



Activity One

Make Your Own Political Party

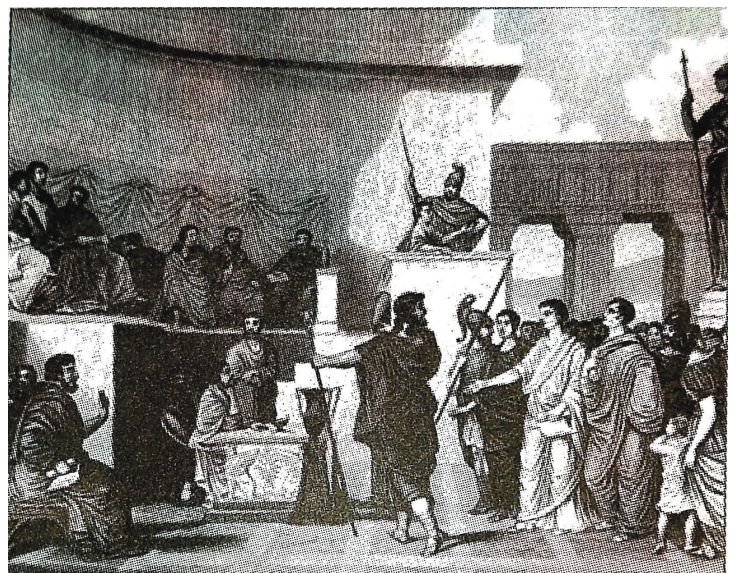
The political scene of Rome is full of lies and backstabbing. Politics are swayed by a good speaker and ulterior motives for power. Caesar's quest to rule Rome quickly attracted attention from his enemies and supporters alike. Some citizens believe that the everyday person will not be included in Caesar's grand schemes. Caesar needed to convince all Romans that he had their best interests at heart.

In many societies today, politicians must convince the public they are the best choice. Political parties campaign for their representative to have power. Many democratic countries share their platforms so voters know what they stand for. During election season, there are posters and slogans that promote their ideas.

In a small group, you will create a fictional political party. You can choose to set this political party in Ancient Rome, or in your own community. What is most important to your party? What is a need for voters? How will you share your message? You should include the following in your campaign:

- Party name.
- Party slogan.
- Poster.
- Document outlining why voters should choose you.

Be prepared to present your party to your peers. Prepare answers to some tough questions that your potential voters may have. May the best party win!



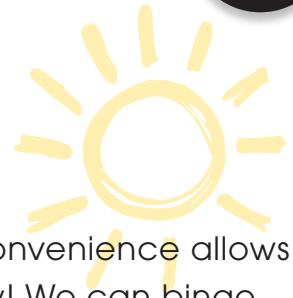
A meeting of the Roman Senate

NAME: _____



Activity Two

Binge Worthy



There are many video streaming services online. This modern-day convenience allows us to watch entire episodes of our favorite TV show, often all in a row! We can binge shows and movies as much as we want!

Often, these streaming sites show us all of the available episodes. They list the title, duration, and a brief summary. You can look ahead to see what is coming up and which ones you have already seen. Many sites also include a screenshot from the episode to help bring in the audience. It's all in one place!

If you were writing a TV series for Julius Caesar, how would you present it? Create an 8 episodes series based on the play. You will need to choose 8 key "episodes" in the play and write synopses for what will take place. You don't need to include every part of the play. Narrow the focus to key episodes and points of action. Once you have the summary complete, draw a quick sketch to attract. Don't forget to include episode titles to best tell a viewer what they will be in for.

Your final product can be done digitally or on paper. You can imagine that the show is cast with familiar celebrities, or on a popular streaming site. The layout of the episodes and their sequence is up to you. Can your limited series be binge-worthy?



A scene from the 1970 movie Julius Caesar

NAME: _____



Activity Three

Recreate a Roman Artifact



The ancient Roman world is a millennia away. Nothing about their daily life resembles our modern one. We have so many conveniences and technologies that didn't exist in Caesar's time. There have been artifacts recovered that have given us a glimpse into ancient Roman life. Items such as vases, weapons and artwork have all given clues to how this society has lived. They left behind amazing buildings and architecture all over Italy that still exists today.

