**Rome Geography Challenge**

**Using pages 307-310 in the textbook complete the task/answer the following questions:**

1. What is the name of the plain on which Rome is located? Label the city of Rome on your map. Then color the plain on which Rome is located yellow, and label it.
2. What mountain ranges are located to the east and north of Rome? Draw in these mountain ranges on your map, color them brown, and label them
3. What three large bodies of water did the Roman Empire touch? Label these bodies of water on your map, and color them blue.
4. What river connects Rome to the Mediterranean Sea? Draw in this river on your map, color it blue, and label it.
5. What three features formed the central northern boundary of the Roman Empire? Label these features on your map.
6. One of the major territories controlled by Rome in 117 C.E. was Britain. What were four others? Label these territories on your map.
7. What desert formed the southern boundary of the Roman Empire? Label this desert on your map, and color it red.
8. Approximately how many miles did the Roman Empire stretch from east to west? Label the scale of miles on your map.
9. Read page 310 about the Early Romans and their Neighbors, in what ways was early Roman impacted by other civilizations? Make sure to include Etruscans and Greeks in your response.
10. Consider the location of the Italian peninsula. How might this location have helped the Romans control trade in the Mediterranean region?
11. How might the mountain ranges of Italy have affected people’s lives in ancient times?
12. Were the Romans more likely to choose a land or a water route to Spain? Explain your answer.
13. At one time, the Romans avoided sea travel because the Italian peninsula had few good harbors. What evidence can you find to support the argument that this geographical drawback was eventually overcome?