

Super English

Level 5 - Unit 16
History - Lesson 3





Vocabulary

History - Vocabulary



legend: a very old story from ancient times, not always true, that people tell about a famous event or person (n)



The **legend** says King Arthur was the only one who could remove the magic sword from the stone.

History - Vocabulary



proud: having or showing respect for yourself; feeling that you are better and more important than other people (adj)



She was very **proud** of herself for getting an A.
He was too **proud** to talk to the other people.

History - Vocabulary



elect: to decide on or choose, esp. to choose a person for a particular job by voting (v)



The people voted on who they wanted to **elect** to be president.

History - Vocabulary



architecture: the style in which buildings are made;
the job or activity of designing buildings (n)



The **architecture** in Greece is vastly different
than that of ancient China.



Let's
Read!

The Roman Empire



According to **legend**, Rome was founded in 753 BC by Romulus and Remus, who were raised by a she-wolf. Romulus gave Rome its name.

Rome was located in the perfect location. First, Rome was right along the Tiber river. That was important because it gave Rome access to water, which made life and civilization possible. The second reason is that Rome is surrounded by two huge mountain ranges, which protected it from its enemies.



The Roman Empire



In the early days, the city of Rome was ruled by a king. Sometimes the kings weren't so nice to the people. In 509 BC, Rome was ruled by a king named Tarquin the **Proud**. He was an awful king who killed many people and made everyone's life miserable. The people got tired of this, rose up against the king, and kicked him and his family out of Rome. Tarquin the Proud was the seventh and final king of Rome. The people decided to set up a new type of government. They made Rome into a Republic.

The Roman Empire



This was a massive change for Rome. Now the people would elect officials who would serve in the government for a certain amount of time. Instead of following the king's orders, the people were now free to do what they wanted as long as it didn't break the law. This type of Republic government still exists today in many countries, including the USA. Ancient Rome thrived as a Republic and remained this way until 27 A.D.



The Roman Empire



Rome had a great army, and Julius Caesar was the army's general. He led the army to many victories and became very popular with the people of Rome. Julius Caesar used the Roman army to place himself as the ruler of the Roman Republic. He was considered to be a great ruler by the people but was betrayed and killed after ruling for five years. This led to a civil war within Rome. Julius Caesar's adopted son Octavian eventually took over Rome and finally brought peace. He was renamed Augustus Caesar and became the first Emperor of Rome.

The Roman Empire



Augustus was an effective ruler and ushered in a time called Pax Romana, where the majority of people in the empire lived without fear of invasion. Pax Romana means "Roman peace."

At its peak in 117 AD, the Roman Empire had a population of 50-90 million and covered around 5 million square kilometers; it was massive. It had amazing **architecture**, some of which still stands today. The most famous example was the Colosseum, which could seat 60,000 people to watch sporting events.



The Roman Empire



Ancient Romans enjoyed sports and entertainment. Watching chariot races and fighting was widespread. People filled the Colosseum to watch gladiators fight, often to the death. Ancient Romans invented water systems, sewers, and concrete roads. Many roads throughout Europe today still follow the roads built in ancient Rome. Ancient Rome was one of the greatest empires in history and greatly impacted the world, which is still seen and felt today.



Let's do
Grammar!

