



**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)



1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_

## Did you know?

- Rome may have had about a million people, the largest city in the world at the time.
- The Pantheon's dome is still the largest unreinforced concrete dome in the world.
- The Antonine Plague (from 165 AD) may have killed millions across the empire.
- Hadrian spent over half his reign travelling around the provinces.

## Background

Pax Romana means 'Roman Peace'. Historians use it for roughly 27 BC (Augustus) to 180 AD (the death of Marcus Aurelius). There were still wars on the frontiers and revolts, but inside the empire trade and travel were safer than ever before. Around 60 million people may have lived in the empire.

## 2. Timeline: order and date

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

| # | Event                           | Date |
|---|---------------------------------|------|
| 1 | Augustus dies                   |      |
| 2 | Pantheon rebuilt                |      |
| 3 | Colosseum opens                 |      |
| 4 | Marcus Aurelius becomes emperor |      |
| 5 | Augustus becomes emperor        |      |
| 6 | Hadrian's reign                 |      |
| 7 | Marcus Aurelius dies            |      |

## 4. Significance

| Person or term  | Who or what? Why were they significant? |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Augustus        |                                         |
| Hadrian         |                                         |
| Antoninus Pius  |                                         |
| Marcus Aurelius |                                         |
| Commodus        |                                         |

## 3. Source analysis

*"To robbery, slaughter and plunder they give the false name of empire. They make a desert and call it peace."*

Tacitus, Agricola 30 (c.98 AD; words Tacitus gives to Calgacus, a Caledonian leader, in a speech before battle; paraphrased)

1. What is Calgacus saying about the 'Roman peace'?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tacitus was a Roman senator. Why might he write these words for an enemy?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Does this source prove the Pax Romana was not peaceful? Explain.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Cause and consequence

1. Explain two causes of the long peace.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Explain two consequences of the Pax Romana.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Explain three things that made the Pax Romana possible.

---

---

---

2. How did 'bread and circuses' help emperors?

---

---

---

3. How did the Antonine Plague affect the empire?

---

---

---

4. Which Roman invention is still useful today? Explain.

---

---

---

5. Explain in your own words: Compare life in an insula and a domus.

---

---

---

## 7. Essay question

**Essay: 'The Pax Romana was peaceful only for some people.' How far do you agree?**

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

---

---

---

---

---

---