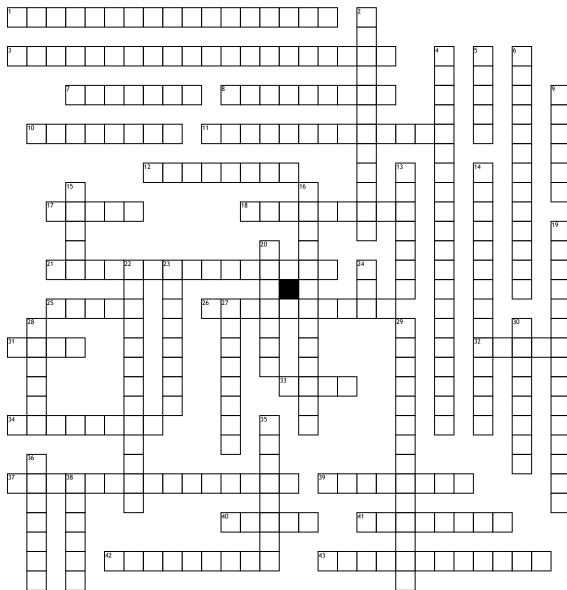
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## Roman Empire



## Across

- 1. the main voting assembly that elected consuls and other important officials
- ${\bf 3.}$  named because they came from the descendants of julius and claudius
- 7. significant supporter of Julius Caesar
- 8. period between 27 BCE and 180 CE during which Roman rule was relatively stable and war less frequent
- 10. how did Augustus come into power
- 11. republic controlled by rome
- 12. was julius Caesar's adopted son because of Julius's will
- 17. when did the Roman empire begin?
- 18. what were Julius Caesar and Mark Antony
- 21. dynasty that came after the julio claudian dynasty
- ${f 25.}$  was as Roman emperor from 79 to 81
- 26. the wealthy roman class
- **31.** was thought to be involved in a significant fire in 64 AD in Rome to clear out space for a palace
- **32.** became emperor when aged almost 66 after a lifetime of imperial service under Nero

- 33. whats were shown on coins prior to Caesar
- 34. what title did Augustus use instead of emperor
- 37. most important position in roman religion
- 39. augustus's step son
- 40. What country did Rome establish trade with
- **41.** tiberius's great great nephew and known for killing people just for fun
- 42. the common people of rome
- 43. first ruler of the pax romana era

## Down

- 2. kept the roman empire out of any wars and stayed in a time of peace
- 4. one sole ruler that made all the important decisions
- 5. when was the triumvirate formed?
- 6. this part of rome was in controlled by Julius Caesar
- 9. main leader in the conspiracy against Julius Caesar
- 13. 2nd main leader in the conspiracy against Julius
- 14. came after the vespasian dynasty
- 15. when did Pax Romana start

- **16.** currency was not just an economic tool it was also a political device
- **19.** had power and influence in Roman politics and some plebeians gained power and wealth under these new arrangements
- 20. known for hadrian's wall
- 22. what did augustus exercise in his Republic
- 23. jesus was born under his rule
- **24.** were divided into classes based on their wealth because soldiers had to provide their own equipment
- ${\bf 27.}$  who altered systems for overseeing public works including roads aqueducts and sewers
- 28. overseer of censuses for purposes of taxation
- 29. viewed as the last great stoic philosophers
- 30. title Augustus used instead of emperor
- **35.** invaded britain in 43 BCE
- ${\bf 36.}$  rulers who had many of the same powers as the king but were elected to serve one year terms
- **38.** remembered as a successful soldier-emperor who presided over the greatest military expansion in roman history