**Bracketology**

*Your task: Create a tournament bracket with 8 terms from the unit and battle them against each other to determine which is most important.*

*Your Directions:*

1. Create a chart on your own paper like the one below but without the words.
2. Choose 8 terms from the unit and write them on the lines in the far left column (the Elite 8) in any order.
3. For each pair of terms (there are four pairs total) decide which of the two terms was more important. Write that term on the next bracket to the right (the Final 4).
4. Under your bracket write **at least two sentences** explaining why that term is more important. (Number 1 would describe your first battle, number 2 the second and so on.)
5. Repeat 3 and 4 until your bracket is full and you’ve explained 7 total battles. (That would mean at least 14 total sentences.)

*Format:*

**Civilization** **Bracketology**

*Term 1*



*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

*Winning Term*

7

5

6

Championship

Final 4

Elite 8

Champions!

4

3

2

1

*Term 2*

*Term 5*

*Term 4*

*Term 3*

*Term 7*

*Term 8*

*Term 6*

1. *Term 1 provided this civilization with a very important resource needed to survive. Term 2 changed their government but did not have as long lasting of an impact.*
2. *Etc.*
3. *Etc.*
4. *Etc.*

*Final 4*

1. *Etc.*
2. *Etc.*

*Championship*

1. *Etc.*

**Rome** **Bracketology**

*Aqueduct*s



Championship

Final 4

Elite 8

Champions!

*Christianity*

*Christianity*

*Christianity*

*Julius Caesar*

*Roads*

*Julius Caesar*

*Aqueduct*s

7

6

5

4

3

2

1

*Barbarian*

*Christianity*

*Julius Caesar*

*Gladiator*

*Roads*

*Citizenship*

*Constantine*

1. Aqueducts provided water to the people in the cities which allowed the empire to grow and kept the barbarians calm and happy for a long time. Barbarians were important to the end of the empire but the Aqueduct had a longer lasting importance.
2. Julius Caesar is seen as the man who led the transition from republic to empire in Rome. Gladiators, while interesting, really weren’t that important.
3. This is tough! Constantine was the emperor who gave Christianity a big burst in popularity. However, the religion was kind of big already and has become absolutely huge.
4. Citizenship gave us a good example for today but very few people were actually citizens back then. Roads were useful for everyone since they improved trade.
5. Both were important because Caesar basically started the empire and the aqueducts allowed it to grow. Without Caesar the empire may not ever have existed though so he is more important.
6. This one is easy. Christianity has basically been the main thing in Europe for 2,000 years. Roads are fine but we have much better technology now.
7. Christianity is the longest lasting contribution of Rome. It is the world’s largest religion today and has had a huge impact on Europe for thousands of years. Sorry Caesar, you’re just not that big. Christianity is the champ!