

We decided to try to have the group visit the Discovery Museum to tour its archives  
6 members wanted to go.

A second visit to the Tyneside Cinema was to be arranged to see 'Mary, Queen of Scots', once we knew when it was being shown.

### **Cave Canem- Beware the Dog and the Romans!! Led by Catherine**

Introduction: Catherine's presentation began with 'How did Rome grow into a vast empire from starting as 1 small tribe and city?'

#### **The founding of Rome: 753B.C.**

We looked at a map displaying Rome as a small city in the Latins area of Italy in 8<sup>th</sup> century B.C. and we revisited the story of Romulus and Remus. Eventually, 30 curiae (tribes) combined to form an assembly and elected kings. This led to the Roman Kingdom, Romulus being the first king.

#### **The Roman Kingdom 753-509B.C.:**

There were 7 kings. However, due to their tyrannical reigns, the Romans disliked them. They were replaced by a republic

#### **The Roman Republic 509-27B.C.**

This was governed by the Senate, the Consuls and an Assembly  
*Senatus populusque Romanus* – the Roman Senate and People. This met to discuss affairs of government and during the debates the senators

would be booing, heckling and difficult to control.



To show their authority and right to hold office by emphasizing their unbroken lineage back to 509B.c., the founding of the Kingdom.

The Assembly of Plebeians acted as a legislative assembly with the power of most common citizens behind it.

The republic became the empire

#### **The Roman Empire -Imperium**

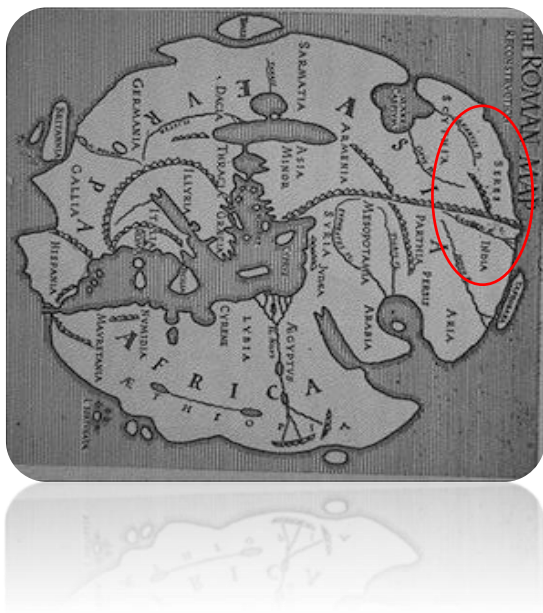
#### **Romanun: 27B.C. – 395A.D. and beyond to 1493A.D.**

We looked at maps showing the geographical changes of the Empire through the centuries – Western Empire, Byzantine Empire and the Trebizond Empire in the east .

**Evidence of the Roman Empire in other parts of the world:**

Romans were seeking fortune and lands in the east by venturing into India where gold coins dating to the times of Caligula (37-41C.E.) and Nero (54-68C.E.) have been discovered. Maps also indicate their having navigated the Red Sea to reach India.

Another map by Pomponius Mela in 45A.D. indicted their knowledge of China (Ceres)



**Our next meeting is: February 20<sup>th</sup> when members will tell us the story behind an artefact they have each selected.**

**Well known leaders of the Empire: Who was the greatest?**

Members viewed a brief overview of 6 famous leaders of the Empire. They then tried a brief activity in pairs thinking about which leader was the greatest. We then took a vote resulting in finding that 4 leaders tied with each other with marks between 6 and 10.

**Plenary:**

We reviewed the information we had presented.