SOL 3.7 Ancient Rome

3.7a - Where Was Ancient Rome?

a. Locate ancient Rome on a map of the world



Ancient Rome began as a city next to the Tiber River.

- It was on a peninsula in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea.
- Today, this area is part of the modern country of Italy.



At its peak, the Roman Empire spread all around the Mediterranean Sea Rome later
spread across
western Europe,
northern Africa, and
around the

Mediterranean Sea.

• Why this

location was helpful:

- The river gave fresh water.
- The sea let Romans trade, sail, and travel.
- They built roads to connect to other lands they controlled.

3.7b - Geography



b) connect the geography of ancient Rome and its economy;

Because Rome had hills and mountains, farming was limited. **Printing** and/or **distribution** of this document is authorized only for schools with **active SOLpass school subscriptions**.

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They used the Mediterranean Sea to trade and fish.

They used trees to build ships and homes.

They made pottery, built roads, and raised animals.

- Romans adapted to their environment:
 - They built **farms** where soil was good.
 - They became **skilled traders** and builders.
 - They created **aqueducts** (**water bridges**) to bring water into the city.

3.7c –Representative Democracy

c) identify and explain representative democracy;

Representative Democracy in Rome



Ancient Rome had a representative democracy.

- This means people voted for leaders to make laws for them.
- These leaders were part of a group called the Senate.

Compare to today (U.S.):

- Like ancient Rome, the United States has a representative democracy — we vote for people like mayors, governors, and presidents.
- Difference from Ancient Greece: Greece had direct democracy — people voted on laws themselves.

3.7d – Arts, Innovations, and Sports

d) describe the arts and innovations

Romans were very creative and invented many useful things!



Roman Mosaics and Sculpture



Arts:

- **Mosaics** pictures made from tiny colored tiles.
- **Sculptures** realistic statues of people.
- **Paintings** decorated walls and buildings.
- Innovations (new ideas and inventions):
- Aqueducts carried water long distances.
- Road systems connected the empire.
- **Concrete** strong

building material still used today.

3.7e – Architecture

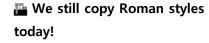
e) identify and explain the architecture and its influence in the world today

Romans were amazing builders!

They used **arches**, **columns**, and **domes** in huge stone buildings.

Famous Ancient Roman Buildings:

- Colosseum large stadium for public events.
- Aqueducts bridges that carried fresh water.



- Government buildings, museums, and libraries often include:
 - arches
 - columns
 - domes
- Examples: U.S. Capitol Building, White House, Museums, courthouses



