



Objective:

I can examine and analyze thematic maps to learn about the physical geography of ancient Rome and how it influenced the development of Roman civilization.



~I can identify modern day countries that were affected by ancient Rome.

~I can compare and contrast the geography of Rome and Greece.

~I will be able to identify the factors that make an area of land desirable to live. This may help explain why I live where I do.



Warm Up:

- *If you were setting up a new city, what natural features would influence your choice of a building site?*



The Geography of Italy



The Geography of Italy



The Geography of Italy



The Geography of Italy



The Geography of Italy



The Geography of Italy

Rome Map



**Countries/
Continents – place the
correct number on the
correct county in GREEN**

1. Italy
2. Sicily
3. Corsica
4. Sardinia
5. France
6. Switzerland
7. Slovenia
8. Croatia
9. Austria
10. Czech Republic
11. Germany
12. Spain
13. Hungary
14. Belgium
15. Netherlands
16. Greece
17. Africa
18. Slovakia
19. Poland
20. Ukraine
21. Serbia
22. Kosovo
23. Montenegro
24. Bosnia- Herzegovina
25. Albania

Rome Map



Water- Place the correct number in the correct area in BLUE

1. Mediterranean Sea
2. Tyhrennian Sea
3. Ionian Sea
4. Adriatic Sea
5. Strait of Gibraltor
6. Strait of Sicily
7. Tiber River
8. Atlantic Ocean
9. Po River

Mountains: Place the correct number in the correct area in RED


1. Apennines Mts.
2. Carpathian Mts.
3. Alps

Cities:

Place an Orange Star on the spot where Rome can be found

The Roman Empire, About 117 C.E.



 Roman Empire, about 117 C.E.



0 400 800 miles

0 400 800 kilometers

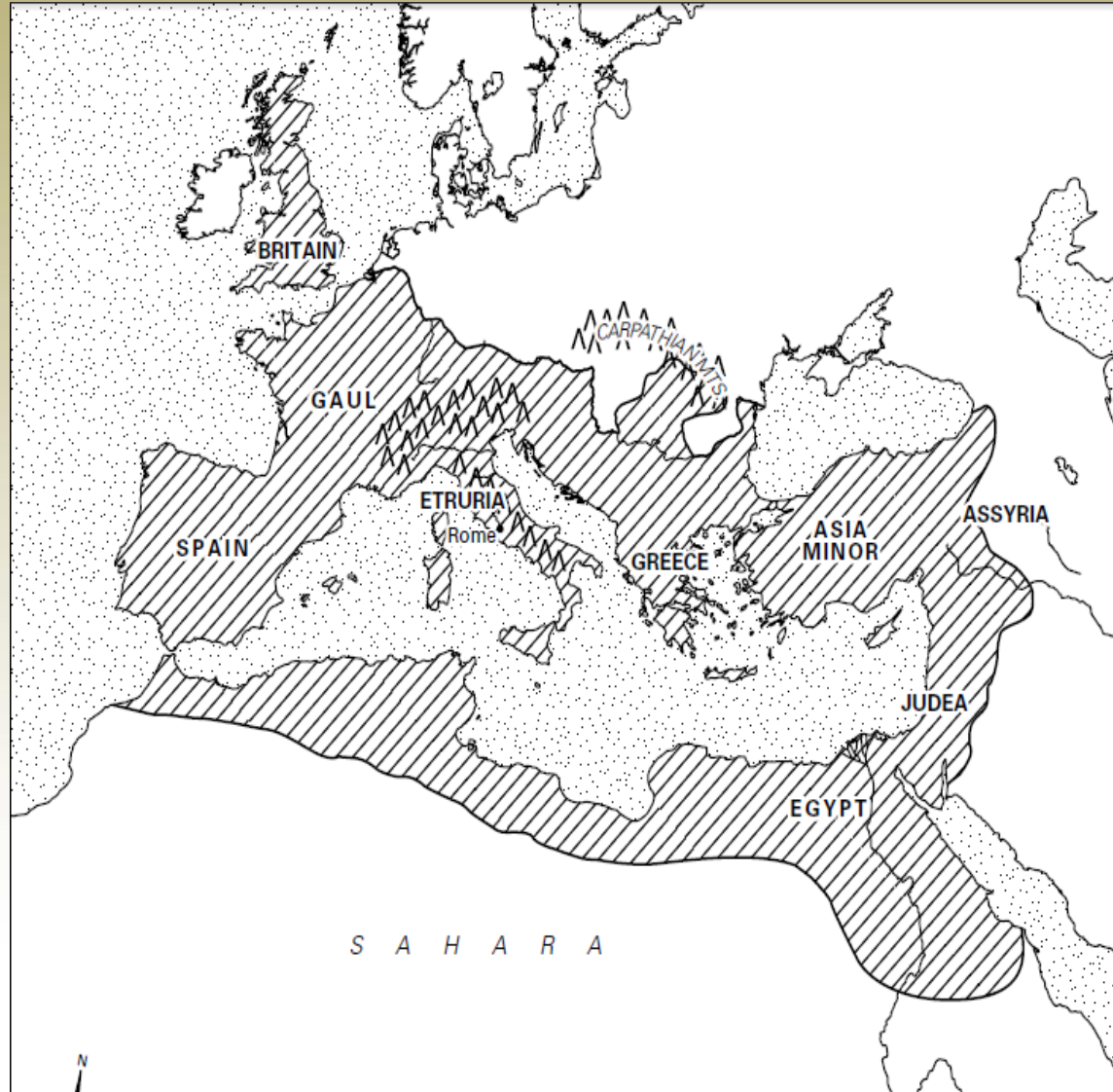
Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection

