**Where was Ancient Rome?**

*Ancient Rome was a part of three different continents: **Europe**, **Africa**, and **Asia**.

*It was located next to the **Mediterranean** Sea.

*It was called an **empire**.

**Rome today…**

*Rome is a city on the country **Italy**.

*Italy is located on the continent of **Europe**.

*Italy is a **peninsula** (just like Greece) which is surrounded by **water** on three sides.

*Rome is located on the **northern** and **eastern** hemispheres.

**Physical Characteristics**

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

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

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

*Ancient Rome had many different types of **trees**.

**Study Guide**

**Name:** ___________________

**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.

**Vocabulary**

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

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

**Adaptation** – ways to survive
Natural Resources
Ancient Rome was located near the **Mediterranean** Sea which is a natural resource.

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

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

Capital Resources
Ships and **roads** were Rome’s capital resources.

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

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

*The Romans are famous for its **arches**.*

*They also are known for building **aqueducts**.*

Sports
Ancient Romans would send athletes to the **Olympics**.

Natural Resources

Government
A Representative Democracy: A government in which **people** vote for a **representative**.

The representatives make the **laws** and **rules** that everyone must follow.

What kind of government do we have in the United States?

**direct representative**

Sports
Ancient Romans would send athletes to the **Olympics**.