Do you ever wonder how the calendar months got their names? You may be surprised to know that the origins of our modern-day calendar (date) back to the time of the (ancient) Romans. Julius Caesar, a famous general (in) acient Rome, was responsible for the (development) of the calendar. Caesar discovered in 46 (B).C. that the Roman calendar was (three) months behind the sun. So he (added) three months to the Roman calendar. (Caesar) also rearranged the way in which (the) calendar was organized. In appreciation for (his) efforts, the Roman Senate named the (month) of July after Julius Caesar.

Julius (Caesar) was well known for his military (pursuits). Caesar ended the Roman Republic in 46 (B).C. when he started a civil (war). After three years of fighting, Caesar (triumphed). He defeated his Roman rivals and (was) able to gain control of the (country). In 49 B.C. Caesar declared himself (dictator), a ruler with absolute power. Caesar (was) not well liked as a dictator. (The) Roman people were afraid that Caesar (was) planning to make himself a king (and) establish a dynasty. If that were (the) case, Caesar's family would rule Rome (even) after his death. The Roman Senate (would) then have no say in selecting (their) own leader. Desperate to prevent this, (more) than 60 senators planned Caesar's assassination. The (leader) of the plot was Brutus, a (man) Caesar considered to be a friend. (When) Caesar was first attacked, he tried (to) defend himself. When he recognized that (his) friend Brutus had turned against him, (Caesar) cried out, saying, "You too, Brutus?" (and) fell to the ground.
Julius Caesar 716
Sopris West Six Minute Solutions

Do you ever wonder how the calendar months got their names? You may be surprised to know (soon, quiet, that) the origins of our modern-day calendar (date, this, knowledge) back to the time of the (ancient, sky, wire) Romans.

Julius Caesar, a famous general (manage, in, terrible) ancient Rome, was responsible for the (development, fiercely, unfasten) of the calendar. Caesar discovered in 46 (condition, B, story).C. that the Roman calendar was (three, impress, bread) months behind the sun. So he (added, expansion, difficult) three months to the Roman calendar. (Quickly, Caesar, Debt) also rearranged the way in which (hair, match, the) calendar was organized. In appreciation for (rule, successful, his) efforts, the Roman Senate named the (month, froze, massive) of July after Julius Caesar.

Julius (meddle, Caesar, fruit) was well known for his military (silver, pursuits, flaky). Caesar ended the Roman Republic in 46 (side, degree, B).C. when he started a civil (outrageous, body, war). After three years of fighting, Caesar (crossly, triumphed, strange) . He defeated his Roman rivals and (earth, salt, was) able to gain control of the (country, tray, cuddly). In 49 B.C. Caesar declared himself (greasy, dictator, begin), a ruler with absolute power. Caesar (was, grain, steady) not well liked as a dictator. (Cute, Loud, The) Roman people were afraid that Caesar (awoke, give, was) planning to make himself a king (and, fatally, rough) establish a dynasty. If that were (cool, the, shakily) case, Caesar's family would rule Rome (even, punctually, greasy) after his death. The Roman Senate (warmly, would, tired) then have no say in selecting (their, war, filthy) own leader. Desperate to prevent this, (girl, more, drown) than 60 senators planned Caesar's assassination. The (bad, leader, haunt) of the plot was Brutus, a (man, agree, balance) Caesar considered to be a friend. (Solemnly, When, Narrow) Caesar was first attacked, he tried (rung, to, regarding) defend himself. When he recognized that (taken, his, determined) friend Brutus had turned against him, (strong, remove, Caesar) cried out, saying, "You too, Brutus?" (and, real, lighten) fell to the ground.