**Where was Ancient Rome?**

*Ancient Rome was a part of three different continents: ____________, ____________, and ____________.

*It was located next to the ______________ Sea.

*It was called an ________________.

**Rome today…**

*Rome is a city on the country _______.

*Italy is located on the continent of _______________.

*Italy is located on a _______________ (just like Greece) which is surrounded by _____________ on three sides.

*Rome is located on the _______________ and ____________ hemispheres.

**Physical Characteristics**

*Rome is next to a river called the ______________ River.

*Ancient Rome and Rome today has many hills and _________________.

*The soil was ________________ and they did not have a lot of rich soil to plant.

*Ancient Rome had many different types of _________________.

**Vocabulary**

**Peninsula** – water on three sides of land

**Contribution** – act of doing or giving something

**Adaptation** – ways to survive

**Study Guide**

*Virginia SOL’s covered:

3.1 The student will explain how the contributions of Ancient Rome have influenced the present world in terms of architecture, government (representative democracy), and sports.

3.4 The student will develop map skills by
   a) locating Ancient Rome;
   b) describing the physical and human characteristics of Rome;
   c) explaining how the people of Rome adapted to and/or changed their environment to meet their needs.

3.7 The student will explain how producers in Ancient Rome used natural resources, human resources, and capital resources in the production of goods and services.

3.8 The student will recognize that because people and regions cannot produce everything they want, they specialize in what they do best and trade for the rest.
Natural Resources
Ancient Rome was located near the ______________ Sea which is a natural resource.

Because the soil was very rocky, they farmed on ______________ and made terraces.

Human Resources
People were producers. They farmed, built ______________ and ships, fished, made ______________ and sculptures. They also traded to make a living.

Capital Resources
Ships and ______________ were Rome’s capital resources.

Specialization
Ancient Romans specialized in building ______________ and ships, fishing, and trading.

Architecture
*The ______________ is one of the greatest buildings still standing.

*The Romans are famous for it’s ______________ in buildings.

*They also are known for building ______________ which were used to bring water into the city.

Government
A Representative Democracy: A government in which __________ vote for ______________.

The representatives make the ______________ and ______________ that everyone must follow.

Sports
Ancient Romans would send athletes to the ______________.