S A H A R A



1. Locate the Alps. Label Them.

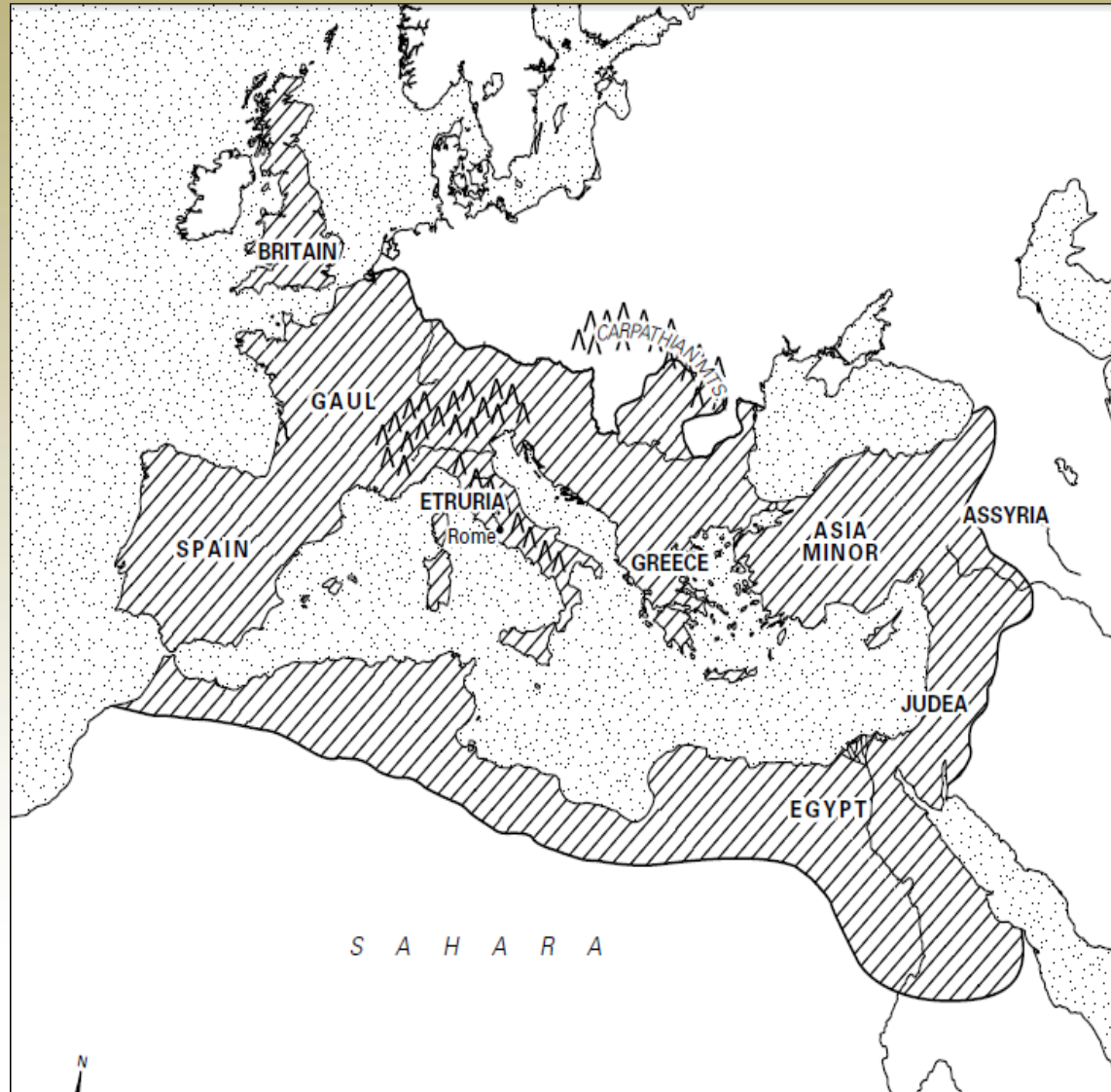
The Roman Empire, About 117 CE



2. What mountain range runs the length of the Italian Peninsula? Label it.

Answers:
Apennines Mountains

The Roman Empire, About 117 CE



3. Locate Rome. On what river is it located?
Label the River

Answers:
Tiber River

The Roman Empire, About 117 CE



4. What is a peninsula? Label the seas that make Italy a peninsula.

Answers:

A piece of land surrounded on 3 sides by water.

Adriatic, Mediterranean
