green = I know and can define the word easily.
yellow = The word is familiar, but I cannot easily define it.
red = The term is not familiar and I definitely couldn’t explain what it means.
(PS This is the ideal method for revising foreign language vocabulary. You keep revisiting the yellow and red words till they become green words.)

• “great man history”
• republic
• empire
• monarchy
• aristocracy
• democracy
• patricians
• plebeians
• consul
• co-consul
• dictator
• senate
• triumvirate
• legion
• Gaul
• motives for conquest
• imperial
• unified system of government
• diverse subject peoples
• continual military expansion
Match the words with the definitions provided by putting the appropriate letter in each box provided:

a “great man history”  
d monarchy  
g patricians  
h plebeians  
i consul  
j co-consul  
k dictator  
l senate  
m triumvirate  
n legion  
o Gaul  
p motives for conquest  
q imperial  
r unified system of government  
s diverse subject peoples  
t continual military expansion  

a state in which the ruler is born into a ruling family and the right to power is based on birth

government by the people or their representatives

state council of aristocrats who played a part in governing ancient Rome

a state with no monarch, theoretically ruled by elected representatives

a systematic and widely accepted administrative system

the aristocratic or “noble” class in ancient Rome

a class whose power is derived from birth, wealth and long-standing reputation and who are also referred to as “nobles”

ancient name for modern-day France and surrounding areas

the adjective for the word “empire”

the second elected official whose presence supposedly made it more difficult for the other to seize power

a substantial division of soldiers within the Roman army (3000-6000 men)

constant conquest of other states

a person who rules through force and without submitting him/herself to the rule of law

reasons for military expansion

three powerful people control the state

the common people in ancient Rome

a focus on the past as the interaction of powerful males
Here are the answers:

a “great man history”
b republic
c empire
d monarchy
e aristocracy
f democracy
g patricians
h plebeians
i consul
j co-consul
k dictator
l senate
m triumvirate
n legion
o Gaul
p motives for conquest
q imperial
r unified system of government
s diverse subject peoples
t continual military expansion

- d state in which the ruler is born into a ruling family and the right to power is based on birth
- s varied ethnic groups are subjugated by a single powerful state
- f government by the people or their representatives
- p reasons for military expansion
- b the common people in ancient Rome
- m three powerful people control the state
- i elected chief magistrate who ruled Rome, theoretically, for one year
- r a systematic and widely accepted administrative system
- q the adjective for the word “empire”
- e a class whose power is derived from birth, wealth and long-standing reputation and who are also referred to as “nobles”
- a a focus on the past as the interaction of powerful males
- j the second elected official whose presence supposedly made it more difficult for the other to seize power
- g the aristocratic or “noble” class in ancient Rome

- o ancient name for modern-day France and surrounding areas
- t constant conquest of other states
- c a sovereign state that conquers, colonises or controls other states
- n legion
- o Gaul
- p motives for conquest
- q imperial
- r unified system of government
- s diverse subject peoples
- t continual military expansion
- a focus on the past as the interaction of powerful males
- n a substantial division of soldiers within the Roman army (3000-6000 men)