

TRAVELLING INTO TIME TO THE ROMAN EMPIRE



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INTRODUCTION

The ancient Rome has been the greatest empire of all time. It had has the most powerful army of history.It has marked us mainly in western culture. It is basis of the laws , politics and arts of today.And may other things.



HISTORY:ORIGINS

The Italic Peninsula was populated by 3 big people: Greeks, Latins and Etruscan. It was belived a legend by some of these people that told of 2 brothers: Romulus and Remus, breaststed by a wolf. Romulus killed Remus and founded Roma.



GOVERNMENT

We remember Rome now as the Roman Empire, but it had two other types of government before.

-MONARCHY 750 B.C. –509 B.C.

-REPUBLIC 509 B.C.-27 B.C.

-EMPIRE 27 B.C.- 476 A.C.



GEOGRAPHY: MAX.OCCUPATION

It is one of the biggest empires of the history.

from the atlantic ocean to the caspian sea , red sea and the persian gulf.(including part of the uk and the north of africa). (55.000 million pepole aprox)



ARMY

ROME'S army has been considered by many people the most powerful army in the history, here we show you some types of troops.

-Centuries: 80 soldiers, cohorts legions:5300 soldiers.

-Legionaries, sivalrry, centurions, consuls, proconsuls.

-Horses, carriages, ships.

-(metal) Helmets, shields, armors.

-Knives, spears, swords, arcs.



GREAT RULERS

ROME had many important politicians and war leaders (some were bad and other good) .



Pulus Cornelius Scipio



Julius Caesar



Pompeius



Octavius Augustus



Trajan (spanish)



Adriano (spanish)

ECONOMY

- IT WAS BASED MAINLY IN:

- -AGRICULTURE

- -CITY JOBS

- -COMMERCE

- -WAR

- COINS:

- DENARIUS, DRACHM,SESTERCE. (OF GOLD,SILVER AND COPPER)



SOCIETY

IN THE ANCIENT ROMA WERE 2 BIG GROUPS IN THE SOCIETY:

.NO CITIZENS AND CITIZENS

NO CITIZENS:

They didn't usually have rights or freedom.

-SLAVES: usually war prisoners. Property of Citizens.

-LIBERTUS: they were a few slaves that bought their freedom by their own money or by their owner.

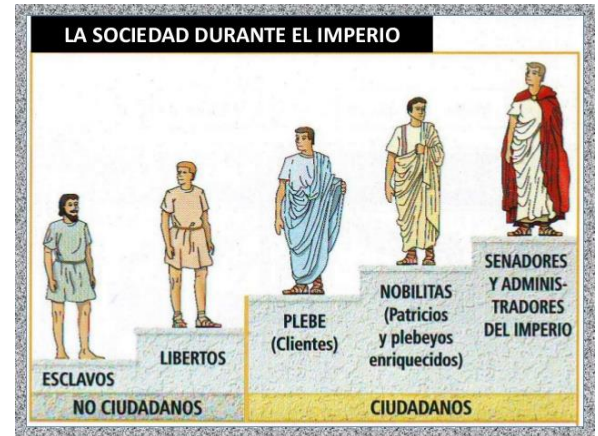
CITIZENS:

-PLEBEIANS: the ordinary people. Almost of the population were plebeians. They were free but they haven't got many rights.

-NOBLES: PATRICKS AND RICH PLEBEIANS.: They were the first roman families and they usually had money and slaves. They could have public charge.

-POLITICIANS: Senators, administrators and empire (during the empire) workers. They had many money and rights

(WOMEN ALSO UNFORTUNATELY HAD STILL LESS RIGHTS THAN MEN, THEY WERE USUALLY HOUSEKEEPERS)