Ionian & Tyrrhenian Sea

The Roman Empire,
About 117 CE



5. Locate the Po River. Label it. In what direction does the Po River run? In what direction does the Tiber River run? How might the Tiber River have been helpful to the development of Rome?

Answers:

The Po River runs in an east-west direction.

The Tiber runs in a north-south direction.

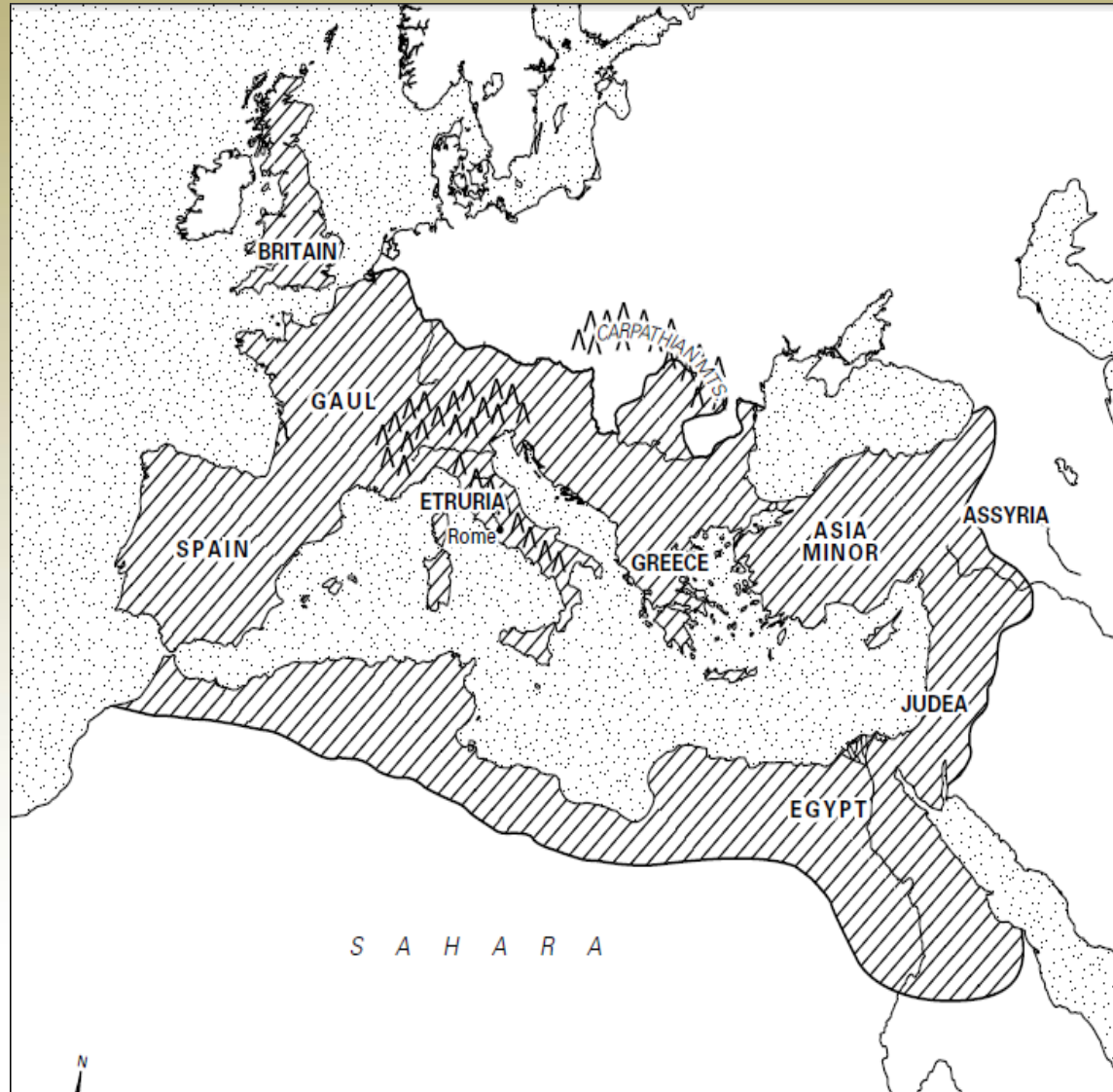
The Romans could use the Tiber River as a route to the sea. Also, because the city was located at the best place to cross the river, it became a center of trade.



