



# The Growth of Empires

Timeline Cards

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

You are free:

to Share—to copy, distribute, and transmit the work to Remix—to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution—You must attribute the work in the following manner:

*This work is based on an original work of the Core Knowledge® Foundation ([www.coreknowledge.org](http://www.coreknowledge.org)) and the additions from the Louisiana Department of Education, made available through licensing under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike4.0 International License. This does not in any way imply that the Core Knowledge Foundation or the Louisiana Department of Education endorses this work.*

Noncommercial—You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Share Alike—If you alter, transform, or build upon this work, you may distribute the resulting work only under the same or similar license to this one.

With the understanding that:

For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/>

Copyright © 2023 the Louisiana Department of Education for the additions to CKHG and the Core Knowledge Foundation for its predecessor work CKHG.

[www.coreknowledge.org](http://www.coreknowledge.org)

All Rights Reserved.

Core Knowledge®, Core Knowledge Curriculum Series™, Core Knowledge History and Geography™, and CKSci™ are trademarks of the Core Knowledge Foundation. Bayou Bridges is a trademark of the Louisiana Department of Education.

Trademarks and trade names are shown in this book strictly for illustrative and educational purposes and are the property of their respective owners. References herein should not be regarded as affecting the validity of said trademarks and trade names.

# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic

The Roman Republic in 44 BCE



The city of Rome was founded in the 700s BCE.

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?

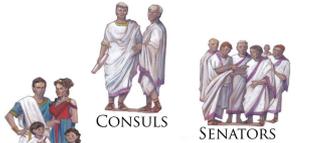


# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic

In 509 BCE, the Romans overthrew their last king and established a republic.



Dictator (in times of war)



Patricians



Plebeians



Enslaved People

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?



# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic

Plebeians gained political rights in Rome about 450 BCE.

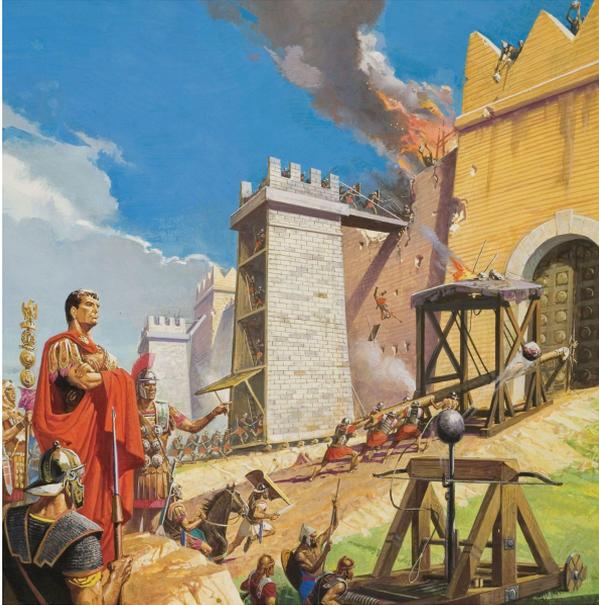


PLEBEIANS

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?



# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic



The Punic Wars between Rome and Carthage were fought from 264 to 146 BCE.

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?



# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic



Julius Caesar conquered Gaul between 58 and 50 BCE.

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?



# CHAPTER 1: The Roman Republic

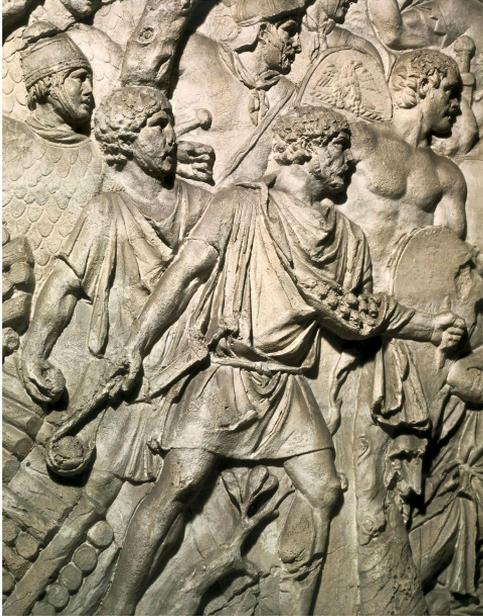


**Julius Caesar was assassinated in 44 BCE.**

**Framing Question:** What factors helped Rome become a major power?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



