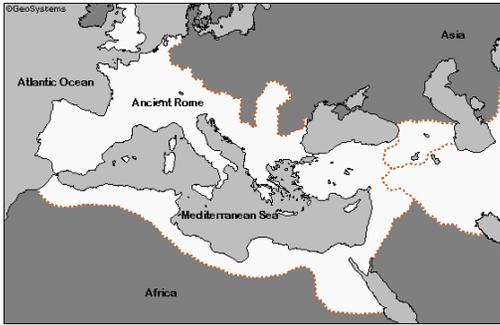


## Where was Ancient Rome?

\*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

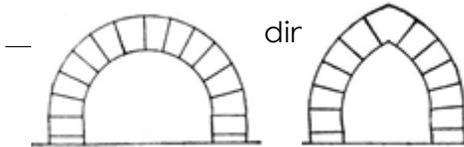
Ancient Romans specialized in building roads and ships, fishing, and trading.

## Architecture

\*The Colosseum is one of the greatest buildings still



\*The Romans are famous for it's arch



\*They also are known for building



## 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.