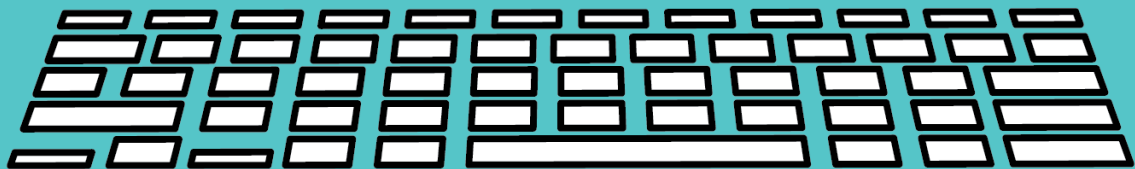




Short Answer	Type Answer Here
1. In what country was Julius Caesar born?	
2. At what age did Caesar become the head of his family?	
3. Who did Caesar marry when he was 17?	
4. At what age was Caesar elected to consul?	
5. What was the name of Caesar and Cleopatra's son?	
6. What month is named after Julius Caesar?	
7. Where was Caesar the governor of?	
8. Who ordered Caesar to divorce Cornelia?	



Short Answer	Type Answer Here	Fill in the Blank	Type Answer Here
1. In what country was Julius Caesar born?		9. Caesar gained control of Rome in ____ BC.	
2. At what age did Caesar become head of his family?		10. His full name was ____ Julius Caesar.	
3. Who did Caesar marry when he was 17?		11. Caesar was taught to read and write around the age of ____.	
4. At what age was Caesar elected to consul?		12. The Senate gave him the title of ____ for life.	
5. What was the name of Caesar and Cleopatra's son?		13. Cassius and ____ plotted to kill Caesar.	
6. What month is named after Julius Caesar?		14. The King of ____ represented Caesar in playing cards.	
7. Where was Caesar the governor of?		15. Caesar's father governed the province of ____.	
8. Who ordered Caesar to divorce Cornelia?		16. He was the first Roman to be granted ____ status.	



JULIUS CAESAR

Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader. He was born in July 100 BC in Rome. He was born to an aristocratic family. Aristocracy is a social class that is considered high status or the upper class. His full name was Gaius Julius Caesar. His father, Gaius Caesar, governed the province of Asia.

Over the course of his life, Julius held many important titles such as consul, tribune of the people, and commander of the Roman army.

Caesar was taught to speak and read Latin and Greek. He learned about Roman law and public speaking skills. At sixteen years old, Caesar became the head of the family when his father died. He was nominated as the new High Priest of Jupiter, but the priesthood was supposed to be best for his family. He married Cornelia at age 17. She was the daughter of a powerful politician in Rome.

When Sulla came into power of the Roman government, he ordered Caesar to divorce Cornelia because her father was an enemy of Sulla. Caesar refused and was targeted as an enemy. His inheritance and priesthood were taken away and he was forced to flee Rome. Julius was eventually pardoned and returned to Rome when Sulla died.

Caesar quickly moved up the ranks in the Roman government. He was elected to consul when he was forty years old. A consul was the highest ranking political position of the Roman Republic. After a one year term as consul, Caesar became the governor of Gaul.

Caesar struck a deal with two of Rome's leading figures, Pompey the Great and the wealthy Crassus. The three men formed a political alliance that dominated Roman politics for several years.

In Rome, many of the leaders became jealous of Caesar. Caesar made a lot of positive changes through public speaking and the people loved him. Pompey became jealous and the two later became enemies. Caesar had support from his people but Pompey had the support from aristocrats.

The Senate told Caesar that if he wanted to be Consul again, by law, he would have to give up command of his army. The Roman Senate viewed Caesar as a traitor when he refused to give up his army. Caesar began to make

his way to Rome with his army. In 49 BC, a civil war took place and Julius Caesar gained control of Rome.

After the Roman civil war, Julius Caesar became the ruler of Rome. Rome was completely transformed by Caesar. He paid off debts, brought new buildings and temples to the cities and created the Julian calendar. He even granted citizenship to a large number of foreigners.

Caesar made the Senate, or lawmakers, more representative by filling the positions with his supporters. Julius Caesar was very popular with the poor and middle class people of Rome. He had enormous political power and was considered the most powerful man in the world. The Senate gave him the title of dictator for life. He was the first Roman to be granted divine status or given the status of a god.

Caesar and Cleopatra, the Queen of Egypt, had a son named Caesarion. Cleopatra and Caesar were not allowed to get married because she was Egyptian, and he was Roman. At that time, Roman citizens could only marry another Roman citizen.

The Julian calendar included 365 days and a leap year. The month of July was named after Julius Caesar.

Some members of Rome felt that Caesar was too powerful and plotted to kill him. Calpurnia, Julius Caesar's jealous friends, were the plotters. On March 15, 44 BC, a number of Roman Senators ran up to Caesar, attacked him and stabbed him to death. This day, the Ides of March, or March 15th, is known as the date of Julius Caesar's assassination.

Julius used to tell Caesar's best friend that he believed the death of Caesar would benefit Rome. He opposed a single man in the position of a dictator. Some even thought that Brutus was the son of Caesar.

According to William Shakespeare, many people believe the last words of Julius Caesar were "You too, Brutus? You too, Brutus?" More than likely, historians believe he said, "You, too, my child?" However, it is impossible to know if Brutus really was Caesar's son.

In a tradition of playing cards, the King of Diamonds is meant to represent Julius Caesar.

