

# ANCIENT ROME

Vocab

▣ **Republic:** a form of government in which power is in the hands of representatives and leaders are elected by citizens who have the right to vote.

▣ **Empire:** a political unit in which a number of peoples or countries are controlled by a single ruler

- ▣ **Patrician:** in ancient Rome, a member of the wealthy, privileged upper class
- ▣ **Tribune:** in ancient Rome, an official elected by the plebeians to protect their rights
- ▣ **Triumvirate:** in ancient Rome, a group of three leaders sharing control of the government
- ▣ **Plebeian:** in ancient Rome, one of the common farmers, artisans, and merchants who made up most of the population
- ▣ **Consul:** in the Roman Republic, one of the two powerful officials elected each year to command the army and direct the government

- ▣ **Disciple:** One of the twelve original followers of Jesus.
- ▣ **Apostles:** one of the followers of Jesus who preached and spread his teachings
- ▣ **Crucifixion:** The act of crucifying; execution on a cross.
- ▣ **Bishop:** a high-ranking Christian official who supervises a number of local churches
- ▣ **Messiah:** the expected king and deliverer of the Jews

- ▣ **Inflation:** a decline in the value of money, accompanied by a rise in the prices of goods and services

- ▣ **Aqueduct:** a pipeline or channel built to carry water to populated areas

- ▣ **Mercenary:** hired foreign soldier

- ▣ **Greco-Roman Culture:** an ancient culture that developed from a blending of Greek, Hellenistic, and Roman cultures

- ▣ **Justinian Code:** the body of Roman civil law collected and organized by order of the Byzantine emperor Justinian around A.D. 534
- ▣ **Icon:** a religious image worshipped by the Catholic Church
- ▣ **Patriarch:** a principal bishop in the eastern branch of Christianity
- ▣ **Excommunication:** the taking away of a person's right of membership in a Christian church