

W

Map 2: Growth of the Roman Empire

The passing of time saw Rome change from being a small town in Italy to being the center of a vast empire surrounding the Mediterranean Sea. It took hundreds of years and dozens of wars for this to happen. The map on the next page shows highlights of the period of Roman expansion. Use the map to answer the questions which follow.

- (1) _____ What man added land between Italy and Britain to Rome's territory?
- (2) _____ France was known by what name in ancient times?
- (3) _____ What title was given to the person who controlled the government of the Roman Empire?
- (4) _____ Was Julius Caesar an emperor? (yes or no)
- (5) _____ Caesar conquered Gaul during what wars?
- (6) _____ Which lands came under Roman control first -- Macedonia and Greece or Dacia and Mesopotamia?
- (7) _____ During the early years of Roman expansion, what city was the only rival of Rome for power in the Mediterranean world?
- (8) _____ What outstanding general did Rome defeat during the Punic Wars?
- (9) _____ During what series of wars did Spain and North Africa fall under Roman control?
- (10) _____ Who was the first of the 65 emperors to rule the Roman Empire?
- (11) _____ What emperor added two territories, one located north of Macedonia and the other east of Syria?
- (12) _____ What name was given to the period of peace and prosperity which lasted for two centuries?
- (13) _____ Which city in the eastern Mediterranean openly opposed Roman rule?
- (14) _____ Did "Pax Romana" occur before the birth of Christ, after the birth of Christ, or both before and after?
- (15) _____ Which city was the capital of the East Roman Empire?

MAP EXERCISE: THE ROMAN EMPIRE

Map 1: Rome Becomes a Center for Trade

From all corners of the Roman Empire, and from lands beyond the empire, came a wide variety of goods to the city of Rome. Foods, spices, jewels, silk, wild animals, minerals, and other products arrived from north, south, east, and west.

The map on the next page shows goods imported by Rome and the countries and areas from which they came. Use the map to answer the questions below.

(1) From which countries or areas did the following products come to Rome?

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) _____ | salt | (k) _____ | leather |
| (b) _____ | silk | (l) _____ | grain |
| (c) _____ | iron | (m) _____ | slaves |
| (d) _____ | diamonds | (n) _____ | fruit |
| (e) _____ | amber | (o) _____ | ivory |
| (f) _____ | tigers | (p) _____ | elephants |
| (g) _____ | jewels | (q) _____ | cheese |
| (h) _____ | tin | (r) _____ | wool |
| (i) _____ | pepper | (s) _____ | paper |
| (j) _____ | gold | (t) _____ | perfume |

(2) Find and circle on the puzzle each of the products listed above.

P A P O D C S A L T N C H E S J E W E L S P A M E
 G R A I N I L K O I P H I V O R Y P E R S E M T O
 G E R A P N A A T S L E P E F R A N T E R R S I V
 L E A T H E R M O N S E S L R Y E A V O M F L G W
 S V O R N A L K O L D S G O U J E A T I J U A E O
 I T U O P A P E R N O E O K I E L T L K G M L R O
 L G R A E U M T I G D I L N T S A M B E R E N S L
 K I A P E P P E R V E S D E L E P H A N T S R G E

(3) Why do you think Romans wanted these goods from distant lands?

(4) For what reasons do you suppose slaves and wild beasts were imported from Africa?

(5) In ancient times there was a saying that "all roads lead to Rome". What do you think this expression meant?
