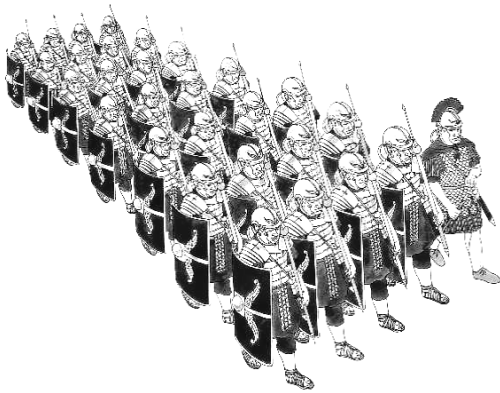


THE PRIDE OF ROME



Rome's army was a major factor in the conquest of its neighbors and was responsible for law and order as the Empire grew to include territories far from the capital. For hundreds of years all adult Roman men with property were citizens and required to serve in the army. Most considered service an honor, which was helpful since Rome's economy, trade, and military strength depended on a ready supply of good soldiers for its citizen army.

Roman soldiers were organized into large groups of troops called legions, ranging from 4,000 to 6,000 men each. Each legion was subdivided into ten cohorts, each led by a legatus and his staff of officers called tribuni. Lower officers, called centurions, each had direct control over about 80 soldiers called legionaries.

Most of the soldiers of each legion served in the infantry. These foot soldiers wore armor of overlapping iron bands and held a large shield that curved around their bodies. Their main weapons were throwing spears and short swords. Each legion also had groups of soldiers in the cavalry who rode on horses and formed the second line of attack.

When they went to war, the legions brought several specialists with them. One was the camp commandant who was responsible for organizing camps. Every night during a march, trenches were dug and fortifications were built to protect the sleeping troops. Another specialist was the quaestor, who was in charge of money and supplies. There were also engineers and craftsmen, responsible for building catapults for hurling large stones at walls and siege towers to help soldiers climb up and over protective walls.

As Rome grew larger, though, more and more soldiers were needed to defend its borders and keep roads throughout the land safe. However, since only men born in Rome could be citizens, there were not enough of such men to control the much larger numbers of people in Roman provinces. The army needed to grow, so in 105 B.C. the Roman army began to make changes.

First, men were allowed to serve even if they didn't own land. The government also promised soldiers a share in whatever booty was taken from its enemies in war: money, food, and even slaves. Serving in the army grew to become more of a job than an honor. The army became a professional army, which men joined and were paid for their service. To attract greater numbers, an even greater incentive was offered. If a man from Spain, Britain, Egypt, or other Roman province served in the army for 25 years, he would become citizen of Rome without having been born there or owning property.

THE EMPEROR WANTS YOU!



SCENARIO: You are a military advisor to the emperor and have been assigned the task of getting more men for the army. The empire is growing and more and more soldiers are needed to protect it!

DIRECTIONS: Select a time discussed in the reading about the Roman Army and create a poster to recruit men. The poster will be displayed all over the empire in the time you choose, and will hopefully persuade people to join. Make sure you use what you have learned in this lesson and include:

- a description of what life will be like as a soldier
- an explanation of why recruits are needed
- information that will persuade people to WANT to join the army
- * page must be colored!

BE NEAT AND CREATIVE!!

Name _____ Per _____



THE EMPEROR WANTS YOU!

Poster Project



Use the following scale to evaluate your work:

4- Excellent

3 – Good

2 – Fair

1- Poor

0 - Unacceptable

	<u>Student Evaluation</u>	<u>Self Evaluation</u>	<u>Teacher Evaluation</u>	<u>Grade Scale</u>
Includes required elements	_____	_____	_____	18-20 = A
Is persuasive	_____	_____	_____	16-17 = B
Shows knowledge of topic	_____	_____	_____	14-15 = C
Craftsmanship	_____	_____	_____	12-13 = D
Grammar and spelling	_____	_____	_____	11 ↓ = F

GRADE:

Final Grade _____ X 3

COMMENTS: