**Roman government script:**Julian G., Angelina C., Keller H., Nilavi A., John T.

**Scene 1, 509 BC to 494 BC**

T= Tarquin, RC1= Random citizen 1, RC2= Random citizen 2, RC3= Random, N1=Narrator 1, N2= Narrator 2, O1=Official 1, O2= Official 2, O3= Official 3, J= Julius Caesar, Cr= Crassus

\*Keller says, in 509 BC

RC 1:  Oh Tarquin!  You have saved us from this terrible emperor and his terrible empire!  \*says Thankfully

\*Disc wrap sound (wrrr-rr-rrp)

N 2:  wait, what’s an empire?

N 1:  You see, an empire is a group of Countries under single, supreme authority that is also know as a Dictatorship.  Anyway, back to the story!

T:  Well what can I say!?  \*says in arrogance

RC 2:  You could reassure us that you will be a good emperor.  \*Says nervously

T:  That’s not going to happen, you see, I will be the very best emperor EVER!  I will create a… well it’s a… ah yes, a Republic!  \*says in a “Eureka!” tone   And we will have the senate, our state council that soon will share legislative power, will help us with it.

RC 1 and 2:  What’s a republic? \*Question at the same time

T:  You see, a republic is a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representative and has a elected leader.  \*Says informatively

**Scene 2, 494 BC To 451 BC**

\*Keller says,15 years later

N 2:  Wow! Why are there so many people gathering around that stage?   \*Asks strangely

N 1:  Well, you see, That is an assembly.  The senate has gathered all the male plebeians who are full citizens to elect tribunes.

RC 2:  \*Asks RC 2,  Who are you voting for?  I’m voting for Tribune 1.

RC 1:  What!? Why!?  You should be voting for tribune 12! They are the best!

N 2:  so all the plebeians who can vote, get in an assembly to start it off, then go to these stations to write down whom they want to be elected?  Like how America does it today?   \*Asks to see if they understand, but in an informative tone, and points to random place in room to represent the stations

N 1:  Well, yeah. That’s pretty much it for assemblies for electing tribunes.

**Scene 3, 451 BC to end of Roman Empire**

Keller says, 43 years later

O 1:  Hey Guys!  \*Calls to other officials

O 1:  I’ve been thinking, we should make our own laws so people don’t get out of hand.  Look, I’ve already made one.  \*Points to script

O 2:  \*Acts like they are reading what O 1 wrote,  All chocolate must be brought to the Officials to eat?  That’s such a genius idea!  \*Starts writing one down

O 2:  Ohh!  We should add in that all the people, no matter their wealth, must give us 50%  of Their weekly profits.

O 3:  We should also include the law that everyone must obey us and these laws or else they will be sent to death or exile!  \*Crushes fist on paper to act like conquering something

N 2:  These officials eventually made enough laws that they had to find a name for it.

O 3:  Hey, we have so many laws, we at least need a name for this!  \*Warns

O 1:  How about, “The Laws.”

O 2:  No!  That’s too simple.  We should call it, “The Laws of Twelve Tables.” \*Says it with arms wide to express it

**Scene 4, 133 BC to 121 BC**

Keller says, 318 years later

RC 1:  Wow! Having money is so fun.  I can literally just toss coins everywhere and it won’t matter!  \*Splashes hands as to toss coins in air

RC 3:  Wow!  You could at least give some money to us poor who are getting poorer by the minute while you rich are getting more wealthy by the second!  Oh look, there goes my dinner for tonight!  \*points at what would be invisible coins

RC 2: Hey!  It’s not our fault you are poor and we are rich! It’s just that as Rome gets larger, we get wealthier because we deserve it, and you get poorer because its necessary.  \*waves hands around while arguing

**Scene 5, 88 BC to 82 BC**

Keller says 33 years later

N 2:  Have you aver heard of the Roman civil war?

N 1:  No. Why, what is it?  \*Scratches head

N 2:  Most Romans were greedy for power, so they started to rebel against their rulers.  They eventually started, “The Roman Civil War.”  The war ended in the citizens victory, 2 years later.

**Scene 6, 60 BC to 43 BC**

Keller says 22 years later

J:  Uh, hey Crassus, I need your help with something.  \*Scratches head and tilts it to one side

Cr:  Sure Julius, what do ya’ need?  \*Asks with a confused face

J: I need help to take power and become a consul.

N 1;  Hold on!  What’s a cons-consul?

N 2:  Well, they are one of the chief magistrates of the Roman Republic and subsequently a somewhat significant title under the Roman Empire.  Now please, stop asking questions!  Back to the story.  \*Pleads

Cr:  Uh, how exactly?  \*Asks cautiously

J:  I need your help with writing speeches, making plans of approach, and Figuring out the best ways to be a good consul.

Cr: Of course I’ll help you!  \*Says like it was obvious

N 1:  So, that night, and most of the following nights, Julius-the soon to be consul and Crassus-the wealthy land-owner stayed up pretty late working on speeches to help his fame and popularity, come up with plans and approaches, and ways to e a good consul.

N 2: And so, after Julius Caesar took part of the control of Rome by becoming a consul, he made a speech that was a lot longer and went a little like this…   \*trails off with last few words

J:  I have gathered you all here to say how very thankful and grateful I am to have had you motivate me and just be on my side.  These next years will be the best of your life because of this.  \*Speaks very arrogantly but still very gratefully

**Scene 7, 44 BC to 43 BC**

Keller says 16 years later

N 2: So, eventually, all the things that Julius said in his speech came true and the most of the people loved him, so he was voted for emperor and changed the roman republic into an empire as he became emperor.

J:  I would like to prepare all of you for the change of our slowly failing republic to an amazing empire.  It is time for a change and we must make that change to make things right.  We will have the strongest army and the biggest territory, with all the best gear and tools to make it so.  And we will be the richest civilization, as well as the smartest.   \*Raises hands to represent great size

N 1:  And so, Julius Caesar ruled over Rome for a good amount of time before he was sadly murdered by Marcus Brutus.  And Julius was such a good man.

**Scene 8, 43 BC to 14 AD**

Keller says one year later

N 1:  After Caesar’s death, his son, Octavian took over the empire along with Mark Antony and Lipidus.  They were just as good emperors as Julius, and with knowledge of how he ruled,  a little better.

N 2:  Eventually, Octavian gets very popular and becomes the sole Caesar of Rome, giving speeches left and right, while dealing with all the troubles of Rome too.  He Changes his name to Augustus as well, which means “The exalted one.”  He was a very good leader too. So, if you think about it, Julius left a better person in his place after he died, who only became greater.  And, at this point Rome was at its Golden age.  Oh! And by the way, a Caesar is the title roman  emperors used.

N 1:  And, after the death of Augustus, his son, Tiberius became the sole leader of Rome, only to succeed his father even more!  So, all in all, Rome’s leaders just got better and better as the years went by, making Rome’s government a good one to keep in mind.

                                                                                  THE END!

**Roman Social Class Game Show**

Game Show Host, Zidar (contestant), Sassafras (contestant), Marcel the Patrician, Pillius the Plebeian, Tip (private slave), Public slave, Spurius (a Patrician), Camila (wife of Pilius the Plebeian), Narrator

**Host:** Welcome to our Roman game show! Meet contestant 1 Sassafras and contestant 2 Zidar. Now meet our set manager Tip and Camila

Our first question is, what is a Patrician?

**Sassafras:** (presses button slowly) A patrician is a wealthy landholding upper-class powerful group of Romans.

**Zidar**:   I’m sorry history teacher!

**Host:** Okay, so the first 10 million Denarii goes to Sasafrass.

**ACT 1:** **Patrician Slave Ownership**

**Narrator:** Now we will travel back in time to 494 BC to help us understand the meaning of a patrician.

**Marcel the Patrician:** (sitting in chair)

**Pilius the Plebeian:** Please master can I have a small loan because my wife is very sick and could die at any moment and I don’t know what else to do, I have been working for you for more than 3 years and I need a small loan!!!

**Marcel the Patrician:** I am one of few Patricians and

**Camilia (wife of Pilius):** actually i’m okay. We can go know. (cough quietly)

**Marcel the Patrician:** If you want to know why I don’t care about you very much it is because I am a wealthy owner who owns 399 ¾ acres of land. I have other slaves to take care of and they work twice as hard as you do.(Rolling eyes carelessly)

**Host:** So Zidar now that you know more about patricians-

**Zidar:**Whaaaaaaaaa?

**Host:** The next question is, What is a Plebeian?

**Zidar:** (presses button quickly) ….. Poor people of ancient greece. I guess.

**Host:** Close but that is ancient greece history.

**Zidar**: Ok

**Sassafras:** (Presses button slowly) The common people of Rome, Farmers, merchants, who had little to no wealth or power.

***ACT 2:***

**Narrator**: Now we will take you back to Rome in a market where a friendly plebeian named Camila selling goods to see a little bit about the life of a plebeian.

**Camila (wife of Pilius the Plebeian):** (At Market) get your fresh paper here!!

**Tip (the private slave):** I need 50 Sheets for my master.

**Camila (wife of Pilius the Plebeian)**: I only have one left, and it’s hard work being a plebeian selling paper in this EXTREMELY hot weather. (Fanning hand at face)

**Tip (the private slave):** Tell me about it!

***Game Show***

**Host:**Okay, welcome back! 10 MILLION more denarii for sassafras. Now For our next question, what was slavery like in Rome?

**Sassafras:** (hits button) Most slaves were captured from war called prisoners of war. There were two main types of slaves, private and public. ⅓ of the people of Rome were slaves.

***ACT 3:***

**Narrator**: Now that we are back to rome let’s learn more about slavery.

**Tip**: I am Tip and I am the private slave of Marcel, my horrible just awful boss, who makes me scrub the floor all day.

**Public Slave**: I am a public slave owned by the government, who makes me build different structures.

**Tip:** Sometimes slaves were set free, its called manumission.

**Public Slave:** It doesn’t happen very often though.

**Tip**: Children like me were expensive slaves.

**Public Slave**: Slaves were beaten but not very often some were treated like family.

*Game Show*

**Host**: Welcome back! Next question. Who was wealthy, who was poor and how much power did everyone have?

(**Pause**)

**Zidar**: Plebeians were poor, patricians were wealthy plebeians had little power while patricians had a lot of power.

**Host**:(drops jaw in surprise) I can't believe that you actually said the correct answer. That question was worth 100 million denarii that goes to Zidar!

***ACT 4****:*

**Narrator:** So… Patricians...

**Spurius the Patrician**: (interrupting the narrator) Like meh!

**Narrator**: Had… (looking at Tip) a lot of power in the government.

**Spurius the Patrician**: While Plebeians (cough-- “poor people”) had little to no power in the roman society.

**Narrator**: (annoyed) Correct, just don't cough next time.

**Spurius the Patrician**: Okay, fine.

**Narrator**: This also led to a rebellion of the Plebeians wanting more rights.

**Spurius the Patrician**: (in a sad voice) So, 200 years later the plebeians got more rights.

**Narrator**: Correct.

**Zidar**: (walks in randomly)

**Zidar**: So to conclude, Plebeians are those who are less fortunate with less power and money such as farmers or merchants. Patricians are wealthy landholding group of romans in the upper class. Most slaves were prisoners of war ⅓ of roman population were slaves. And the 2 main types slaves were private and public.

(Everyone stares with open mouths at Zidar)

**Zidar**: (happily) THE END!!!!!!

*Daily* L*ife*

**List of characters:**

Narrator: Wyatt (Jamyra at the end)

Mother: Highland

Father: Jahmeer

Kid 1: Jamyra

Kid 2: Kennedy

Gladiator 1: Highland

Gladiator 2: Kennedy

Audience 1 And 2: Jahmeer and Jamyra

Emperor: Wyatt

Merchant: Jahmeer

Entertainer: Kennedy

Craftsman: Highland

**Scene 1**

**Narrator:** Scene one, the feast of  the rich

**Mother:** Alright kids, lets eat!

**Father:** Agreed. I made some veggies and cooked some meat, olives, bread, cheese and lots more.

**Mother:** Does everyone have their wash bucket?

**Narrator:** The ancient Romans ate with their hands and had buckets of water to wash their hands throughout the meal. They also ate their meals on sofas, and ate a variety of bread, salads, olives, cheeses, fruits, nuts, and leftover meat from the other night.

**Kid 1:** Yes ma’am.

**Kid 2:** Yes ma’am. FEAST!

**Kid 2:** Yum this is delicious Meat (eating sounds)

**Narrato**r: These dinner meals lasted for a few hours starting at around Three o’clock in the afternoon. The only way the Romans could eat this much dinner is by having a light breakfast.

**Kid 1:** Yum. that was delicious! (eating sounds)

**Scene 2:**

**Narrator:** Scene two, a day in the life of a gladiator. The gladiator is a slave train to fight.  Something in the life of a gladiator ll. The slaves fight and determine who will die and who will win.

**Gladiator 1:** (strikes at G2)

**Gladiator 2:** (blocks G1 strike with shield and step back)

**Gladiator 1:**(stab in stomach)

**Gladiator 2:**(lurches over)

**Gladiator 1:(**Slice off G2 head)

**Narrator:** The purpose of making gladiators fight was to entertain the crowd and make a little ( rub thumb on fingers to represent money) bit of money. Now the crowd will vote thumb up for the final gladiator to live or thumb down for that gladiator to die. Based on how ever many thumbs the emperor sees that is how mostly he decides his decision for him to live or die.

**Audience 1:** (thumb up)

**Audience 2:** (thumb up)                                                                                     **Emperor:**(puts his thumbs up and the gladiator survives!)

**Narrator:** So majority rules and the gladiator survives because the emperor saw more thumbs up than down. This was held in the famous colosseum that held about 50 thousand people and was made with arches and is why the colosseum is still standing

Today. The arches helped make the colosseum strong because of its shape. It didn’t erode and weather as much so that is why it is still standing

**Scene 3**

**Narrator:** While the gladiators put on a show in their exiting, dramatic lives. Most Romans had regular jobs; here are some of them.

**Merchant:**  (with a nice smile and a pleasant voice) Hi, I am the merchant. I buy and sell most of the items around Rome

**Craftsman:** Hi, I am the Craftsman. I make all of the pots, cups, plates, jewelry, weapons and other things like that. I am very important to almost all citizens of Rome.

**Entertainer:** Hello, I am the entertainer. I, and other entertainers dance perform and sing music to get money off the streets. Even better entertainers got to perform professionally and were paid much more.

**Narrator:** Most citizens of rome were farmers. They mostly grew the crop called wheat. Wheat is used to make bread. The romans also had a very large army. Most people joined the army because afterwards they would gain some land and that would help them move up in the social ranks.

Ancient Rome Religion Script

CHARACTERS:   MIKAYLA: (teacher) HANA ( STUDENT #1) tAQUAN ( STUDENT #2)  cole ( narrator)

SCENE 1

Narrator: ( holds scene 1 sign up)  hi, this is a story about religions in ancient rome.

student:#1: *(waves joyfully)*,hi,teacher!

student# 2:*(****runs*** *in class late*) sorry i'm late!

Teacher (*annoyed*) anyways, we will be learning about religion  in ancient rome. Does anybody know who constantine was?

(student 2 raises hand)

Teacher: yes Taquan?

Student 2: i think he was a Greek emperor.

Teacher :Good guess Taquan but he was a **roman** emperor. (shouts) **Hana pay attention**

Student#1: Whoops! I'm sorry teacher,now what were you saying?

Teachers: Anyways guys,does anyone know what’s the difference between monotheism and polytheism.

Student#1: um…… I think polytheism is believing in 2 or more gods?

Teacher:yes that is right. Monotheism is the belief in only one god if you didn't know that already .

Student#1:ooooh I get it now!!

Student#2: umm… ms. Mikayla when is lunch time.

Teacher: **TAQUAN…** did you learn or hear anything I said today.

Student #2: umm yes something about polytheism and monotheism.

Narrator: In case you did not hear what polytheism and monotheism was. Monotheism is the belief in only one god while polytheism kind the belief in many gods.

