<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY POINTS</th>
<th>TEXT &amp; PAGE</th>
<th>INSIGHTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Patricians and Plebeians</td>
<td>P. 219&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Excellent Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pax Romana</td>
<td>P. 224&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>The era initiated by Augustus, bringing peace to the empire as a whole. Pax Romana means “Roman Peace.” The empire had been struggling with conflicts but this period provided peace for around 200 years, starting around the first century CE. The peace was significant in further establishing and developing the cooperation and trade with other societies such as the Mesopotamian Empire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spartacus</td>
<td>P. 230&lt;sup&gt;5&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>An escaped slave that facilitated a slave rebellion against the Roman regime. He brought about seventy thousand slaves ready to rebel against their current situation. The Roman government provided forty thousand troops to quell the rebellion. Significant because it tells a lot about the difficult situation for the Roman Slaves and how hard they had to work. Also tells a lot about the force of people coming together for a common issue.</td>
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1 from Assigned Primary Source:

Paul sails for Rome

The Bible: Acts 27-28<sup>5</sup>

Tell the story about how Paul sails to Rome, encountering Cyprus, Crete, and Malta among other places before arriving. When in Rome, Paul starts spreading the word of Jesus, trying to inspire the Roman people. That Christianity is the way to live once he is very significant in showing how the spread of religion could work, but also how Jesus’ early followers spread his movement. The primary source also shows the complexity of such a practice, stating that while some people believe...

Metacognition: How has my learning increased because of this reading assignment? ("I had heard about _____ before, but _____ is new to me. I learned that _____ and ______. I think this could be connected to _____.")

What was most interesting to me regarding this week's reading was to connect the part of the Bible (Paul sails for Rome) with the developments part about Jesus' early followers, such as Paul. It gave me a feeling of authenticity that I often miss when I study history. I also thought it was interesting to read how the Pax Romana improved trade and communication with other empires. Since peace was rather uncommon during these days, I am wondering how it was reflected on this fact. It is not like wars ended because of that realization. My suggestion is that pride often triumphs prosperity and peace.
CONNECT: (*Small Group Discussion and Share Out) 1) Verbally discuss your Key Points. What similarities did you find? What differences?
2) Organize / Concept Map / Illustrate your group's Key Points into at least three Main Characteristics, draw connections, and argue why.
3) What stands out to your group as being the most significant concept of this reading assignment? And why?

2) Organize / Concept Map / Illustrate your group's Key Points into at least three Main Characteristics and be prepared to argue why

Main Characteristics:
- Trade and Economy
- Society Structure
- Government

Trade and Economics

Society Structure

Government

Julius Caesar turned Rome from Republic to Empire. Began in charge for military and turned the military against Rome, naming himself as dictator. Then the people turned against Caesar, revolting.

Republic to Empire

Augustus established the

Pax Romana

The powerful man (father) of the family that got to decide (rule) over the family members and their slaves. Could force example sell family members.

Simplified the trade, and wealth and especially the empire.

Pax Romana lasted 250 years. Means "Roman Peace" and put a stop to centuries of conflict. Allowed trade and communication to develop.

Patricians and Plebeians

Patricians were the rich in the early Roman Republic, while the plebeians were the commoners. A constant class conflict ensued. The Patricians, elected consuls - the executive power - but eventually plebeians got more power and also got to elect officials.

Roman Road

Build for trade and communication with postal service along the roads. Connected all the parts of the Roman Empire.

Spartacus

An escaped slave that created a slave rebellion of 70,000 men.

Ankied back by the government.