6. How far North did the Roman Empire extend?
In Europe, how far west?

Answers:
North = Britain/
England
West = Spain

The Roman Empire,
About 117 CE



7. *What physical feature formed the southern boundary of the Roman Empire? Label it.*

*Answers:
The Sahara Desert is
the southernmost
boundary of the Roman
Empire.*

*The Roman Empire,
About 117 CE*





With your



partner

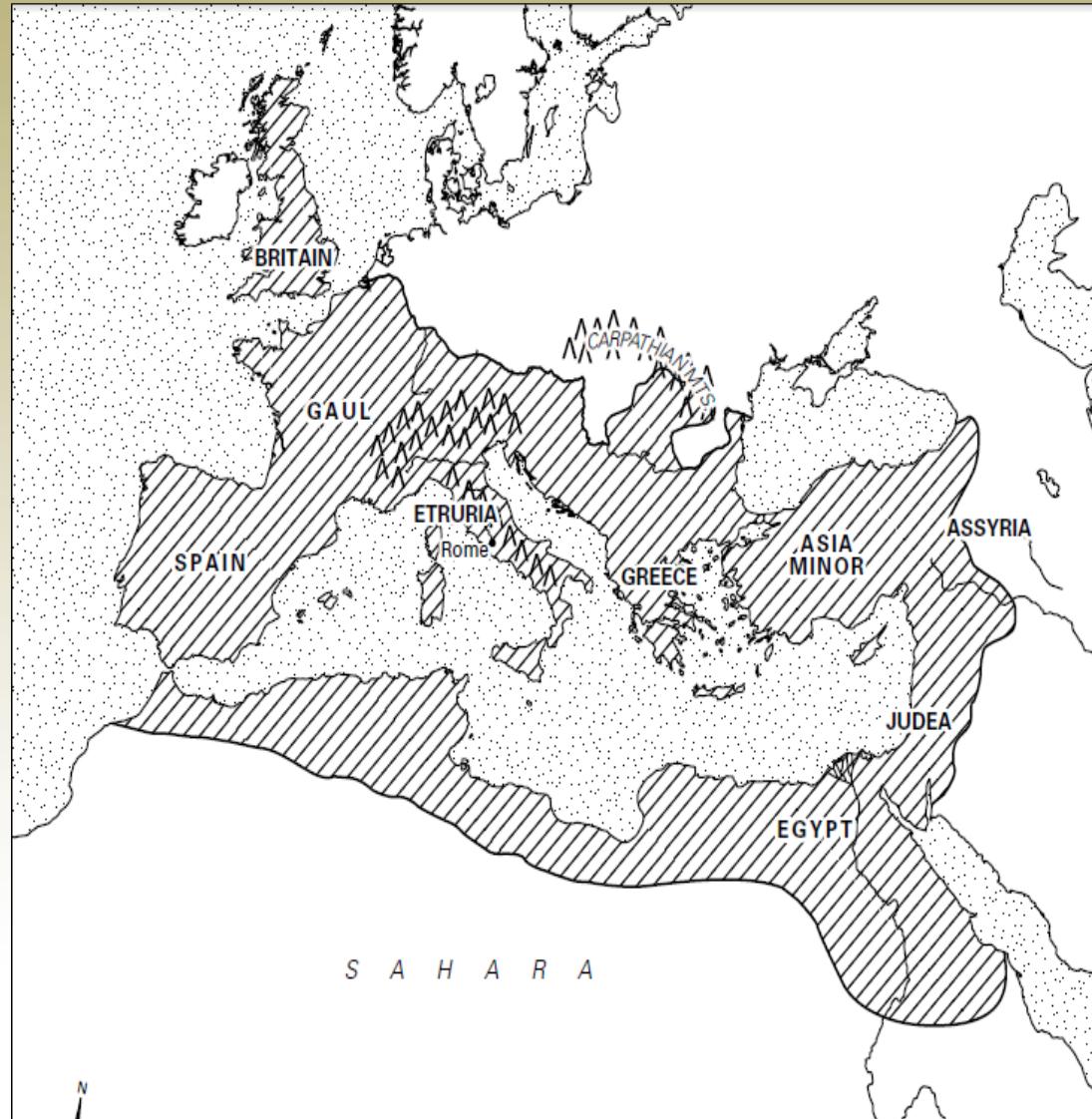


8. How might this location have helped the Romans control trade in the Mediterranean region?

Answers:

The Italian peninsula was centrally located in the Mediterranean region, which made it easier for the Romans to trade with other countries, as well as to transport armies and supplies.

