### **Chapter 13: The Rise of Rome**

# Lesson 1 The Geography of Ancient Rome

#### **MAIN IDEAS**

Culture Stories about the beginnings of Rome are a mix of legend and historical fact.

Geography The people who settled Rome chose a geographic location that was good for defense, travel, and trade.

**Economics** To survive, Roman farmers relied on discipline and hard work.

# The Beginnings of Rome

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION** What is the early history of Rome?

# **Legendary History**

- According to legend, Romulus founded Rome in 753 B.C.
- Legend begins after Aeneas Trojan War hero settles in Italy
  - legend popular story from earlier times that cannot be proved

### The Founding of Rome

- Aeneas' descendants—twins Romulus and Remus—wanted to found city
  - twins fought over city's position; Romulus killed Remus
  - Romulus traced Rome's boundaries around Palatine Hill
- Roman kings ruled city until conquered by Etruscans in 600s B.C.
- Romans overthrew Etruscans in 509 B.C.
  - formed **republic**—government in which people elect leaders

#### **REVIEW OUESTION**

Why are the dates 753 B.C. and 509 B.C. important?

# **Rome's Geographic Location**

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION** Why was Rome's location so favorable?

#### **Hills and River**

- In reality, Rome was settled by Latins
  - spot had mild climate, good farmland, strategic location
- Built city on seven hills that could be defended
  - farmed at base of the hills; lived on hilltops
- City was close to Mediterranean Sea and its trade routes
  - lay next to Tiber River, which aided trade and provided protection

#### **Italian Peninsula**

- Rome's location on Italian Peninsula helped its development
  - peninsula—land surrounded on three sides by water
- Roman ships could sail to other lands surrounding Mediterranean
  - helped in conquering new territories, developing trade routes
- Alps, Apennines mountains protected Rome, but didn't isolate it
- Italy's large plains made farming easier than in Greece

#### **REVIEW OUESTION**

How did its geography help Rome grow?

# **Lives of Early Romans**

**ESSENTIAL QUESTION** What was life like for the early Romans?

# **Working the Land**

- Early Roman farmers had small plots of land for wheat, barley
  - also grew beans, vegetables, fruit; later, grapes and olives
  - worked with oxen and raised pigs, sheep, goats, chickens
- Landowning farmers served in army
- Some farmers grew rich, built estates
  - gap was created between rich estate owners and small farmers

#### **Farm Life**

- Early farmers lived in mud or timber homes with little furniture
- Lived in extended families
- Farmed with simple tools, produced enough food to feed family
- Hard work, discipline, and loyalty became strong Roman qualities
  - these qualities helped Roman army conquer Italy

#### **REVIEW OUESTION**

Why was discipline important to early Romans?

# **Lesson Summary**

- Legend and fact shaped Rome's early history.
- Rome's geography encouraged the growth of Roman civilization.
- Roman society benefited from the hard work and discipline of Roman farmers.

# Why It Matters Now . . .

There are still many cultural connections among Mediterranean areas of Europe, Asia, and Africa as a result of Rome's influence.