

The revolutionary Hannibal

Use the vocabulary below to help you.

Cartagena is a large _____ that controls most of the Mediterranean _____.

In the middle of 260 BCE, the Romans went to _____ with the Carthaginians. This conflict lasted nearly 20 _____, until the Roman army finally won a great _____ victory.

The _____ want to defeat the Romans once and for all.

They formed an army of 40,000 _____ and left for Rome.

The _____ of this army, a young, quick-witted general, is named _____.

He has 40 _____ trained to charge and trample the _____.

Hannibal crosses the _____. These _____ of ice are very difficult to pass.

By the time Hannibal arrived in _____ in 18 BCE, a quarter of his soldiers and several elephants had died.

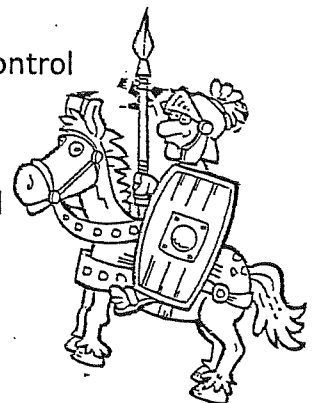
Hannibal and his army _____ three battles against the Romans.

However, the Romans had time to rebuild their _____ and attacked Cartagena.

Hannibal was defeated and Cartagena fell under the _____ of Rome.

Vocabulary:

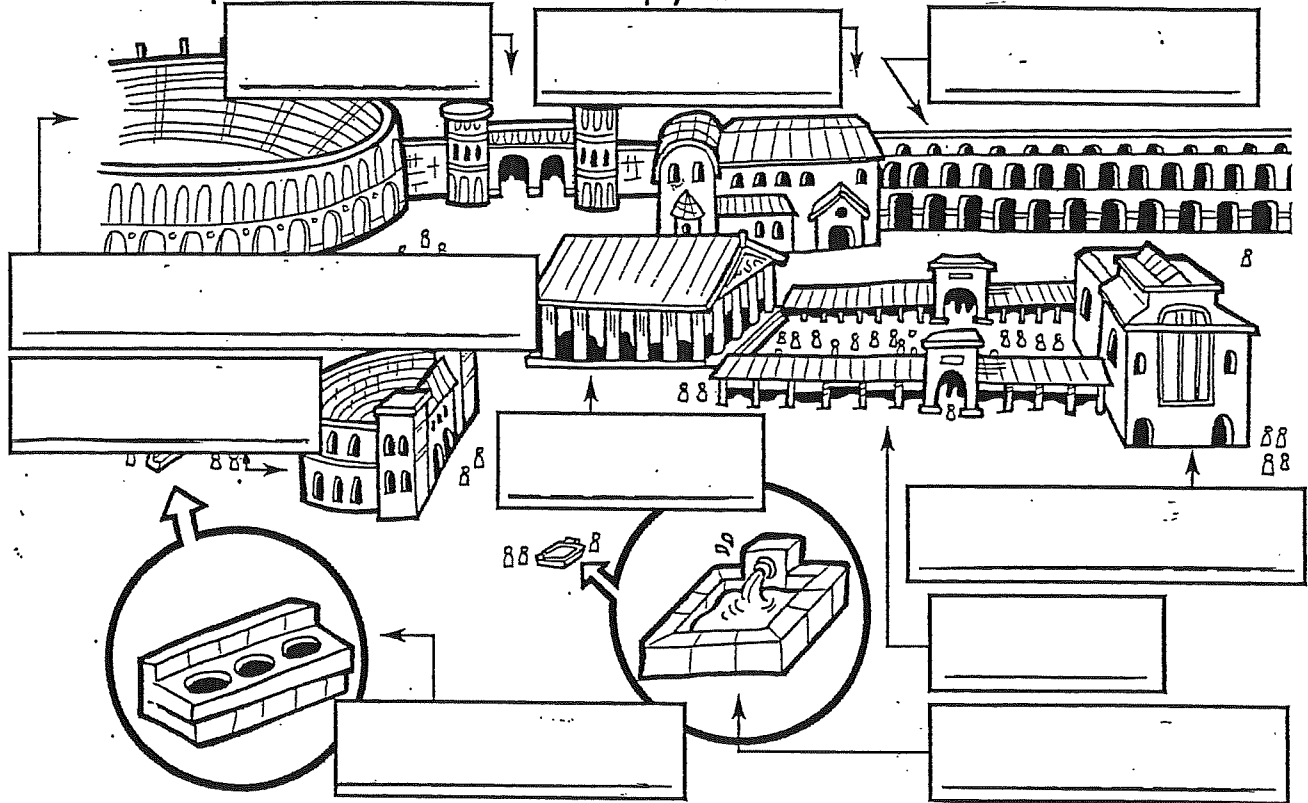
- Sea Carthaginians war won men control
- Military years enemy elephants mountains
- Italy Alps leader city army Hannibal



Roman cities

In each conquered region, the Romans built their cities in the same way. But Roman cities are noisy and overcrowded. Road accidents and traffic jams are very common.

Use the descriptions and words below to help you.



Latrines: Public toilets. Few people have toilets in their homes. These public toilets are connected to the underground sewers of the city.

Theatre: A horseshoe-shaped establishment used for the performance of plays and musical concerts.

Forum: Market place and main place where the people gather.

Thermal baths: Place where the Romans wash and relax. They are popular social centers.

Aqueduct: Structures that transport drinking water into the city.

Temple: Place of worship.

Gates: Openings in the wall that surrounds the city and protects it from attacks. The strength of the walls and the size of the guard towers demonstrate the importance of the city.

Fountains: Water containers. Rich people are the only ones who can afford to pipe water into their homes.

Amphitheater: Place where the Romans can see gladiatorial fights.

Basilica: An establishment that serves as a court and meeting place. It is built next to the forum.