Your task is to recreate a Roman artifact. You will do your best to either replicate an item completely, or make something to scale. You may use substitute materials that appear as if they are the real deal (e.g. gold leaf instead of gold). Here are some common items that are associated with ancient Rome:

- Laurel crown
- Colosseum
- Aqueduct
- Spear
- Shield
- Roman pottery
- Coins



Roman artifacts in Tripoli Museum

Do some background research to see some examples. You can use whatever materials best suit your artifact. To accompany your object, you will write a museum card for your piece.

This will include a name, description and materials list for what you have made. Be sure to be as accurate as possible. As the saying goes, "when in Rome!"

NAME: _____



Activity Four

Research an Ancient Roman God

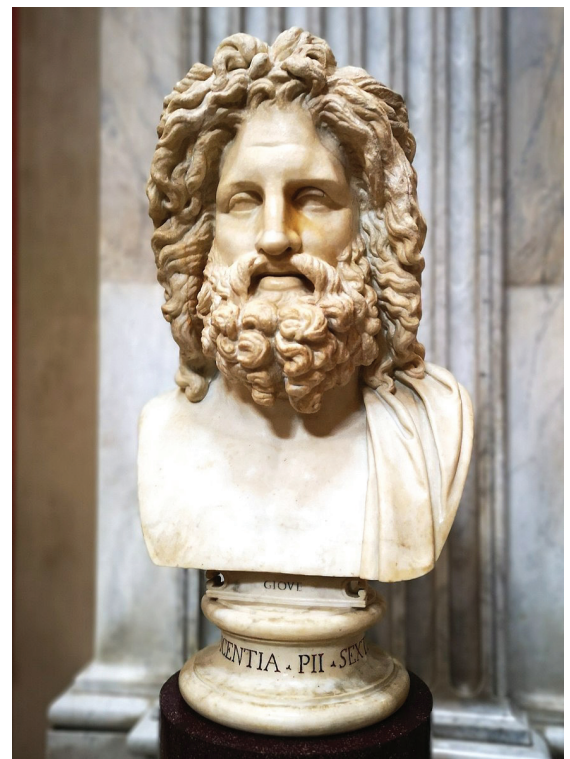
Ancient Romans believed strongly in omens, gods, and superstition. Their gods shaped the science and myths that we have today. For example, the planet Mars is named after the Roman God of War. There are many myths of how the gods ruled Rome and governed its people.

Research the Roman gods and choose one that you find most interesting. What is their origin story? Who were their enemies? What influence does their mythology have today? You can choose how you present the information.

Some ideas may include:

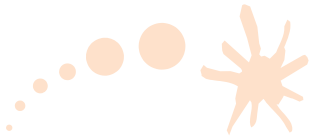
- An infographic.
- A research report.
- A video.
- A poster.

Don't forget to include pictures and eye-catching graphics. Use more than one source to make sure you have the most accurate information. Many Romans based their lives on these deities, as was seen in Caesar worrying about the prophecies. All of these ancient civilizations influenced our world today, and Roman gods were a large piece of that.



A statue of Jupiter the Roman sky god

NAME: _____



Activity Five

Julius Caesar at the Box Office



Julius Caesar is set in Before Common Era (BCE). It is before our current calendar even begins! Since Shakespeare wrote his play, several adaptations have been made. Many movies have been filmed with this classic plot.

What would this story look like in today's cinemas? What new take on its themes should it have? You will create a movie poster advertising a re-release of *Julius Caesar*. It should include some new graphics, special effects, and a catchy slogan.

The most important part of a movie is its cast. Who will star in your film? Choose celebrities that you think would be an excellent fit. You can digitally add them into your movie poster. If the poster's style doesn't allow for cast photos, include them on a separate paper. Provide details of the actor's names and which role they will be playing. Lights, camera, action!



1953 movie poster for Julius Caesar



1970 movie poster for Julius Caesar

NAME: _____



Activity Six

Write a Victory Speech

A monolog is a long piece of dialog in a play by one person. They often have key messages that the play wishes to portray. Shakespeare has written many famous monologs. The powerful characters in Julius Caesar delivered many speeches to declare their intention.

All politicians have to make speeches. They must be clear, concise and convincing. Their audience must believe what they're saying. Imagine you are a politician that has just won a major victory. How would you greet the crowd? You will write a speech to show your thanks for their support.

Here are some pointers for making a great speech:

1. Be easy to understand. Speak slowly and loudly.
2. Use vocabulary that everyone is familiar with.
3. Stand tall and make eye contact.
4. Use humor if it fits.
5. Thank your audience.