Teachers: (reaches into pocket)

Student #2: (nervous) errr… miss mikayla what are you doing

Student#1: ( excited) **yay!!!** Time travel field trip .

Narrator : They travel back to Ancient Rome times to learn more about Ancient Rome religion.

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***Characters  : Mikayla ( narrator) Cole (Emperor diocletian)   Hana (Christian priest) Taquan ( Emperor constantine)* :) :)**

Scene 2

Narrator: ( holds up scene 2 sign) Now we are in  303 C.E in roman times.

Christian priest:  (Talking with anger) The bad people will no longer destroy us!!! For our god Jesus Christ will protect us! (Prays)

Narrator: As the church service continues emperor diocletianus became annoyed with the christianity so he decided to pay them a surprise visit.

Emperor diocletian: (Kicks down the door) well well what do we have here, a christian ceremony in **my kingdom**. I promised not to be harsh but now, a persecution of all christianity.

Christian priest: (on knees begging)

Narrator: (holds up 2 year sign)

Emperor constantine: citizens of rome diocletian's reign of terror is over the reign of christians now begins, his persecution of all christian acts is over, christians continue to worship your god, for the reign of christians begins. Now that i am emperor i reinstate all christianity for i am a christian to.

Scene 3

Characters: Mikayla ( teacher) Hana( student 1)  Taquan ( student2) Cole ( narrator)

Narrator: ( holds scene 3 sign) Now we have traveled back into the  classroom to learn more on ancient rome religion.

Teacher: So guys… what did you guys think of the field trip, if you have any questions ask them now.

Student#1: (raises hand)

Teacher: yes hana

Student #1;I have a question what is judaism ?

Teacher: well, jews who believed in judaism were monotheistic just like christians does anyone remember what monotheism is.

Student#2: (raises hand)

teacher:Um…..yes taquan.

Student#2: monotheism is the belief in only god.

Teacher: Great Taquan

Roman Inventions Script

*Act 1 Roles:                                                                Act 2  roles:*

*Elizabeth Powell as Vitruvius           Brianna Dunston as Claudius*

*Extra 1: Noah Watkins                                               Ethan Warren as Galen*

*Extra 2: jordan collins                                                 Narrator/sounds: Corey Atkinson*

*Narrator/sounds: Corey Atkinson                              Extra 1: Noah Watkins*

                    Act 1

(working at the Colosseum) Makes Working Sounds (Boom POW Bam)

Vitruvius: WOW guys this ***colosseum*** is really coming along!And these sculptures and paintings were lucky that we have people who developed these.

Narrator: The Roman Architectural Revolution, also known as the Concrete Revolution, was the widespread use in Roman architecture of the previously little-used architectural forms of the arch, vault, and dome and about this time they started making the colosseum which  is a large theater and or stadium it is also a place that gladiators fought during matches which didn't start until  264 bc

Extra 1: Ma’am it’s still right on track

Extra 2: Ma’am where would you like me to start building the ***arches***

Narrator: arches are massive expanse of building projects across the ancient world. Its also allowed romans to build bigger buildings

Vitruvius: right over there by the Ionic columns

Narrator: One of the workers found a crack in the road and then BOOM it collapsed then he goes rushing to Vitruvius to tell her the news but she might not be too happy since we promised to have them done by today

Extra 2: We forgot to put the naturally occurring cement at the bottom of the road and it has collapsed

Vitruvius: You Guys Promised  to have this done today and now what are we supposed to do?!  (Angry and frantic)

Vitruvius: Well You guys better get a move on.

                                                   **Act 2**

(Claudius is walking and slips ouch...! and looks up to the sky/stars   )

Claudius: Hey I never notice before but those stars look like a trojan horse

Extra 2: Mam are you okay

Claudius:Yeah but have you ever noticed how those stars look like a trojan horse

Extra 2: No that's really interesting you should write a book on it.

Claudius:You know what? I will and I will call them constellations

Narrator: Constellations are stars in the sky interpreted as shapes and animals

Narrator: Meanwhile in the other part of town

Galen: This is extraordinarily I have found the difference in dark and light blood and I am the first to ever know!