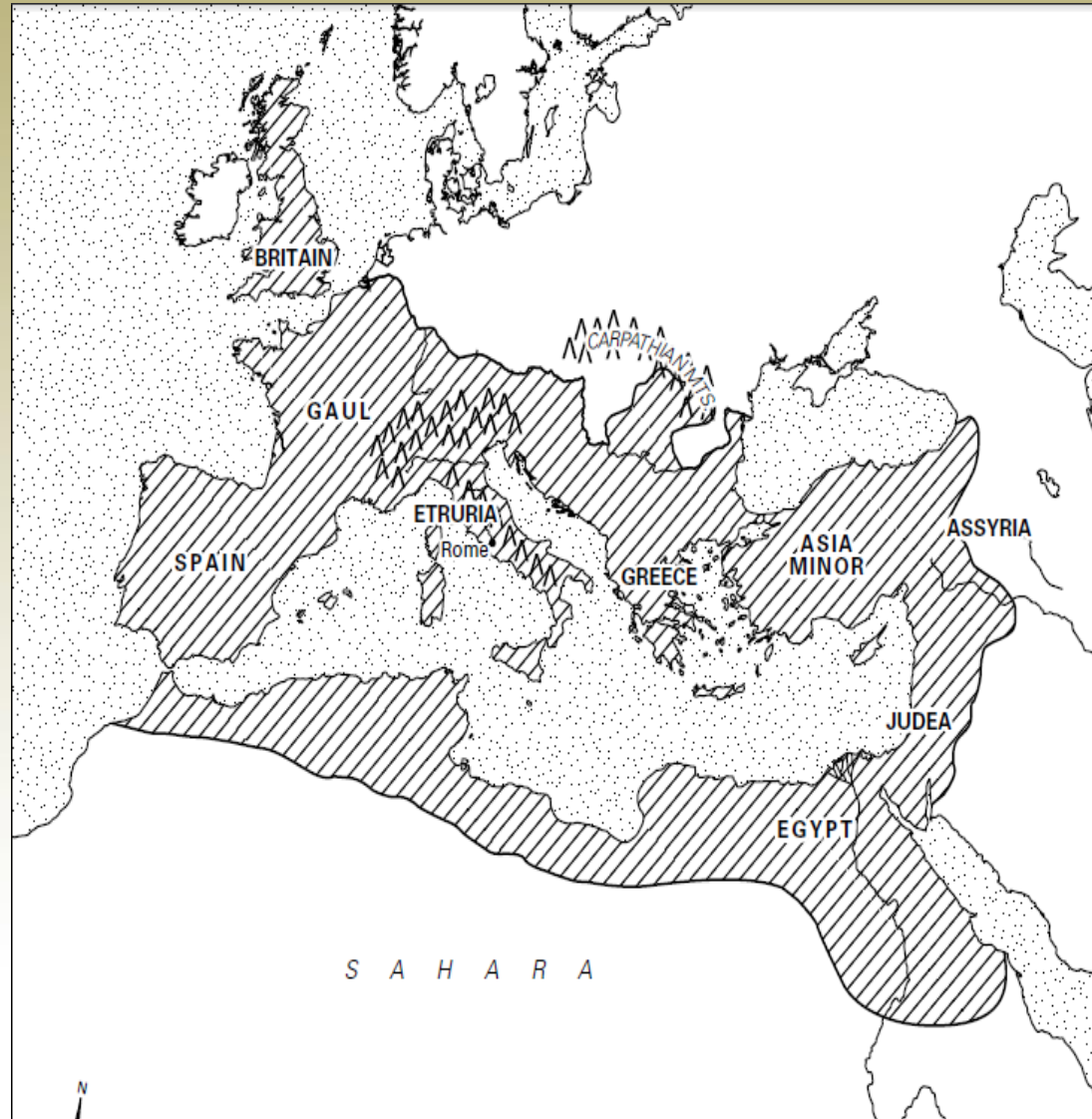
The Roman Empire,
About 117 CE



9. How might the mountain ranges of Italy have affected people's lives in ancient times?

Answers:

The Alps would have made it difficult for people to interact with cultures in northern Europe. The Apennines would have made it difficult for people on Italy's east coast to interact with those on the west coast. It is likely that the mountainous geography isolated individual communities in ancient Italy, allowing little contact with other Romans or other cultures. This would change as Roman technological advances made travel easier.

