

ABOUT THIS PACKET

The Reading Passages in this packet allow students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

TASK	OVERVIEW
TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANK	Using Close Reading strategies, students will use context clues to fill in the missing words in the reading passage. This will then be used as the main passage to use for the remaining tasks.
TASK 2: VOCABULARY	The vocabulary activity helps kids identify and understand new or unfamiliar words before they complete further activities.
TASK 3: RESPOND	Students will choose from three writing prompts and write their answer to just one of them using complete sentences.
TASK 4: TRUE OR FALSE	Students complete this activity to show overall comprehension of the passage. They may refer back to the passage when necessary. In the end, they add up the TRUE statements.
TASK 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE	For a quick formative check for understanding, students will answer 10 multiple choice questions.
TASK 6: WORD SEARCH	Students will search for key vocabulary words related to the topic. Several missed letters will spell out a secret message.
FINAL TASK: SUMMARY (OPTIONAL)	This is an optional summary graphic organizer to use if needed. Could be used for early finishers, an extension activity, or as a final check for understanding.
GRADE LEVEL	RANGE
4	MIDDLE
4	END
5	BEGINNING
5	MIDDLE
5	END
6	BEGINNING
6	MIDDLE
6	END
7	BEGINNING

TASK #1: FILL IN THE BLANK



EARN THIS!

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the reading.

wealthy	protests	elected
military	duties	written
five hundred	laws	daily life

According to legend, Rome was founded by Romulus in 753 BC and remained a kingdom until the last king, Tarquin the Proud, was overthrown. As a result, the Roman Republic began and lasted almost _____ years. Between 509 BC and 27 BC, the city-state of Rome was run as a republican government. Republican governments are representative democracies where the people of the nation are represented by _____ officials.

Before 509 BC, the Roman people were ruled by a monarchy in central Italy. They did not appreciate a king making decisions for them. The king didn't understand what _____ was like for the people of Rome and when they were free of his rule, they decided to create a government run by a group of people instead of one king. The first _____ laws were known as the Twelve Tables. These laws stated the rights and _____ of the Roman citizen and were written on bronze tablets in 451 BC.

The early Roman Republic only allowed _____ citizens to be representatives to the government, so the interests of the well-to-do citizens were seen to more than those of the poorer citizens. Over time, the poorer citizen class, known as the Plebians, began to protest. The _____ caught the attention of the wealthy citizens in the Roman Senate. Eventually, other assemblies of officials were created including the Plebeian Council (People's Assembly), the Centuriate Assembly (the military class citizens), and the Tribal Assemblies (assemblies of the tribal people) who represented the interests of Rome's other citizens. All the assemblies worked together to create _____ that would be fair for all of Rome's citizens: wealthy and poor, native and alien.

Over time, the Roman assemblies worked together so well that they were able to create a strong _____ force. The military force spread

TASK #4: TRUE OR FALSE



EARN THIS!

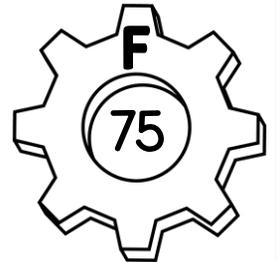
Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the gear that corresponds to that question. If it is false, cross out the gear. When you are finished add the **TOTAL** of ALL TRUE gears.



A

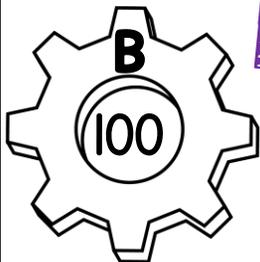
25

A. According to legend, Rome was founded by Romulus in 753 BC.



F

75



B

100

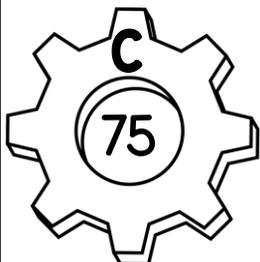
B. The Roman Republic lasted almost five hundred years.