Narrator: Galen was indeed the first man to find out about this difference in blood types and he later experimented on animals to learn about the systems of the body such as circular ,nervous and respiratory system.

extra 1: Sir!

Galen: Yes?

Extra 1: The Colosseum is finished and you need to get ready for the first match.

Galen: Okay but first alert the government for I have found the difference in dark and light blood

Extra1: What's the difference

Galen: Well after doing careful testing the blood with less oxygen was darker and the lighter meant it had more

Extra 2: Oh my goodness we must tell the government.

Act 3 Epilogue

Narrator: So Galen showed his discovery of blood types and became very famous,Claudius left the city but later on he made a book that he had made on the different constellations . And  the  gladiators  returned  home and they all went to the great colosseum to attend the first gladiatorial match!

:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::The End!!!::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::

**Fall of Rome 7th Period**

**List of Characters:  Tenneh: Narrator, Sheily: guard (first killed), villager 1, Grace Ellen: Barbarian (That kills Emperor), villager 2, Mason: emperor, guard in scene 3, Alfie:Barbarian 2, villager 3.**

**Introduction**

**Narrator:** In the a.d. times, Rome was beginning to fall. There were too many problems that Emperor Theodosius I couldn't handle it. He decided to split Rome in half. The Western part of Rome started it’s decline first slowly, and then sped up over time.. While Eastern Rome started to rise and became known as the Byzantine Empire.  The fall started with the death of the emperor, and now the new emperor was called Valens (**VALENS)**, and that is where the fall of rome begins.

***(Narrator takes a step back)***

**Scene 1**

**Emperor Romulus:** *(speaks in frustrated voice****)***

Our government is starting to corrupt, We need to stop the barbarians. They are invading our outside cities. We’re broke, this is because,we used all of our money on troops our army and keeping us safe. The civilians have gone wild! There are people who are poor and they are attacking those that are fortunate enough to have food and money.

**Barbarians*:(Speaking in turn)*** Let me introduce ourselves, we are the Barbarians and we are from Northern Europe and are Germanic tribes, Now back to business.The empire is weak, if we kill the emperor, him and empire will fall.

**Barbarian 2:** We have support from the civilians, who are sick and tired of all the crime and fighting. We have the advantage, There’s no doubt about it.

**Scene 2**

**Narrator:** This is the start of scene 2 **(***waits a minute before saying part***)**

**Narrator:**The barbarians went to kill *(slicing across her neck)*Emperor Romulus **(***Narrator shakes their head with a sad face and takes a couple of steps back*)

**Guard:** HEY! What are you people doing here, and by the way what are you…**(***guard drops dead with tongue sticking out****)***

**Narrator:** HA! SHE’S DEAD  **(***laughing!)*

**Barbarian 2**: We need to go find the king before more guards come! Quick!

**Barbarian 1:** (*runs to go find the king!)* AHA! I found you now it is time for you to die.

**Emperor Romulus:** GUARDS!

**Barbarian 1:**Ha..ha..haaa, we killed him, so that we could get to you. So, with all distractions.. You know,  out of the way... (*stabs Romulus)*

**Narrator**: Ha, he’s dead too (*laughing*)

**Scene 3**

**Narrator:** This is the start of scene 3,  **(***waits a minute before saying next part***)**

**Narrator:** The emperor’s death put the empire in chaos.The crime rate going up, including murder and robbing ***(****moves out the way***)**

**Villager 1:*(****screams****)*** GET OUT OF MY HOUSE (*drops dead, villager 2 behind her***)**

**Villager 2:**Now I can steal her fo..**(***drops dead villager 3 behind her***)**

**Villager 3**:hahahaha!

**Guard:** *(With a disgusted look)* You are going to jail! ***(****takes villager 3 off stage****)***

**Villager 3:** noo!

**Scene 4**

**Narrator:** as we can see, This was a very bad time for the Romans. They feel, and they fell hard. Eastern Rome was not forgotten though. As they became known as the Byzantine Empire. They rose, and reached their golden age. And that is how The Western Romans fell. Thank you, for your time. *(takes a bow, and moves out of the way)*