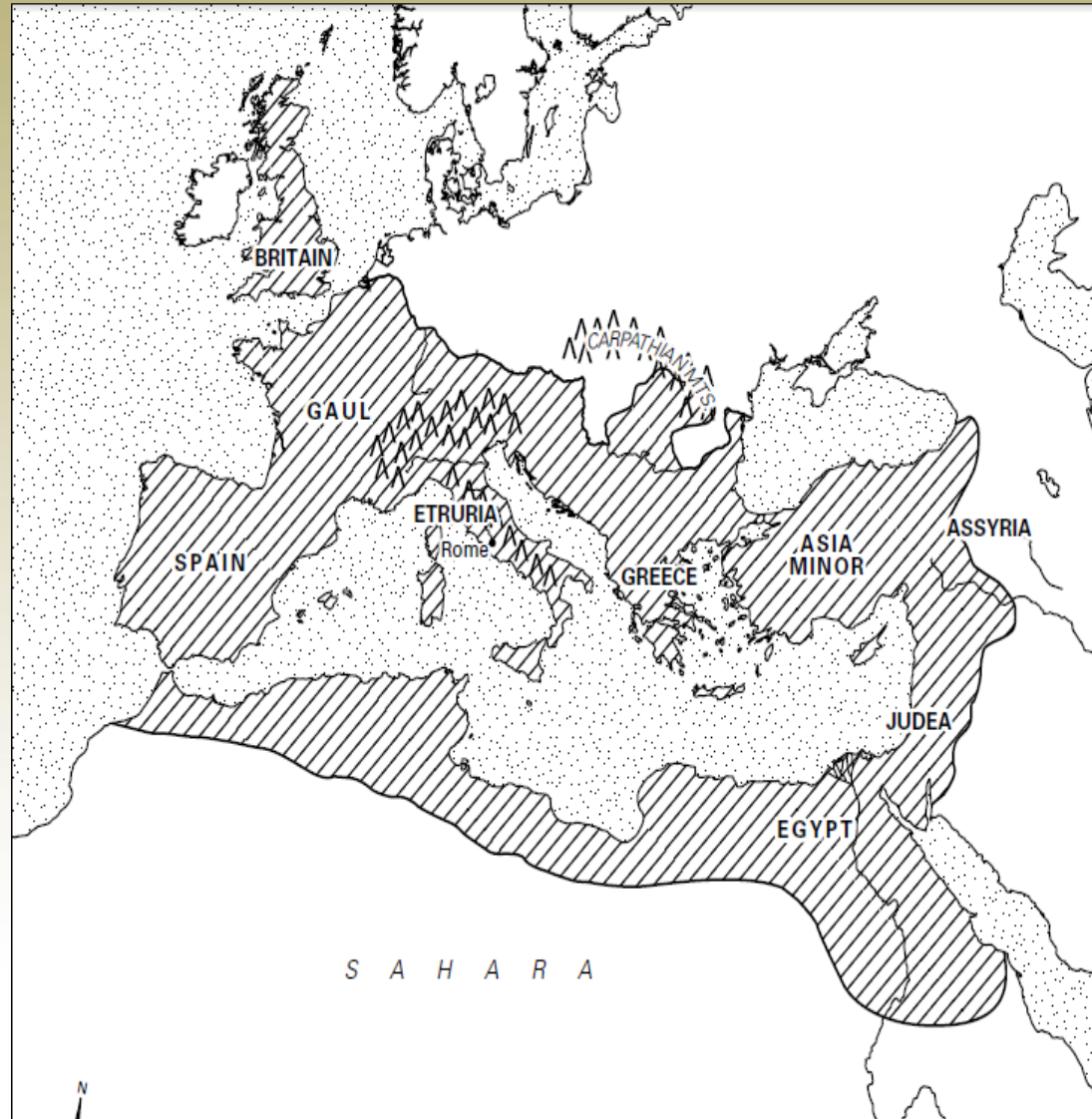


10. *Were the Romans more likely to choose a land or a water route to Spain? Explain.*

Answers:

The Romans would have been more likely to choose a water route to Spain. A water route would have been much shorter, and stops to restock supplies could have been made at Sardinia and other islands along the way.

