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| **Unit: #6 Ancient Rome (32-38)****TCI** |
| **Learning Targets****“I can…”****Lesson: 32- I can tell how the Etruscans and Greeks influenced the development of Rome.****Lesson: 33- I can tell what the characteristics of the Roman Republic were and how they changed over time.****Lesson: 34- I can tell if the benefits of Roman expansion outweighed the costs.****Lesson: 35- I can tell how the wealthy affected daily life in the Roman Empire.****Lesson: 36- I can tell how Christianity originated and spread.** **Lesson: 37- I can tell how Christians’ lives were shaped by the beliefs and practices of Christianity.****Lesson: 38- I can tell to what extent ancient Rome has influenced us today.** |
| **Content** | **Skills (Learners Will…)** |
| **Lesson: 32- Geography and the Early Development of Rome*** **Students learn about the founding of Rome and examine images to identify evidence of Etruscan and Greek influence on Rome.**
 | * Identify the location and describe the geography of Rome.(1)
* Explain the myth of Romulus and Remus.(2)
* Analyze the influence of Etruscan engineering and sports on the development of Rome.(2)
* Analyze the effect of Greek architecture, writing, art, and religion on Roman culture.(2)
* Understand and identify cause and effect.(1)
* Identify Myths as a form of fiction and distinguish between the historic and the mythic.(2)

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson: 33-The Rise of the Roman Republic*** **Students will assume roles of patricians and plebeians to learn how the struggle between these two groups led to a more democratic government in the Roman Republic.**
 | * Describe the founding of the Roman Republic.(1)
* Compare and contrast the rights and powers of patricians and plebeians during various phases of the Roman Republic.(2)
* Describe how the government of Rome became more democratic over time.(2)
* Summarize the lasting significance of the ideas and organization of the Roman Republic.(2)
* Identify the tone, mood, and emotion conveyed in oral communication.(2)
* Clearly state a position.(2)

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Lesson: 34- From Republic to Empire*** **Students explore and record events describing the expansion of Roman territory and the creation of the empire.**
 | * Summarize the major events in Roman Expansion between 509 BCE and 14 CE.(1)
* Explain the role of Julius Caesar and Octavian in Rome’s transition from republic to empire.(2)
* Map the geographic boundaries of Rome at the height of it’s empire.(2)
* Evaluate the positive and negative effects of military expansion on Roman society and economic growth.(3)
* Clarify an understanding of text by creating visual and written summaries.(2)
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| **Lesson: 35- Daily Life in the Roman Empire*** **Students read about 8 aspects of ancient Roman life- such as education and family- and explore how a teenager might have experienced each.**
 | * Identify cultural features of Rome and the Roman Empire.(1)
* Analyze the political, economic, religious, and social structures of the empire.(2)
* Compare and contrast the daily lives of the rich and the poor in the empire.(2)
* Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English and use those words accurately in writing.(2)
* Analyze text that uses compare and contrast organizational pattern. (2)
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| **Lesson: 36- The Origins and Spread of Christianity** * **Students will learn about the development and spread of Christianity in the Roman Empire and analyze the New Testament parables as literature.**
 | * Explain the origins of Christianity and the Jewish Messianic prophecies and the life and teachings of Jesus of Nazareth as described in the New Testament.(2)
* Identify the contributions of early Christian leaders to the spread of Christian beliefs.(1)
* Describe the role of the Roman Empire in the persecution and spread of Christianity.(2)
* Analyze and interpret New Testament parables literature to understand plot, character, and message.(3)
* Analyze the effect of character on plot.(2)
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| **Lesson: 37- Learning about World Religions: Christianity*** **Students will analyze images of Christian sacraments, worship, and holidays to learn about the key beliefs of Christianity.**
 | * Summarize fundamental Christian beliefs such as the trinity, the Resurrection, and salvation.(1)
* Describe the history and practices of Christian worship services.(1)
* Explain the roots of the Christian calendar and major Christian holidays.(1)
* Identify the sacraments, including baptism and Holy Communion, observed by various Christian churches.(1)
* Clarify and understanding of text through note taking and connecting the text to images.(2)
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| **Lesson: 38- The legacy of Rome in the Modern World*** **Students play the “Rome to Home” game to discover how aspects of Roman culture, such as art, architecture, and language, influence modern life.**
 | * Describe the internal weakness of the Roman Empire and trace the fall of the empire in the west.(2)
* Explain the founding of Constantinople and the rise of the Byzantine Empire.(2)
* Evaluate the extent to which Roman art, architecture, engineering, language, philosophy, and law influence modern society.(3)
* Recognize the origins and meanings of frequently used foreign words in English.(2)
* Write a thesis statement and support it with relevant evidence.(3)

(**DOKs in bold print)** |
| **Core Standards** |
| See TCI program or Standards Sheet. |