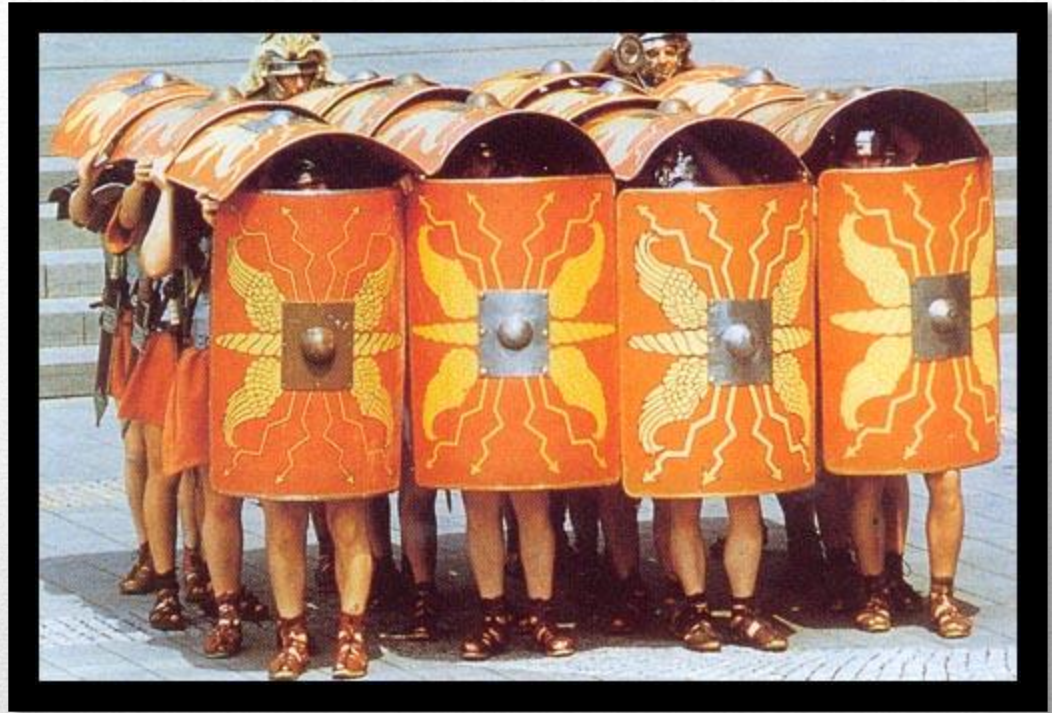
- A Roman legion is an **ARMY** and at full strength had 6,000 fighting men, but it was more common for it just to have 5,300 men.
- Legions had many formations but the most used was the tustudo. The **TUSTUDO** was formed by the men making a turtle shaped wall of shields. It was mainly used for defense against **ARROWS**.
- Men who fought in a legion usually served **25** years and they had to be five foot eight or taller.



# Legion

---

**What was the most  
common Legion  
formation?**



- Roman cities were very **ORGANIZED**. They were designed in blocks.
- They were very open to the public. They had **RESTROOMS** on the side of the street! Also public bathhouses, and they had **SIDEWALKS** that were higher than the road so that the mud from the street wouldn't get everyone dirty.



# Roman Cities

---

(8)

- By the city gates was usually a **MARKET** and poor people owned these. They usually lived in a one room apartment.
- Farther into the city where the people lived were **SHOPS** that lined the side of the street. Most people owned a **STORE** and lived in the back of it. Middle class lived like this.
- The rich people had a large house that sometimes were out of the city. The houses had a garden or **ATRIUM** in the middle of it.

# Roman City people

---



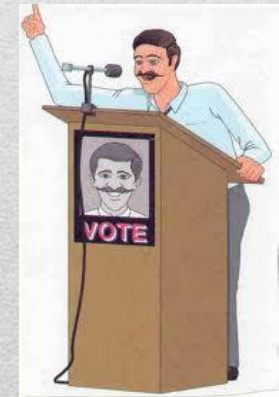
**How were Roman cities  
public?**

---



(9)

- Roman **POLITICS** is what made Rome an empire.
- Unlike most countries at that time the Romans had a **REPUBLIC**.
- The Romans had 300 Senators and two Consuls. The Consuls had to be voted in every year. The Senators would give the Consuls **ADVICE**.
- Throughout the time of the empire the **PEOPLE** always technically had the power. The people would kill anyone who they didn't like, even Emperors! So if you were Politician the people had to like you.



# Roman Politics

---



**How is our government  
similar to the Roman  
Republic?**

---

- They were smart when it came to money. They would tax **GLADIATOR GAMES** and chariot races both were very popular.
- The lands they took over, they made them pay **TRIBUTE TAX**.
- Every year they made Roman citizens pay taxes. The tax system they had is a lot like ours. How much you **PAY** depends on how much money you **HAVE**.

# Roman Tax

---





**How is our tax system like  
the Romans?**

---



---

## **Roman Achievements 3 min**

# Essential Question:

- What were some achievements of the ancient Romans?
-



**THE END**

**Created by Yeager Gleave, 2012**

---