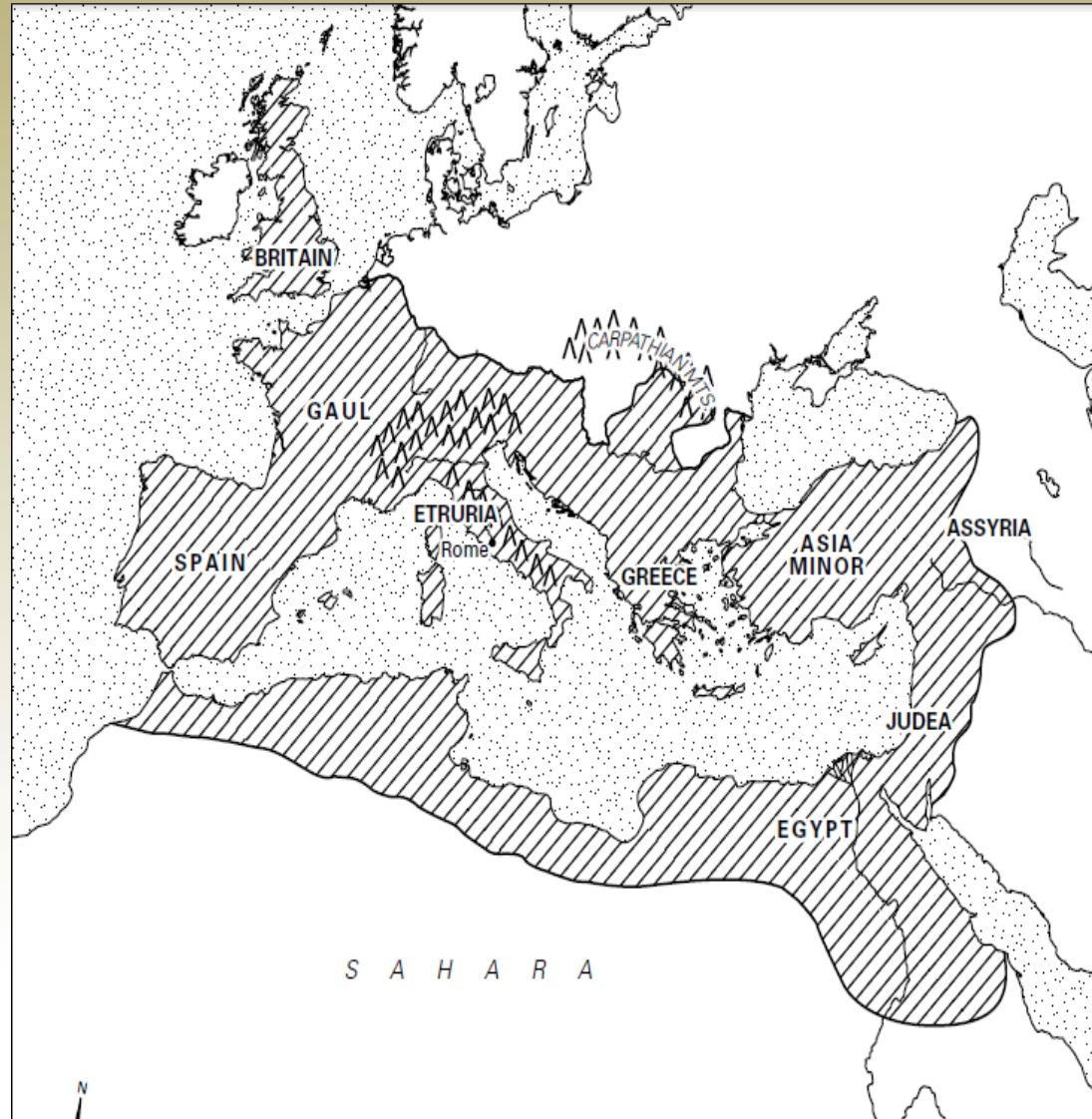
*The Roman Empire,
About 117 CE*



11. At one time, the Romans avoided sea travel because the Italian peninsulas had few good harbors. What evidence can you find to support the argument that this geographical drawback was eventually overcome?

Answers:

The evidence lies in the expansion of the Roman Empire itself, eventually extending as far north as Britain, as far east as Spain, south to Africa, and west to Syria. It is unlikely that the Romans could have succeeded without sea travel.





Rome/Italy	Greece
<p>1. Peninsula</p> <p>2.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>4. Mountainous, but passable.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>6. Dense Forest & Plains for farming</p> <p>7. = capacity for a larger population.</p>	<p>1. Peninsula</p> <p>2. Pleasant Climate</p> <p>3. Small islands</p> <p>4.</p> <p>5. No passable roads</p> <p>6. Rocky Soil</p> <p>7. =</p>

