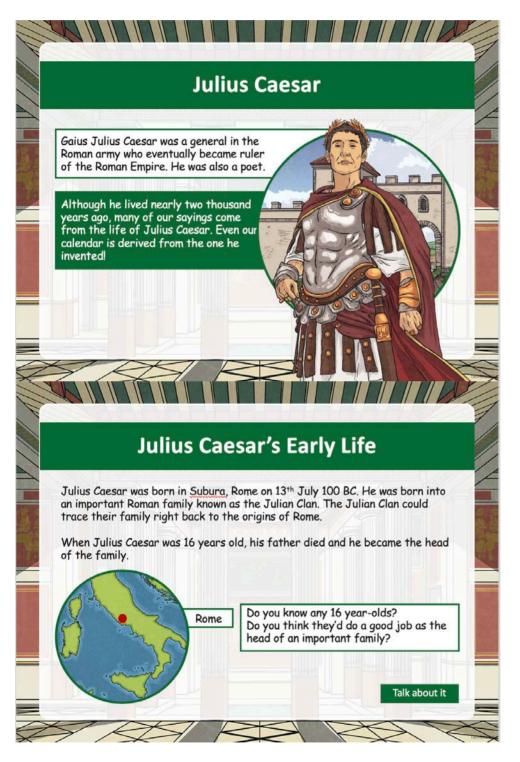
LI: I understand who Julius Caesar was, and what he did for the Romans.

There are 3 steps in today's lesson.

1. Read through the information below, and make notes as you read through it.





Kidnapped!

In 75 BC, Caesar was kidnapped by pirates in the Mediterranean Sea.

When they told him they would be asking for a ransom of 20 <u>talents</u>, Caesar burst out laughing and suggested they ask for 50!

Caesar was a hostage for 38 days. During his time in captivity, he joined in all the pirates' games and activities and read them his poetry.

After the ransom had been paid and Caesar had been freed, he immediately set sail after the pirates and captured them. He put the pirates in prison and took all their treasure.

Military Leader

Caesar's uncle, Gaius Marius, was involved in a war with another leader Lucius Cornelius Sulla. Sulla defeated Gaius Marius and became leader of Rome. To avoid the political tension, Julius Caesar joined the Roman army and left Rome.

He quickly rose through the ranks and became a general. His military tactics meant that the Roman Empire spread through much of France, Germany and Spain. In 55 BC, Caesar defeated a Germanic tribe. He had a huge bridge built for him and his army to cross the Rhine river. The tribe was defeated, Caesar and his army crossed back over the bridge and then Caesar had the bridge destroyed.

By 52 BC, Caesar had conquered all of France.

Civil War

Following his military successes, Caesar returned to Rome to run again for a political position. However, Caesar angered the Senate (the rulers of Rome) by bringing his army with him. This was against the rules as Caesar was supposed to break up his army before entering the city. Caesar was labelled a traitor.

For the next 18 months, Caesar fought a war against Pompey the Great, another Roman leader, for control of Rome.



Did you know...?

Pompey the Great was married to Caesar's daughter,
Julia!

Cleopatra

While in Egypt, Caesar began a political and romantic relationship with Cleopatra, the Pharoah's sister. Caesar's army fought to make Cleopatra ruler of Egypt instead of her brother while Cleopatra used her great wealth to fund Caesar's army.

Cleopatra later had a son whom she named Caesarion. Most historians think Caesar was his father.



The Pharoah, Ptolemy VIII, gave Pompey's severed head to Caesar as a gift!

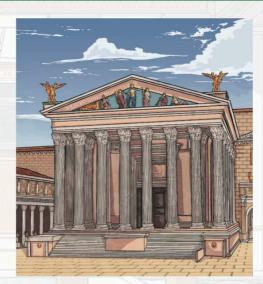
Did you know...?



Caesar returned to Rome in 46 BC. He made himself <u>consul</u> and <u>dictator</u> of Rome.

During his rule, Caesar made many reforms to Rome. He ordered a census,

had many public buildings erected and passed a law to give land to people who had served in the Roman army.



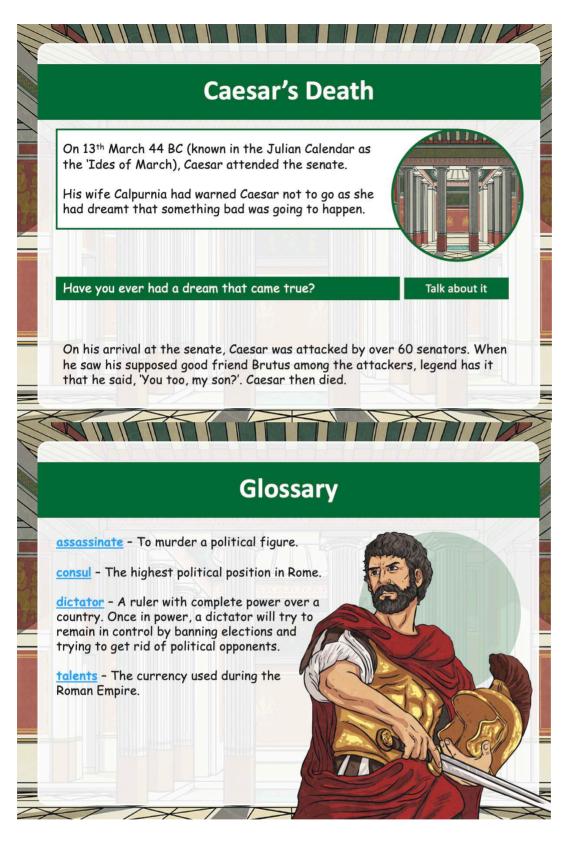
Caesar's Death

Before Caesar took power, Rome had been a republic. This meant it was ruled by a group of elected leaders with no leader being in power for life.

In February 44 BC, Caesar was appointed dictator of Rome for life. Unbeknown to him, many senators were unhappy with this.

They were concerned that Caesar would close the senate and declare himself King of Rome. Lead by Cassius and Brutus, the senators devised a plot to assassinate Caesar at the senate.





2. Follow the link below and watch the video about Julius Caesar.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zs2mhyc

3. Log onto Purple Mash and write a newspaper report about Julius Caesar (Roman Invasion). There is one last chapter to read from 'A Horde of Ravens' too.

I cannot wait to see all of your learning :D Miss Hewer