

<https://rome.mrdonn.org/senate.html>

1. What was the most important power of the Consuls?
2. What was the Senate?
3. What was the Assembly?
4. Between the Senate and the Assembly, which was more powerful? Why?

<https://rome.mrdonn.org/12tables.html>

The Twelve Tables of Roman Law The Twelve Tables were collectively a piece of legislation written by ten consuls as a basis of law for the young Roman Republic. The important basic principle of a written legal code for Roman law was established, and justice was no longer based solely on the interpretation of judges. These laws formed an important part of the foundation of all subsequent Western civil and criminal law. Answer the following questions on the Twelve Tables by clicking on the link provided.

1. By about the 6th century B.C., what were the two basic social classes in the Roman Republic?
 - 1)
 - 2)
2. Which social class had the power to make the laws?

Read the Laws of the Twelve Tables 3. Which laws 3 laws are still applicable for today's society? EXPLAIN WHY.

https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_rome/roman_law.php

- 1) What Roman official enforced the laws of the Roman government?

- 2) What Roman police force dealt with petty crimes and runaway slaves?

- 3) What early Roman laws were written on stone tablets for everyone to see in 450 BC?

- 4) Who did the protections and rights of the Roman law apply to?

- 5) True or False: The punishment for committing a crime in Rome depended as much on your social status as the crime committed.

- 6) What aspect of Roman law is still used today in modern government?

- 7) What Roman emperor had the laws of Rome written down and organized?

- 8) True or False: All Roman citizens were treated exactly the same under the law.