- Explain why you think these features are found in both ancient Greece and ancient Rome.

Scene from Ancient Greece



Scene from Ancient Rome





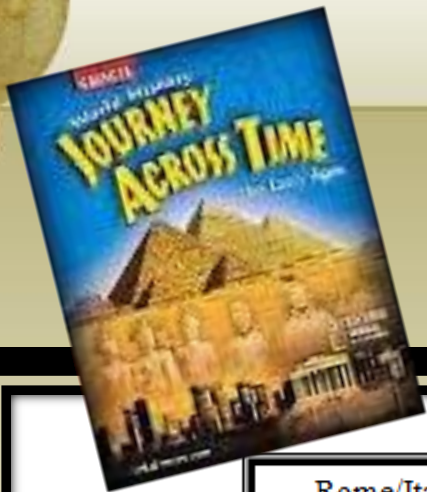
With your



partner



Comparing the Geography of Rome & Greece



Rome/Italy

1. Peninsula
- 2.
- 3.
4. Mountainous, but passable.
- 5.
6. Dense Forest & Plains for farming
7. = capacity for a larger population.

Greece

1. Peninsula
2. Pleasant Climate
3. Small islands
- 4.
5. No passable roads
6. Rocky Soil
7. =



Comparing the Geography of Rome & Greece

- ITALY

1. Peninsula
2. Pleasant Climate
3. Large Islands (Sicily, & Sardinia)
4. Mountainous, but passable.
5. Gravel Roads from coast to coast
6. Dense Forest & Plains for farming
7. = capacity for a larger population.

- GREECE

1. Peninsula
2. Pleasant Climate
3. Small islands
4. Very Mountainous
5. No passable roads
6. Rocky Soil
7. = smaller, isolated civilizations.