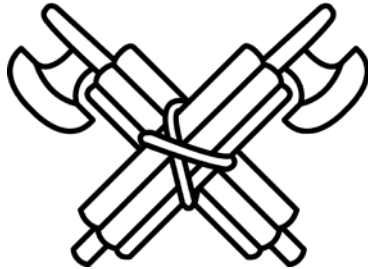


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# ANCIENT ROME:

## The Roman Kingdom



A symbol of the king's authority and power to enforce laws.



A symbol of the kings' leadership and achievements.



(The Roman Eagle)

Represents military strength and the idea of Rome being destined for greatness.

### Society & Culture

**Society:** Early Roman society was divided into \_\_\_\_\_ main classes. The \_\_\_\_\_ were wealthy and powerful. The \_\_\_\_\_ were the common people. This division of classes created \_\_\_\_\_ between the classes. The plebeians often felt excluded from political power and economic opportunities.

**Culture:** Religion was an important aspect of the culture. They carried out \_\_\_\_\_ and held \_\_\_\_\_ that would please the gods. Festivals often were tied to planting and harvest seasons. The Romans were open to new ideas and goods and often \_\_\_\_\_ with neighboring communities.

ceremonies   patricians   plebeians   rituals   tension   traded two

## The 7 Kings Romulus

This period in Roman history began with the legendary founding of Rome and ended when the \_\_\_\_\_ was replaced by the \_\_\_\_\_. Much of what we know is a mix of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. These Roman legends have been passed down through the generations. We know that the senate was able to offer advice but in the end, the king could do as he \_\_\_\_\_.

### Romulus (753-716 BCE)

He is recognized as the \_\_\_\_\_ and first king of Rome. According to myth, he and his twin brother, \_\_\_\_\_, were raised by a she-wolf after being abandoned as infants. Along with giving the city its name, Romulus is said to have created the city of Rome. He established the early government, built the city, and organized the Roman \_\_\_\_\_. Romulus also gave the city of \_\_\_\_\_ its name. Today it is hard to know which parts of his story are legend and which parts are based on fact. His rule was filled with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

army	bloodshed	founder	history	monarch		
mythology	pleased	Remus	Roman Republic	Rome	war	

## Numa & Tullus

### Numa Pompilius (716- 673 BCE)

He is said to have been a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ king. His priorities were religion and law. Many of Rome's religious practices and traditions, including the worship of the Roman \_\_\_\_\_, were established by Numa. He has received credit for creating the Roman \_\_\_\_\_ and building the Temple of Janus. He is said to have been cunning in politics and gentle in spirit.

### Tullus Hostilius (673 - 642 BCE)

The kingdom was often at \_\_\_\_\_ under his rule. He expanded Rome's territory through military victories. His most famous \_\_\_\_\_ was of the neighboring city, Alba Longa. Tullus neglected religious practices with his reign rumored to end when he was struck by lightning for offending the gods. Numa and Tullus had \_\_\_\_\_ approaches to ruling the people of Rome.

calendar	conquest	gods	opposite	peaceful	war	wise
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Ancus &  
Tarquin the  
Elder

**Ancus Marcius (642-617 BCE)**

As the \_\_\_\_\_ king of Rome, Marcius balanced \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. He built Rome's first bridge over the \_\_\_\_\_ River. Ancus also expanded the Roman territory. The \_\_\_\_\_ city of Ostia was important for trade and helped to protect Rome from naval threats.

**Lucius Tarquinius Priscus (617 – 579 BCE)** *Tarquin the Elder*

He was the first Etruscan king of Rome. He is known to have introduced symbols of royal power such as the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Priscus is responsible for building projects like the \_\_\_\_\_. During his rule, he increased the size of the \_\_\_\_\_.

Circus Maximus  
port

crown  
senate

fourth  
Tiber

peace  
war

Servius &  
Tarquin the  
Proud

**Servius Tullius (579 – 535 BCE)**

He was a former \_\_\_\_\_ who rose to power and eventually became king. He is said to have completed the \_\_\_\_\_ that enclosed the city. Servius divided people into classes based on \_\_\_\_\_. In his rule, the rights of the \_\_\_\_\_ were favored over the rights of the wealthy. This made him unpopular with the patricians. He was murdered by his \_\_\_\_\_.

**Lucius Tarquinius Superbus (535 – 509 BCE)** *AKA Tarquin the Proud*

He was the \_\_\_\_\_ king of Rome. He ruled as a \_\_\_\_\_ and dismissed the Senate's \_\_\_\_\_. He is said to have been a harsh ruler who imposed high taxes and forced labor for grand construction projects. Historians have labeled him \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Tarquin the Proud was overthrown by the \_\_\_\_\_.

arrogant  
servant

authority  
Servian Wall

family  
last  
tyrant

poor  
vain

Roman Republic  
wealth

## The Monarchy Ends

In 509 BCE, the Roman people rose up against Tarquin's \_\_\_\_\_ . They overthrew the \_\_\_\_\_ and established the \_\_\_\_\_. This period of time is one of the most poorly documented periods of Roman history. Historical accounts of Rome were not written down until much later. Historical writing of \_\_\_\_\_ did not begin until around the year 218 BCE.

Why can we not be positive what we read about Rome during the time of the Roman Kingdom and the early Roman Republic are true?

monarchy

Roman history

Roman Republic

rule

Are you sure  
you want to  
know more?

**The Color Purple:** Roman kings often wore purple togas. This color became associated with royalty and wealth because purple dye was extremely expensive. (Did you know it was made from \_\_\_\_\_ ? Thousands of snails were needed to make a small amount of \_\_\_\_\_.)

**Gladiators:** Gladiator games began during the Roman Kingdom. They were smaller and a part of \_\_\_\_\_ for the wealthy. Later they grew into the massive games seen during the Roman Empire.

**Public Bathrooms:** Romans had public bathrooms but did NOT have toilet paper. Instead, they used a shared \_\_\_\_\_ on a stick. It was rinsed with water and reused.

**Toothpaste:** Romans would whiten their teeth using a toothpaste made from human urine and goat milk. Instead of the toothbrushes we used today, they used frayed \_\_\_\_\_.

funerals

snails

sponges

twigs

dye

**cover**  
fasces  
laurel wreath  
Aquila

## **Society & Culture**

two  
patricians  
plebeians  
tension  
rituals  
ceremonies  
traded

## **The 7 Kings**

monarchy  
Roman Republic  
history  
mythology  
pleased  
founder  
Remus  
army  
Rome  
war  
bloodshed

## **Numa & Tullus**

wise  
peaceful  
gods  
calendar  
war  
conquest  
opposite

## **Ancus & Tarquin the Elder**

fourth  
war  
peace  
Tiber  
port  
scepter  
crown  
Circus Maximus  
senate

## **Servius & Tarquin the Proud**

servant  
Servian Wall  
wealth  
poor  
family  
last  
tyrant  
authority  
vain  
arrogant  
Roman Republic

## **The Monarchy Ends**

rule  
monarchy  
Roman Republic  
Roman history

Short answer: Events were not  
recorded as they happened in  
this time period.

## **Are you sure you want to know more?**

snails  
dye  
funerals  
sponges  
twigs