**Ancient Roman History Part 1**

**The Rising Power of Rome**

* Rome increased its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while under the rule of Etruscan kings.
* However, the Ancient Romans grew \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Etruscan rule and turned Rome into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B.C.
* A republic is a "form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which a state is ruled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body."
* Rome's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was often threatened by enemy forces.
* Despite these threats, Rome managed to "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its reach and influence until all of Italy was under its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

**A Greek Influence**

* There are strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the art of Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome.
* The Ancient Romans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greek approaches to art.
* The Ancient Romans "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Greek works by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and even brought Greek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Rome to work for them."

**Greek vs Roman Sculptures**

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| --- | --- |
| **Greek** | **Roman** |
| * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ portraits
* Designed portraits for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ monuments
* Considered a sculpture of a head or bust (head and shoulders) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Preferred \_\_\_\_\_\_ body sculptures
 | * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and lifelike portraits
* Designed portraits to serve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needs
* Reminded viewers of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ individuals
* Believed a person's character could be best shown through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expressions
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sculptures were common
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**Mural Painting**

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Roman families traditionally did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paintings on the walls of their homes.
* They would usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ artists to paint murals in their homes.
* **Mural**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."
* The murals reflected the artists' desire to achieve high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and showcase the world in a way that made the viewer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ whether they were viewing a painting or real scenery.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and pictures of buildings were commonly painted.

**Roman Temples**

* Many temples from Ancient Rome reflect a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influence.
* For example, both Roman and Greek temples were made using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* However, it should be noted that the Greeks used columns as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ supports while the Romans used columns as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The image on the right is an example of a Roman temple that can be found in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, France. It is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The Temple Complex in Palestrina**

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Fortuna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is another example of a Roman temple that has a Greek \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* It is located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Italy.
* Palestrina "was said to have originated when a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ found a mysterious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the woods nearby."
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Palestrina was apparently written on this tablet even though the town had not been built yet.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (The Sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia) was eventually built in Palestrina and the tablet was placed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the temple in a statue of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Fortuna is the goddess of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Innovations**

* Roman builders found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ways to construct arches by "holding the stones in place with a wooden form until a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could be placed in position."
* Keystone: the top \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of an arch.
* The Romans also demonstrated innovation when they used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Concrete allowed the Romans "to construct buildings on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale."
* Concrete had never been used to the extent that it was in Ancient Rome.

**Roman Aqueducts**

* The Roman aqueducts "demonstrate the Romans' ability to combine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skills with a knowledge of architectural form."
* An aquduct is "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

* Aqueducts were built through placing a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directly next to each other so they would support each other.
* They were built more for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ purposes.
* They were not meant to look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Roman aqueduct of Segovia, Spain (right) is seen as "the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roman construction in Spain."