|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | MAIN Ideas 1. Between the 60s and 20s B.C., Rome changed from a republic into an empire. 2. The Roman Empire grew both politically and economically after Augustus became emperor. 3. Many features of Roman culture continue to influence our lives today. |

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and People

Read the accomplishment below. In the space provided, write the letter of the name that matches each accomplishment

 1. Argued that the main reason to have government was that it could protect people’s rights better than people could protect their own

 2. As one of the Sons of Liberty, he dumped tea into Boston Harbor

 3. Believed that “Man is born free but everywhere is in chains”

 4. Wrote the draft of the Declaration of Independence

 5. Created a model of the universe that supported a heliocentric theory

 6. Explained law of universal gravitation

 7. Wrote Common Sense

 8. Outspoken French philosophe

 9. Commanding general of the Continental Army

 10. Built the first working telescope

 a. Nicolaus Copernicus

 b. Voltaire

 c. John Locke

 d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

 e. George Washington

 f. Galileo Galilei

 g. Thomas Jefferson

 h. Thomas Paine

 i. Paul Revere

 j. Sir Isaac Newton

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

Read each of the following pairs of sentences, and cross out the FALSE sentence.

 11. a. A group of rebellious Bostonians called the Sons of Liberty dumped hundreds of crates of tea into the Boston Harbor.

 b. A group of rebellious Bostonians called the Boston Tea Party fought the British.

 12. a. In 1765, the British Parliament passed the Stamp Act requiring colonists to pay a tax on all exports.

 b. In 1765, the British Parliament passed the Stamp Act requiring colonists to pay a tax for an official stamp on all letters, documents, and other public papers.

 13. a. Galileo’s theories brought him into direct conflict with the Church.

 b. Galileo’s theories were supported by the Church.

 14. a. The Age of Exploration led scientists to study the natural world more closely, with better instruments.

 b. The Age of Exploration led scientists to study the teachings of the Church and ancient scholars.

 15. a. In the 1600s, philosophers began to view reason as a concept that was unique to human beings.

 b. In the 1600s, philosophers began to view reason as a way to increase superstition and ignorance.

Reviewing Themes

Read the numbered lists of terms. Fill in the blank with the theme that best fits each list.

Themes

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| science and technology | migration and diffusion | government and citizenship | arts and ideas |

 16. reason, philosophes, education, progress

 17. hypothesis, experiments, analyze results

 18. monarchy, democracy, despotism

 19. Jamestown, Plymouth, Pilgrims, Puritans