In 30 BCE, Octavian emerged victorious in the civil war that followed the assassination of Julius Caesar.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



**Octavian, now called Augustus, became emperor in 27 BCE.**

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



The Pax Romana lasted from 27 BCE to 180 CE.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



In 30 CE, Christianity began to spread across the Roman Empire.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



In 286 CE, Diocletian split the Roman Empire into eastern and western halves.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire

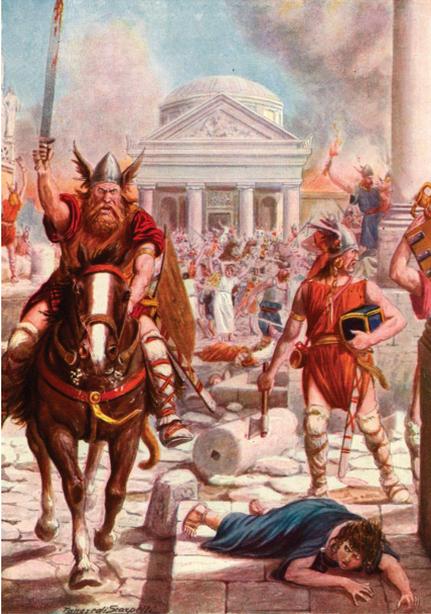


Constantine became the first Christian Roman emperor in 312 CE.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



The Western Roman Empire fell in 476 CE.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 2: The Roman Empire



During the 500s CE, Justinian I created the Code of Justinian for the Byzantine Empire.

**Framing Question:** What caused the fall of the Roman Empire?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China



In 221 BCE, Qin Shi Huangdi founded the Qin dynasty.

**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China



During his reign (221–210 BCE), Qin Shi Huangdi ordered construction of what became the Great Wall.

**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China

The Han dynasty ruled China from 202 BCE to 220 CE.



**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China



The start of the travels of Zhang Qian in 138 BCE laid the foundation for the Silk Road, a trade route that connected China with Western lands.

**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China



Papermaking was invented in 105 CE, during the Han dynasty.

**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



# CHAPTER 3: Imperial China



The magnetic compass was invented around 300–200 BCE, during the Han dynasty.

**Framing Question:** What factors influenced Chinese culture during the imperial period?



## Subject Matter Expert

Michael J. Carter, PhD, Professor of Classics, Brock University

Yongguang Hu, PhD, Department of History, James Madison University

## Illustration and Photo Credits

Allstar Picture Library Ltd / Alamy Stock Photo: 10

Art Archive, The/SuperStock: 19

Assault on Carthage (gouache on paper), Baraldi, Severino (b.1930) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 6

Emperor Constantine I (c.274-337) the Great (mosaic)/Byzantine/San Marco, Venice, Italy/Bridgeman Images: 14

Hans-Joachim Schneider / Alamy Stock Photo: 22

Iberfoto Archivo / SuperStock: 9

MaRoDee Photography / Alamy Stock Photo: 21

Or 11515, f.11v Qin Shi Huang, first Emperor of China, Qin Dynasty (vellum)/Korean School (19th Century) / Korean/British Library, London, UK/© British Library Board. All Rights Reserved / Bridgeman Images: 17

Penta Springs Limited / Alamy Stock Photo: 16

Rome invaded by the Barbarians, Scarpelli, Tancredi (1866–1937) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 15

Scott Hammond: 4, 5

St. Paul Preaching at Athens (cartoon for the Sistine Chapel) (PRE RESTORATION), Raphael (Raffaello Sanzio of Urbino) (1483–1520) / Victoria & Albert Museum, London, UK / Bridgeman Images: 12

The death of Julius Caesar, Doughty, C.L. (1913–85) / Private Collection / © Look and Learn / Bridgeman Images: 8

Travel Pictures Ltd/SuperStock: 18

Vercingetorix throws down his arms at the feet of Julius Caesar, 1899 (oil on canvas), Royer, Lionel Noel (1852–1926) / Musee Crozatier, Le Puy-en-Velay, France / Bridgeman Images: 7