Quarterly 1: Greece and Rome: Common Quarterly November 20, 2015

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| 12 Tables |  |
| Acropolis |  |
| Alexander the Great |  |
| Aqueducts |  |
| Athena |  |
| Athens Women |  |
| Augustus Caesar |  |
| City- State |  |
| Colosseum |  |
| Constantinople |  |
| Delian League |  |
| Democracy |  |
| Democracy was founded in |  |
| Etruscans |  |
| Golden Age | Period of great Achievement in Greece |
| Greek Achievements |  |
| Hadrian |  |
| Julius Caesar |  |
| Mountains and Islands |  |
| Mt. Olympus |  |
| Oligarchy |  |
| Parthenon |  |
| Patricians |  |
| Pax Romana |  |
| Peloponnesian League |  |
| Peloponnesian War |  |
| Pericles |  |
| Persia |  |
| Plebeians |  |
| Polytheism |  |
| Republic |  |
| Romulus and Remus |  |
| Socrates |  |
| Soldiers |  |
| The Forum |  |
| The Senate | The part of the US Government that is named for the Roman branch of government |
| Veto | Latin term for “I Forbid it”, used when someone didn’t want a law to pass. |
| What lead to the fall of the Roman Empire? | Rome’s large size, hard to defendGreedy and incompetent emperorsHigh taxes which increased poverty |
| Zues | Leader of the Greek Gods and Goddesses |