

10

GRAPHIC ORGANIZER FOR TEXT READINGS for HIS 1010

Side 1 – Homework: Prior to class, complete all 4 Key Points, Text & Page, and Metacognitive Insights – 10 points Credit/No Credit

<p>KEY POINTS</p> <p>While reading the textbook, what ideas, terms, people, places, or events did you come across that really stood out to you? List a minimum of three key points / "A-HA" words, phrases, etc.</p>	<p>TEXT & PAGE</p>	<p>INSIGHTS</p> <p>Respond to the following three questions: 1) What is this A-HA learning or Key Point that stood out to you? How would you describe it (in context, of course!)? 2) What possible historical importance or significance could this Key Point or A-HA moment have?</p>
<p>Patricians and Plebeians</p>	<p>P. 219 <i>Good</i></p>	<p><u>Excellent work</u></p> <p>In the emerging Roman Republic in 509 BCE, the Patricians were the elite class that decided who were to be consuls - the executive power. The commoners were known as the Plebeians. The tension between Patricians and Plebeians was constantly evident and at one point the Plebeians wanted to form their own city-state. Patricians solved this by giving the plebeians more power, such as electing officials (tribunes). Patricians and plebeians are important for understanding how the Roman Republic was ruled (government/soc. structure) and to see the extent of which the people (Plebeians) were involved.</p>
<p>Pax Romana</p>	<p>P. 224 <i>Good</i></p>	<p>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 250 years, starting around the first century CE. The peace was significant in further establish and develop the cooperation and trade with other societies such as the Mesopotamian Empire.</p>
<p>Spartacus</p>	<p>P. 230 <i>Good</i></p>	<p>An escaped slave that facilitated a slave rebellion against the Roman regime. He brought about seventy thousands slaves ready to rebel against their current situation. The Roman government provided forty thousand armed troops to stop 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.</p>
<p>1 from Assigned Primary Source: Paul sails for Rome</p>	<p>The Bible: Acts 27-28 <i>Good</i></p>	<p>Tells 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 life. 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 joined the movement others deserted and left.</p>
<p>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 _____.")</p>	<p>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 textbook's 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 the rulers reflected on this fact. It is not like wars ended because of that realization. My suggestion is that pride often triumphs prosperity and peace.</p> <p><i>Autisme</i></p>	

*They sometimes had to work chained together

Autisme

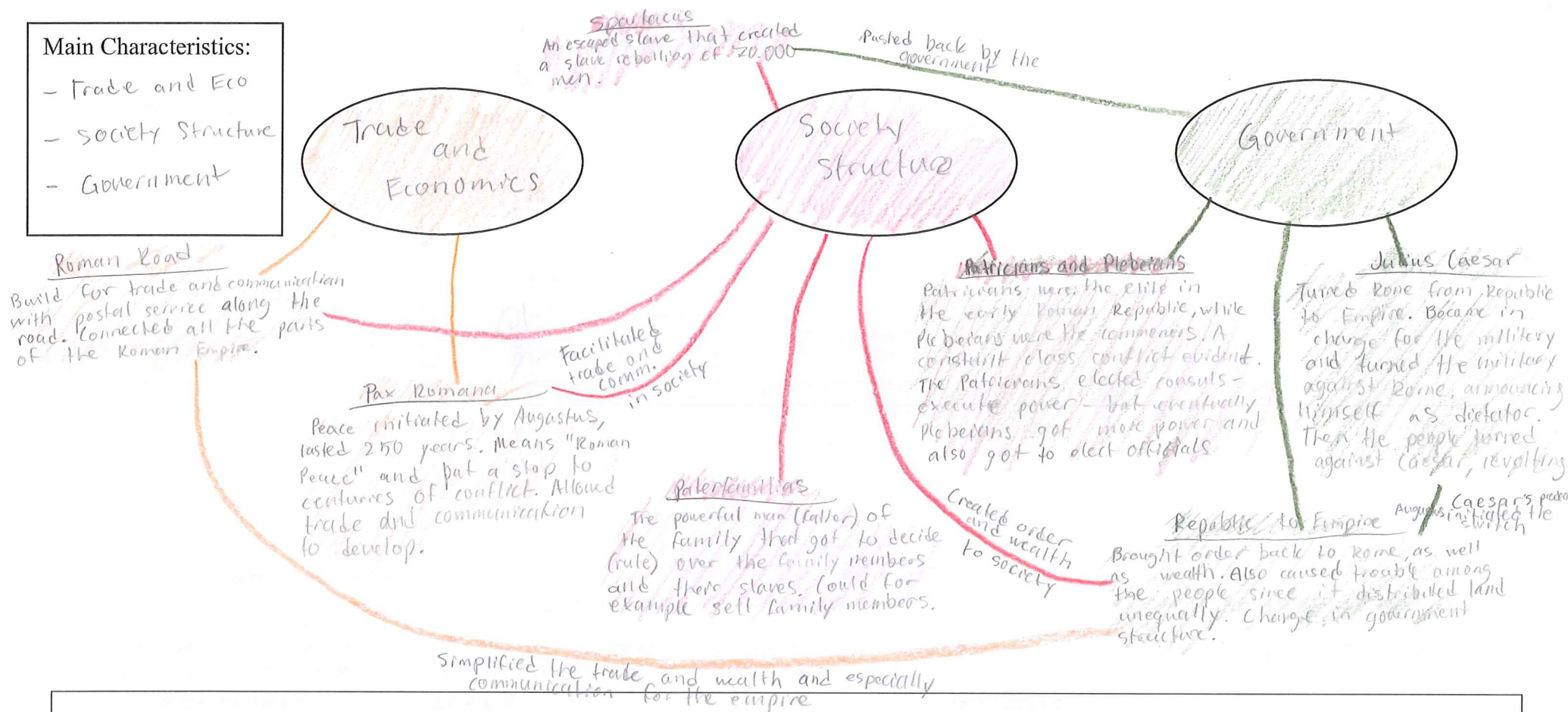
Side 2 – In Class: Concept Mapping Section. 10 points Credit / No Credit
Must be present in class and participate with group to receive credit.



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 Eco
 - Society Structure
 - Government



3) What stands out to your group as being the most significant concept of this reading assignment? And why?

What is most significant is how, despite a lot of change of power, government and society structure, the empire remained a unit. How Patricians fought with Plebeians, how Julius Caesar changed the gov. structure and the 250 years of Pax Romana are all examples of the mass of an empire that remained an empire. It is significant to studies of what creates and keeps societies/city-states together.