

Comparing the Roman Republic and the United States

Fill out the tables on the similarities and differences between the Roman Republic and the United States. Explain two similarities and two differences for each category.

Category:	Voting in Rome and the U.S.
Similarities:	The Roman Republic had age requirements for voting. The United States also has age requirements for voting. Citizens voted to elect representatives in the Roman Republic. Citizens in the United States also vote to elect their representatives.
Differences:	The Roman Republic did not let female citizens vote. But in the United States, there are no gender restrictions on voting. Citizens in the Roman Republic voted both to elect their representatives and to directly approve or reject new laws. But in the United States, citizens vote to elect representatives. These representatives then vote to approve or reject new laws.
Category:	Heads of State in Rome and the U.S.
Similarities:	In the Roman Republic, citizens voted to elect their consuls. In the United States, citizens also vote to elect their president. Roman consuls were responsible for enforcing laws, representing Rome to other countries, and managing the military. Presidents in the United States also have these responsibilities.
Differences:	In the Roman Republic, two consuls served as heads of state. But in the United States, only one president serves as head of state. Romans elected consuls to serve a one-year term. But the United States elects presidents to serve a four-year term. Roman consuls led the military directly as generals. But presidents in the United States do not lead the military directly as generals.
Category:	The Senate in Rome and the U.S.
Similarities:	The Senate was an important group in the Roman Republic. The Senate is also an important group in the United States. The Roman Senate conducted Rome's foreign policy. Similarly, the Senate in the United States is in charge of agreements with other countries.
Differences:	In the Roman Republic, senators were appointed. But in the United States, citizens elect senators into office. In Rome, there were usually around 300 senators. But in the United States, there are 100 senators. The Roman Senate did not have lawmaking power. In the United States, the main power of the Senate is lawmaking.