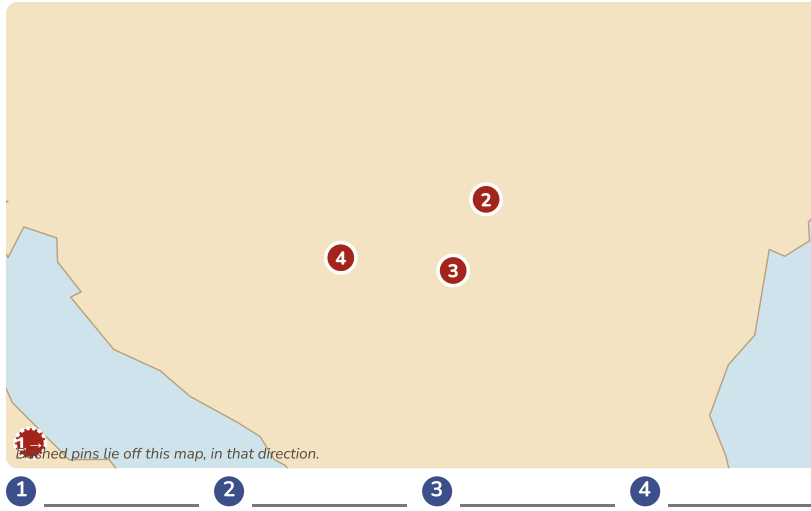




Instructions: No word bank: name the numbered places from memory or from the module. Number the events in order and write each date. Analyse the source, explain significance, then write full-sentence answers and plan the essay.

1. Name the places (no word bank)



Did you know?

- The frieze on Trajan's Column is about 200 metres long if unrolled, with over 2,500 figures.
- Apollodorus of Damascus designed the Danube bridge, over 1 km long, with 20 stone piers.
- Decebalus took his own life in 106 AD rather than be captured; his head was taken to Rome.
- Gold from Dacia helped pay for Trajan's Forum and public games.

Background

Dacia was a kingdom north of the River Danube, in modern Romania. It was rich in gold and silver mines. Its king, Decebalus, was a clever leader who had beaten Roman armies in the 80s AD. The emperor Domitian made a peace deal that paid Dacia money every year, which many Romans thought was shameful.

2. Timeline: order and date

Number the events 1 to 7 (1 = earliest) and write the date of each.

#	Event	Date
1	Trajan becomes emperor	
2	Dacia becomes a province	
3	First Dacian War	
4	Trajan's Column completed	
5	Domitian's wars against Dacia	
6	Danube bridge finished	
7	Empire at its largest	

4. Significance

Person or term	Who or what? Why were they significant?
Trajan	
Decebalus	
Apollodorus of Damascus	
Domitian	
Dacia	

3. Source analysis

Trajan built a stone bridge over the Danube, for which I cannot admire him enough. It has twenty piers of squared stone, 150 feet high and 60 feet wide, standing 170 feet apart and joined by arches.

Cassius Dio, Roman History 68.13 (written c.220 AD; paraphrased)

1. What impressed Cassius Dio about the bridge?

2. Why would a bridge like this be useful in war?

3. Dio wrote about 100 years later. How could historians check his description?

5. Cause and consequence

1. Explain two reasons why Trajan went to war with Dacia.

2. Explain two consequences of the Dacian Wars.

6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Explain why the Column is a useful but limited source.

2. Why were soldiers so important as builders?

3. What happened to Dacian people after the conquest?

4. Why is Trajan called a 'good emperor'?

5. Explain in your own words: How does Trajan's Column help historians?

7. Essay question

Essay: Was conquering Dacia worth it for Rome? Weigh up the gains and costs.

Plan: introduction · point for (evidence) · point against (evidence) · conclusion with your judgement.
