***Julius Caesar* Name:**

***Julius Caesar* Background Information Date:**

**DIRECTIONS: Fill in the notes while following the PowerPoint.**

**A Brief History of Rome**

* Rome before \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8th century BC)
	+ Led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kings during this time
	+ The rape of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: an Etruscan king’s son rapes a Roman lady of exceptional \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. She makes this public and then stabs herself.
	+ There is an uprising, and this pushes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of Rome.

**Senators, Consuls, and Tribunes** (from 509 BC)

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BC: founding of Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Dictator (or Emperor)
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ elected for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months
* The Roman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ consists of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ members
	+ This position is for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those who will take their place if they die.
	+ They choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to become heads of state (known as praetors or consuls)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /Consuls
	+ elected for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year only
	+ They govern \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ They must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on every decision.
* Tribunes
	+ They make sure the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the people are being considered.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Rome (divided into two classes)
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: urban poor freed slaves
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: wealthy citizens

**Julius Caesar**

* Triumvirs: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ The First \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Julius Caesar, Crassus, Pompey
* Caesar: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ led military victories against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (now France and Belgium) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Pompey feared his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ Ordered Caesar to give up his army.
	+ Caesar refused, led army to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against Pompey
	+ Caesar forced Pompey and rivals to flee to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  He pursued Pompey to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where he discovered Pompey had been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Pompey’s forces reorganized
	+ final battle in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Caesar vs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Caesar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	+ The beginning of Shakespeare’s play – Caesar returning from this battle
* Caesar was seen as a possible end to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and its democratic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.