CLOTHES

PATRICKS



PLEBEIANS

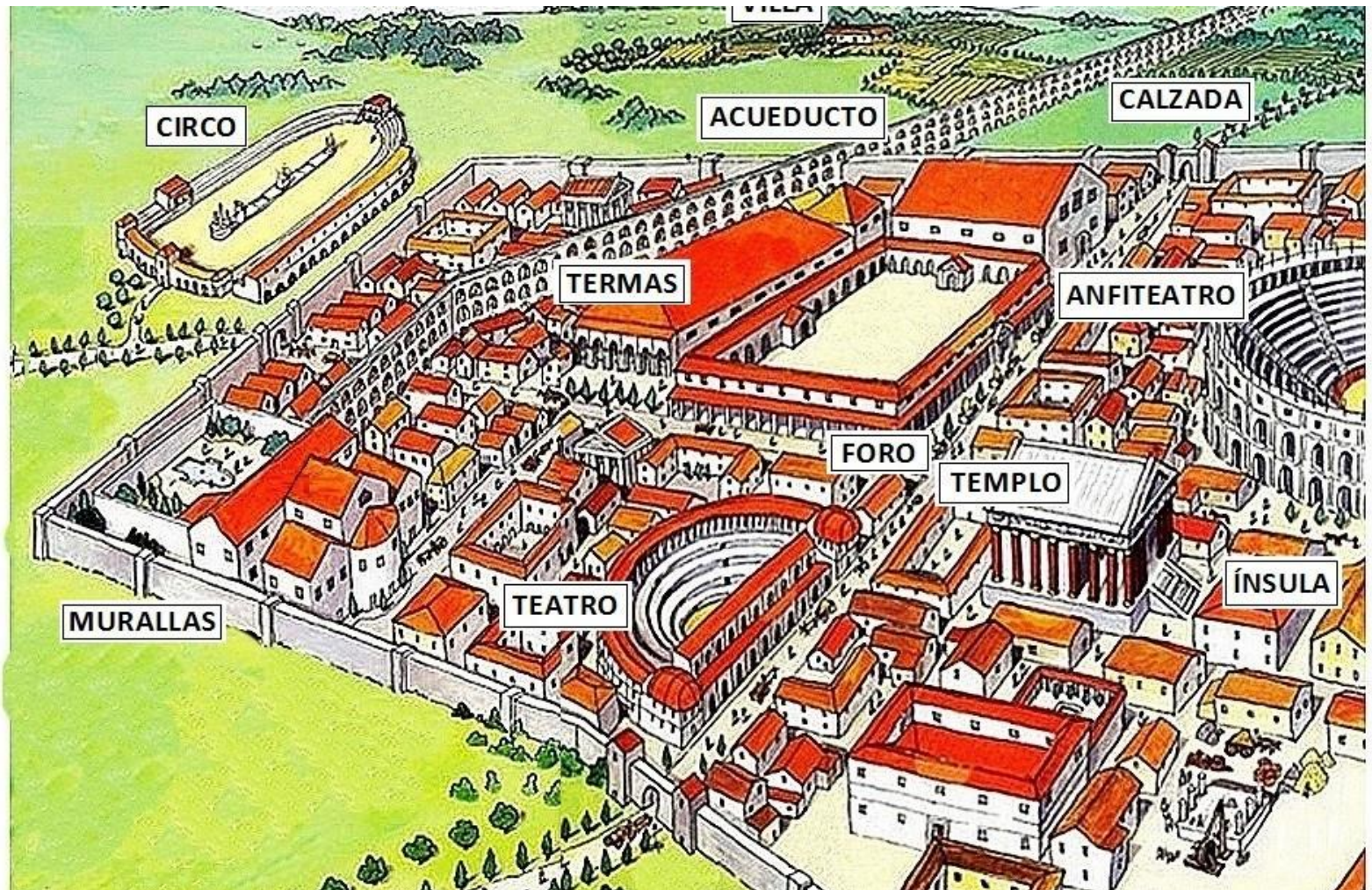


Tunics, capes, sandals, bracelets.

HOUSES



THE CITY



RELIGION

IN ROME the people had a polytheistic religion coming from the greek culture like other many things inside rome's culture. but to differentiate the romans changed the names of the greek gods,example:



JUPITER (ZEUS)



VENUS (APHRODITE)



NEPTUNE (POSEIDON)

But in the 380th a.c. , after chase and execute christians, the emperor Theodosius ruled that all the empire will became christian. And Rome changed his religion.



END OF AN AGE

ROME existed from 750 B.C. to 476 A.C. It has been one of the most important empires for the occidental culture it has left many things that we still use now. For example his language, Latin that has created modern languages like Spanish, Italian or French.

In 476 A.C. barbarian people from the center of Europe entered in Rome and they looted and devastated Rome. This was the end of Rome.





THE END

THANKS FOR WATCHING!!!!

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