

Tapestry Year 1 – Unit 4
Rhetoric History
Co-op 13/Weeks 28, 29/March 14th, 2024

TIMELINE EVENTS: *In red ink:* (all dates are BC) 800-Etruscans come into Italian Peninsula; 753-Romulus founds Rome; 510-End of Etruscan Kings; 509-Beginning of Roman Republic; 450-Publication of the 12 Tablets (Roman Law); 390-Gauls Sack Rome

MAPS: Color Italy Base Map (handed out in class)

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:

- 1) When, and from where, do scholars think that the Etruscans came to the Italic peninsula?
- 2) From your assigned readings, list 4 ways that the Etruscans influenced Roman culture.
- 3) Romans claimed to have thrown off the last Etruscan king in 510 B.C. and then formed their republic (which we'll study in more detail next week). What was happening in Greece and Israel during that time? Use your timeline to answer.
- 4) What were the unique elements of the governmental structure of the Roman Republic? Which of these added to the stability of this long-standing government?
- 5) Who were the plebs? Summarize the basic steps by which they gained political and social rights during the years of the early Roman Republic.

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Rhetoric History
Co-op 14/Weeks 30, 31/March 28th, 2024

TIMELINE EVENTS: *In red ink:* (all dates are BC) 264-241 BC First Punic War, **218-202 BC** Second Punic War, **149-146 BC** Third Punic War, **49 BC** Julius Caesar seizes power in Rome, **48 BC** Pompey is killed in battle, **45 BC** Julius Caesar becomes sole leader of Roman World, **44 BC** Julius Caesar is assassinated

MAPS: No maps this week

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:

- 1) Summarize the events of the three Punic Wars. Include the following for each war:
 - Dates of the war
 - Prominent generals on both sides
 - Description of where the “action” took place (geographically)
 - Which side won and why

- 2) How did Roman society change after the second Punic War?

- 3) Looking at the life stories of prominent Romans you read about this week, what evidence of moral decay can you see in the Roman Republic? What factors contributed to its demise?

- 4) As you read about Julius Caesar, make a detailed time line of his life (100-44 B.C.). Include all the major events of his life, and note important actions and deaths of prominent people with whom he interacted. This should help you organize and master the details about all the people and events in this important period.

Tapestry Year 1 – Unit 4
Rhetoric History
Co-op 15/Weeks 32, 33/April 18th , 2020

TIMELINE EVENTS: *In red ink:* 14AD-Reign of Tiberius; 37AD-Reign of Caligula; 41AD-Reign of Claudius; 54AD-Reign of Nero; 27AD-180AD-Pax Romana; 70AD-Titus sacks Jerusalem and takes Jews captive to Rome; 70AD-Construction of Colosseum begins; 79AD-Titus becomes Emperor of Rome; 79AD-Eruption of Mt Vesuvius;

MAPS: No Maps this week, though it will be beneficial for you to find and familiarize yourselves with the scope of the Roman Empire at its height.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER: *The next two weeks in History detail the crucifixion, the resurrection, and the beginning of the Christian church. These events are treated separately from “History” in our curriculum, but I want to take time to cover them. These questions are from the Church History section of the curriculum. I’d rather you answer them than anything else!*

1) Read Matthew 26 and 27. Answer these questions: What charge did the Jewish rulers bring against Jesus in order to secure his condemnation? What does the tearing of the curtain in the Temple symbolize?

2) How would you define a disciple? What are Jesus’ final commands to His disciples before His ascension?

3) I want you to read the book of Acts. Note 3 miraculous or supernatural occurrences in the book. How does knowing that God does miraculous things make you feel in light of current world circumstances? Do you think we are conditioned to think miracles are foolish or unrealistic? Are they?

4) From your readings in History I want you to consider the growth of superstition and emperor worship in the early Roman Empire. Why would average Romans of Nero’s day wholeheartedly endorse the persecution of Christians?

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Co-op 16/Weeks 34, 35,36 /May 2nd , 2024

TIMELINE EVENTS: *In red ink:* 122 AD-Hadrian's wall built in Britain; 286AD-Diocletian divides the Roman Empire into East and West; 324-Constantine reunites the Roman Empire; 370-Huns invade Roman Empire; 391-Emperor Theodosius makes Christianity Rome's state religion 395-Roman Empire splits permanently; 413-Visigoths Sack Rome, ending the Western Roman Empire

In Orange Ink: 324 AD-Constantinople founded as Roman capital; 325-First Council of the Christian Church in Nicaea; 484-Persia falls to the Huns

In Blue Ink: 304 AD-Huns invade China

In Green Ink: 30 AD-Cleopatra in Egypt

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER:

1) Why were Christians blamed for the fall of Rome? If you were a fifth-century Christian, how would you have answered these charges?

2) Imagine the chaos and lawlessness that resulted from the fall of a unified Roman government. The chaos and uncertainty might be easier to relate to given our current world conditions. Why would many—even Christians—have believed that the end of the world was at hand? Write a detailed half-page paper on this theme (including Scriptures where applicable) and be prepared to share it in class. Specifically, I'd like you to think about where your hope is in hard times, and whether your actions are based of a thrill of that hope, or a fear of the unknown