

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.

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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.



🏠 We still copy Roman styles today!

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

