

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

ANCIENT ROME



BY KATINA AND KAILEY

INTRODUCTION

Did you know that the legend states that the two brothers, **Romulus and Remus** founded Ancient Rome? It also claims that in an argument over who would rule Rome, Romulus killed Remus and named the city after himself.

Historical significance is an idea or something important that happened in history, like the founding of Rome which became a successful empire. Wars were another thing that was important in Rome to conquer other cities and gain more land for the growing empire.

THE ROMAN ARMY



The roman army was very organized, well trained and equipped. It was also one of the most successful armies in history. The army was almost all made up by roman citizens. They would sign up and fight for twenty years. After the years, they would receive a large amount of money. If non-citizens joined, they would fight for twenty-five years before becoming a full citizen, which came with a lot of privileges.



The legion used a variety of weapons such as a dagger, sword, spear, javelin, bows and arrows.



The legion was divided into ten cohorts; the first, second, third, forth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth. The first cohort contained the elite troops and the sixth, eighth and tenth cohort consisted of the good troops. The weakest cohorts were the second, fourth, seventh and ninth. The seventh and ninth cohorts were expected to find recruits. The cohorts were further divided into groups of eighty troops, which was called a century. The leader of each century was called a centurion.

How many troops were in a century?

LEADERS OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE

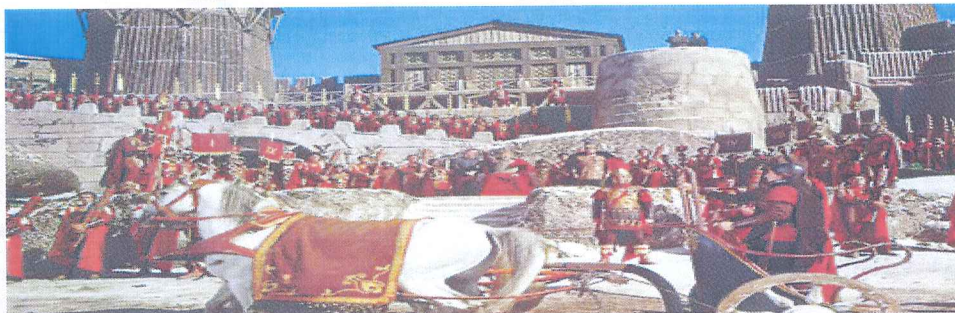
Diocletian lived from 284-305. He was born from a low status family and rose through the military ranks to become a cavalry commander to the emperor Carus. After Carus' death, **Diocletian** was proclaimed emperor. After years of ruling, **Diocletian** became the first emperor to peacefully give up his title.

Galerius was Roman Emperor from 305 to 311. During his reign he campaigned, aided by **Diocletian** against the Sassanid Empire, sacking their Capital Ctesiphon in 299.

Maxentius was Roman Emperor from 306 to 312. He was the son of former Emperor **Maximian** and the son in law of Emperor **Galerius**.



The Byzantine Empire, alternatively known as the Eastern Roman Empire, was the predominantly Greek-speaking eastern half continuation and remainder of the Roman Empire during Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages.



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