Deliver a speech that would make the senators of Rome proud!

105	Julius Caesar	ACT 3 SC 1
164-165	Through the hazards of this untrod state With all true faith, so says my master Antony.	
165	BRUTUS Thy master is a wise and valiant Roman. I never thought him worse.	
166-167	Tell him, so please him come unto this place. He shall be satisfied and, by my house, Depart untroubled.	155
168	SERVANT I'll fetch him presently.	<i>Servant exits.</i>
169	BRUTUS I know that we shall have him well to friend.	
170	CASSIUS I wish we may; but yet have I a mind That from his mirth, and from his merriment Falls shrewdly to the purpose.	160
	<i>Enter Antony.</i>	
171	BRUTUS But here comes Antony.—Welcome, Mark Antony!	
172	ANTONY O mighty Caesar, dost thou lie so low? Are all thy conquests, glories, triumphs, spoils, Struck to this little tomb? Fare thee well! —I know not, gentlemen, what you intend, Who else must be let blood, who else is mark; If I myself, there is no house so fit As Caesar's death's house, nor no instrument Of half that words as those your swords make rich.	165 170
173	I do beseech you, if you bear me hard, Now, whilst your purpled hands do seek and smooch, Fulfill your pleasure: Live a thousand years, I shall not find myself so light to die.	175
174	No place will please me so, no mean of death.	

Act 3, Scene 1, lines 164-179 — Antony at Caesar's assassination

117	Julius Caesar	ACT 3 SC 2
133-134	And public reasons shall be rendered Of Caesar's death.	
135	FIRST PLEBEIAN I will hear Brutus speak.	
136	SECOND PLEBEIAN I will hear Cassius, and compare their reasons When severally we hear them rendered.	10
	<i>Cassius exits with some of the Plebeians. Brutus goes into the palace.</i>	
137	THIRD PLEBEIAN The noble Brutus is ascended. Silence.	
138	BRUTUS Be patient till the last. Romans, countrymen, and lovers, bear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear: Believe me for mine honor, and have respect for mine honor that you may believe: Console me in your wisdom, and make your reason that you may the better judge. If there be any in this assembly any dear friend of Caesar's, to him I say that Brutus' love to Caesar was no less than his. If then that friend demands why Brutus rose against Caesar, this is my answer: not that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved Rome more. Had you rather Caesar were living and die all slaves, than that Caesar were dead, to live all freemen? As Caesar loved me, I weep for him, as he was fortunate, I rejoice as if. As he was valiant, I honour him. But, as he was ambitious, I slew him. There is no tears for his love, joy for his fortune, honor for his value, and death for his ambition. Who is here so base that would be a bondman? If any speak, for him have I offended. Who is here so rude that would not be a Roman? If any speak, for him have I offended. Who is here so vile that will not love his country? If any speak, for him have I offended. I pause for a reply.	15 20
139	PLEBEIANS None, Brutus, none.	
140	BRUTUS Then none have I offended. I have done no	25

Act 3, Scene 2, lines 13-36 — Brutus addresses the crowd at Caesar's funeral

69	Julius Caesar	ACT 2 SC 1
281	BRUTUS Why so I do. Good Portia, go to bed.	280
282	PORTIA Is Brutus sick? And is it physical To walk unshod and suck up the horrors Of the dank morning? What is Brutus sick, And will he steal out of his wholesome bed To dare the vile contagion of the night And tempt the rheum and unwhipped air To add unto his sickness? No, my Brutus, You have some sick offense within your mind, Which by the right and virtue of my place I ought to know of. (She kneels.) And upon my knees	285
283	I damn you, by my once commended beauty, By all your vows of love, and that great love Which did accompany and make us one.	
284	That you unfold to me, your self, your half, Why you are heavy, and what men tonight Have had resort to you, for here have been Some six or seven who did hide their faces Even from darkness.	290
285	BRUTUS Kneel not, gentle Portia.	295
	<i>(She lifts her up.)</i>	
286	I should not need, if you were gentle Brutus, Within the bond of marriage, tell me, Brutus, Is it excepted I should know no secrets That appertain to you? Am I your self But, as it were, in sort or limitation, To keep with you at meals, comfort your bed, And talk to you sometimes? Dwell I but in the suburb? Of your good pleasure? If it be no more, Portia is Brutus' harlot, not his wife.	300 305

Act 2, Scene 1, lines 281-299 — Portia confronts Brutus about his behavior