

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Chapter 32 Reading Guide
Exploring Ancient Rome
DUE FRIDAY, MAY 1st, 2015

Over the past several weeks, you have explored the lasting contributions of Ancient Greece. One of the societies most directly affected by Ancient Greece was Rome, which flourished from about 700 B.C.E. to 476 B.C.E. As you read Chapter 32 (p. 309-315), consider how the Roman civilization adopted and adapted Greek culture, language, and social norms.

PART I: Welcome to Rome!

1. Rome is located in _____, on a peninsula that is shaped a lot like a _____. It reaches into the _____ Sea.

2. Briefly describe the myth that explains the founding of the city of Rome.

3. Roman society was influenced by two neighboring cultures, the _____ and the _____.

PART II: Engineering

1. The Romans learned a great deal about engineering, or the science of building, from the _____.

a. Describe the arch the Romans borrowed: _____

b. Describe the cuniculus the Romans borrowed: _____

PART III: Sporting Events

1. Romans adopted two bloody Etruscan sporting events, _____ and _____.

2. Describe these customs. What might we be able to infer about the values of this society based on these forms of entertainment? _____

PART IV: Writing

The Greek alphabet indirectly affected the development of the Roman alphabet. The Etruscans adopted the Greek alphabet, and then the Romans borrowed the Etruscan alphabet.

1. How was the way the Romans used their alphabet similar to the way in which the Greeks used their alphabet?

PART V: Influence of Greek Mythology on Roman Society

1. Although the Romans adopted many of the Greek gods as their own, they gave them Roman names. Name and identify three Roman gods that developed from specific Greek gods.

GREEK NAME	ROMAN NAME	GOD/GODDESS OF _____
1.		
2.		
3.		

2. How were early Roman religious practices and values different from the early Greek religion?