G

50

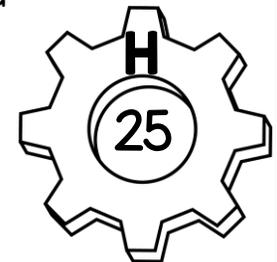
C. Only men, four women were elected Consul.



C

75

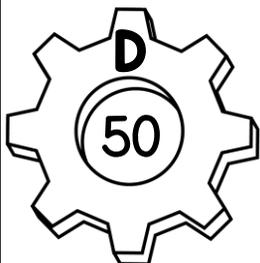
D. The Aedile was tasked with counting the citizens.



H

25

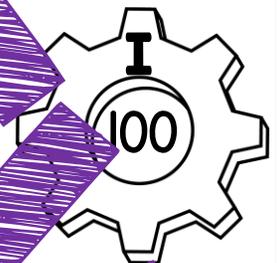
E. Local governors called proconsuls were appointed (chosen) by the Senate.



D

50

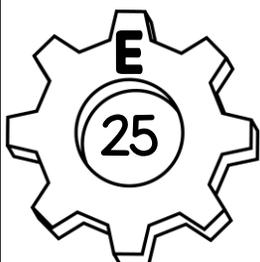
F. The Roman Republic was one of the first democratic governments.



I

100

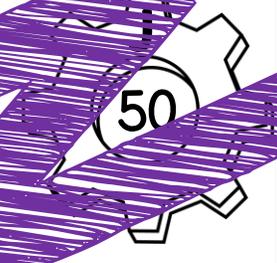
G. Tribunes could veto laws proposed by the Senate.



E

25

H. Each Consul was in power for four years.



J

50

I. In 45 BC, Julius Caesar took over the Roman Republic.

J. The two Consuls were the highest officials in Rome.

TOTAL: _____

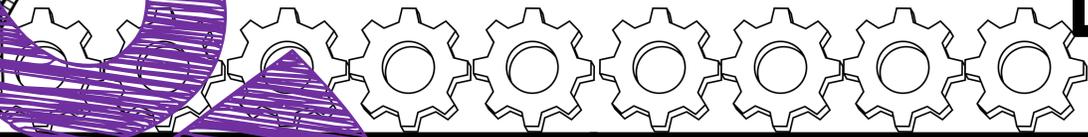
TASK #5: MULTIPLE CHOICE



EARN THIS!



Complete the multiple choice questions below by circling the correct answer.



1. The ____ were the highest officials in Rome.

- A. Plebians
- B. Aediles
- C. Proconsuls
- D. Consuls

6. Before 509 BC, the Roman people were ruled by a ____ in central Italy.

- A. Anarchy
- B. Monarchy
- C. Oligarchy
- D. Confederation

2. In 45 BC, who took over the Roman Republic?

- A. Thutmose III
- B. Julius Caesar
- C. Alexander the Great
- D. Cleopatra VII

7. Who was tasked with keeping track of the population?

- A. Censor
- B. Aedile
- C. Proconsul
- D. Senator

3. Over time, how many women were elected Consul?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. None of the above

8. What were the first written laws of Rome known as?

- A. Magna Carta
- B. Nine Tablets
- C. Bronze Age
- D. Twelve Tables

4. What was the Plebian Council also known as?

- A. Peoples Assembly
- B. Centuriate Assembly
- C. Consul Assembly
- D. Grand Assembly

9. How long did a Consul hold power for?

- A. 1 year
- B. 2 years
- C. 3 years
- D. Life

5. What were wealthy, land-owning men also called?

- A. Burgess
- B. Patricians
- C. Aediles
- D. Censors

10. What were city officials called?

- A. Consulate
- B. Censors
- C. Aedile
- D. None of the above

BOT CARDS

Complete all 6 tasks correctly, then color and assemble your robot.

