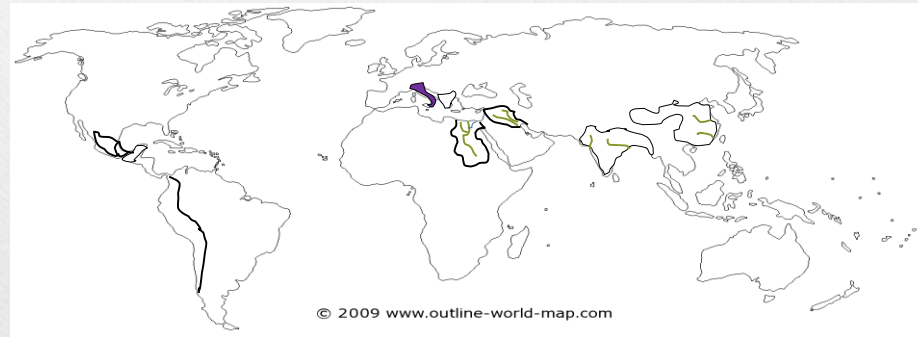


Ancient Rome

753 BCE – 476 CE



Geography and its Impact

Geographical Features

Peninsula:

land surrounded by water on three sides

Italian

Etruscans: Rome's earliest descendants influenced by Greece

Tiber River:

provided freshwater for people, animals, and plants

provided protection

good location for sea trade

Mountains:

Alps and Apennines

caused difficulty for trade and travel

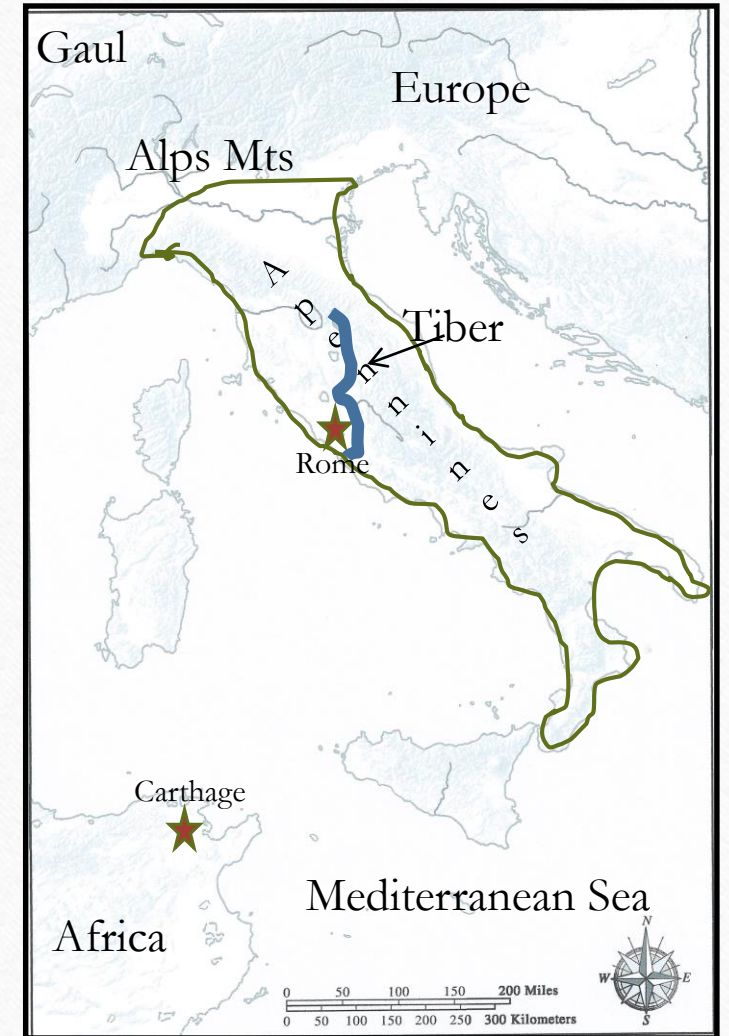
provided protection from invasion

Natural Resources:

Wheat, grapes, olives

Sea:

Mediterranean



Road

What:

- Connected territories to Rome

How:

- In layers, paved on top
- Drainage ditches to prevent damage

Who:

- Built by soldiers for quick movements
- Used by traders, messengers, tax collectors

Bridges

- Connected territories over rivers and waterway

- Made:
Of stone: strong / durable
- Arches:
provided more support

Economy

Growth:

Increase in population created need for more imports

- Wheat from Africa
- Olive oil from Spain

Money:

- metal coins:
quadran: smallest valued coin
- Standardized made trading easier/ more efficient

Add the following words to your index:

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Gaul; pg 35

Italian peninsula: pg 35 physical features

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