

Cornell Notes pp. 31-35	Topic/Section: Development of Democracy Essent. Question: What did Rome & Christ. add to the idea of a democratic government??	Name: Class/Period: Date: Due Block 8/15,16
Directions - Include the following in this column: Questions, Main Ideas, Key Vocabulary, Visuals, Charts that connect to the notes on the right	Directions: In this area, write down only important information. Look for words, ideas or events that might be on the test or could be used later in an essay or presentation (include quotes). Use bullets and dashes to help organize your ideas. Also, use symbols and abbreviations to help you take notes more efficiently.	
	IV. Ancient Rome & the Origins of Christianity	
How did R. give power to the people?	A. The Roman Republic	
	1. R. created a new form of government-republic where people choose their leaders & keep any one from getting too much power.	
How did R. respect different customs?	2. At first, the rich (patricians) had more control than the commoners (plebeians) got reps. (tribunes) who could stop laws they did not want with the veto--rejecting a law they thought unfair	
	3. Initially, Roman men were in charge of families, later women were had property & businesses.	
	4. Conquered people could keep their customs & gov. if they obeyed Roman Law.	
	B. The Roman Empire Rises & Declines	
	1. As Rome expanded & a huge gap between rich & poor caused problems. Julius Caesar became a dictator & fixed some problems.	
	2. Rome stopped being democratic & was ruled by autocratic emperors. Emp. Augustus allowed more self-government & Emp. Hadrian made recorded the laws & more equally enforced them.	
	C. The Legacy of Rome	
	1. In government-rule of law & justice were important	
	a. innocent until proven equal	
	b. accused can face their accuser & defend themselves	
	c. guilt must be PROVEN w/ EVIDENCE	
	d. Judges interpret the law & are fair (referee)	
Summary: In your own words, write a 2-3 sentence summary paragraph. Your summary should cover the main concepts of the notes and reading.		
Early Rome created the republic form of democracy where the people choose the leaders, & a king does not rule. Even when R. became autocratic-laws were equally enforced for the most part.		

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	IV. Ancient Rome & the Origins of Christianity	
	D. The Origins of Christianity	
	1. Jesus' teachings in the Four Gospels included in the New Testament emphasized love, justice, right living forgiveness & service to others	
	2. The Gospels speak of Jesus' message is for everyone.	
Summary: In your own words, write a 2-3 sentence summary paragraph. Your summary should cover the main concepts of the notes and reading.		