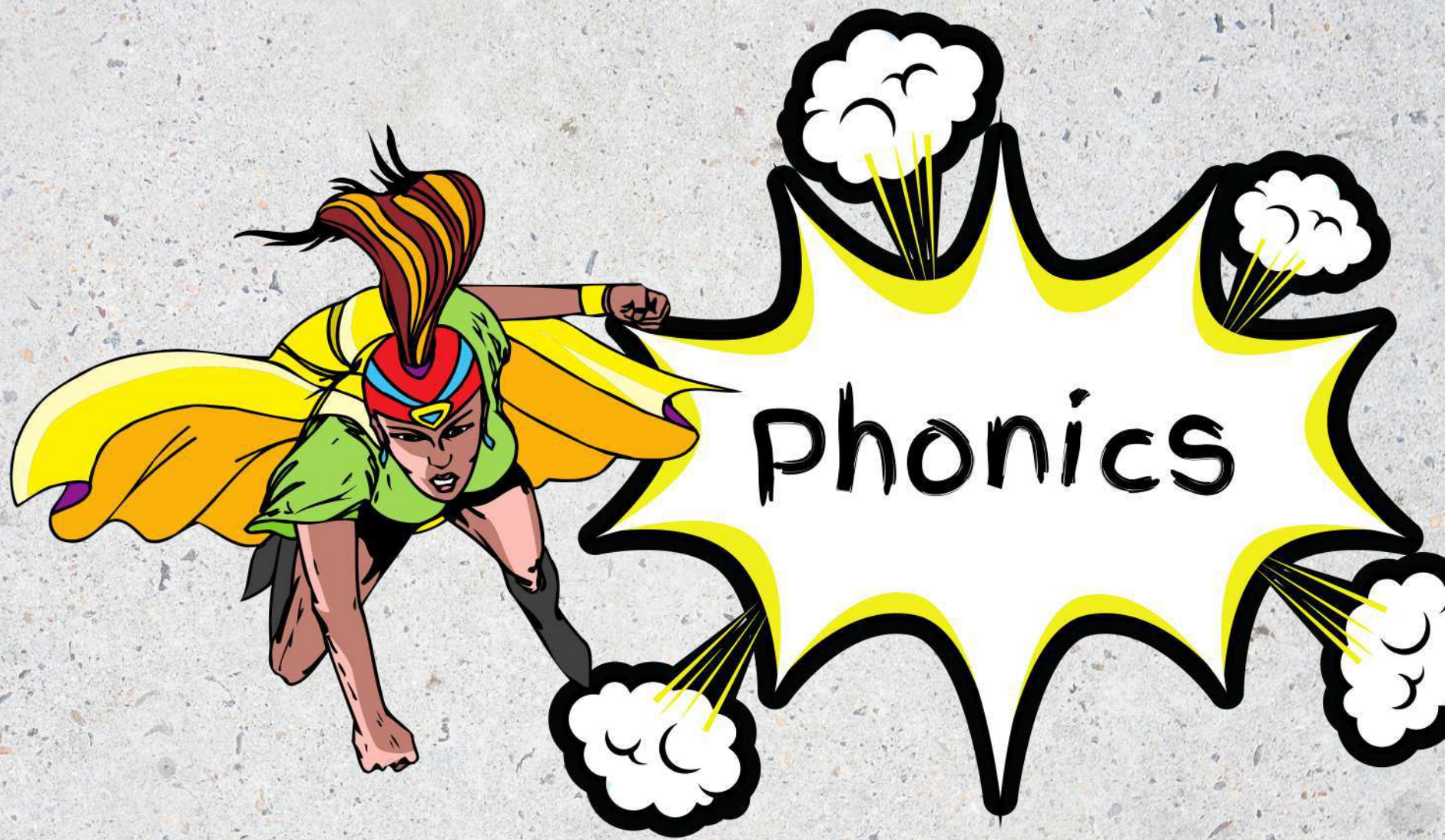
so/such... that

Remember, we use **so** to modify **adjective/adverbs**
and **such** to modify **nouns**.

I have **such** a headache **that** I
can't finish my homework.

I am **so** tired **that** I can hardly
keep my eyes open.



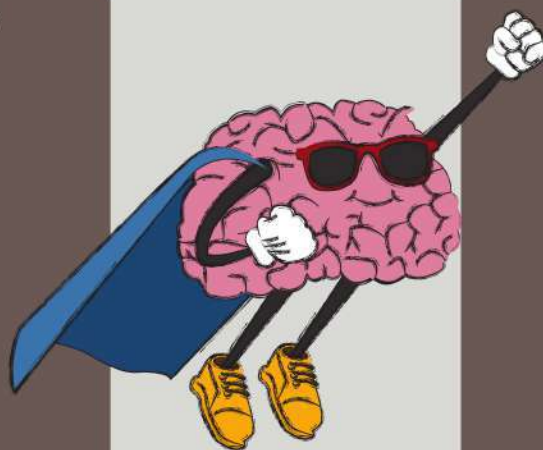


Phonics

Phonics

Prefix **un** = **not**

undoubtedly
unearned
uneathed
unedited
unemployed
unrelated
unknotted



unknowingly
unimpressed
unkempt
unhelpful
unheard
unshackled
unspoken

Super English

See you
Next time!

