

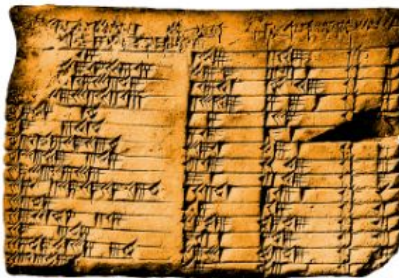
1. Match the civilization with its invention:



Sumerians

𐎶	1	𐎶	2	𐎶	3	𐎶	4
𐎶	5	𐎶	6	𐎶	7	𐎶	8
𐎶	9	𐎶	10	𐎶	11	𐎶	12
𐎶	13	𐎶	14	𐎶	15	𐎶	16
𐎶	17	𐎶	18	𐎶	19	𐎶	20
𐎶	30	𐎶	40	𐎶	50	𐎶	60

Babylonians



Egyptians

2. Complete the sentences.

- The Sumerians live in Ancient _____ and developed the earliest _____. They carved their laws on _____.
- The Babylonians, lived near the river _____ and developed the earliest.

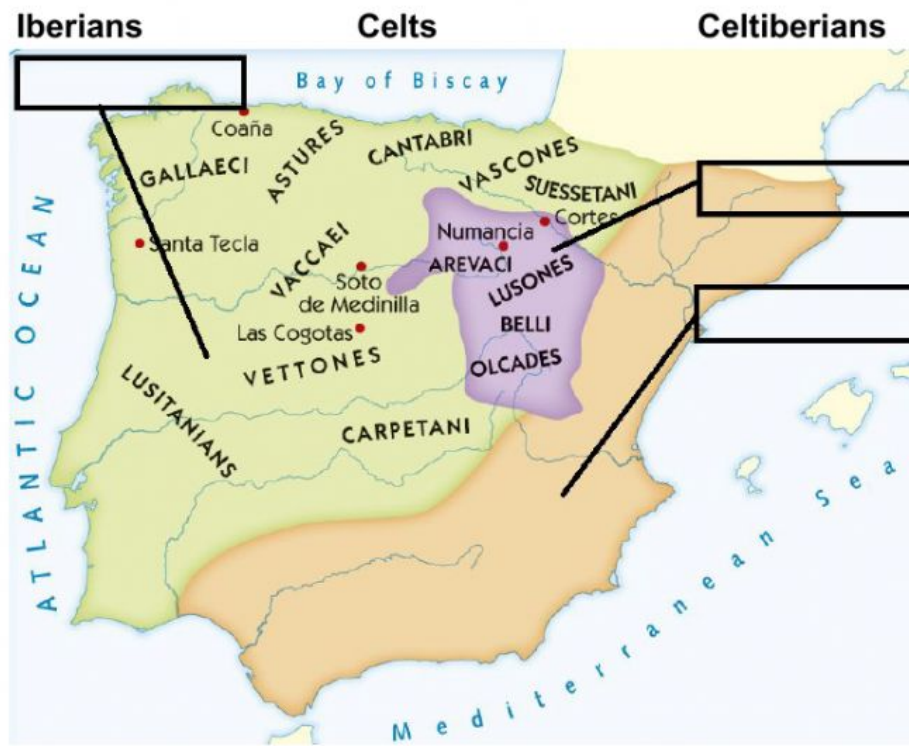
stone

number system

Mesopotamia

Euphrates writing system

3. Drag the name of the civilisation who lived on each marked zone:



4. Drag the correct words to complete the sentences:



_____ was built by _____



_____ were built by _____

The verracos

The lady of Elche

the Celts

the Iberians.

5. Match the name of the cities and the colonisers:

Phoenicians

Carthago Nova

Greeks

Gadir

Carthaginians

Emporion

6. Complete the sentences:

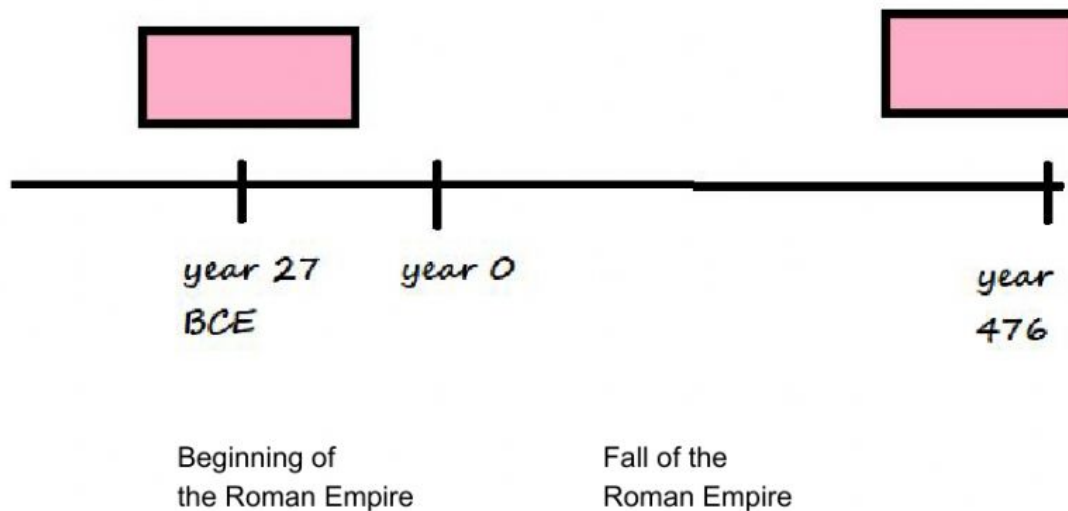
- The name Iberia was first used by the _____ and probably derives from the name of the River _____, or Ibris as the Greeks called it.
- The Greek colonies were independent city states and used their own _____.
- The Tartessian culture developed around the mouth of the _____ River. The Tartessians traded with both the _____ and the _____.
- They were skilled _____ workers, as can be seen from the Treasure of El Carambolo

7. Choose the right answers:

Which civilisation came from Carthago, in the North of Africa?

The Carthaginians controlled trade in the Mediterranean until they came into conflict with the _____. This conflict was called _____.

8. Complete the timeline.



9. Choose the right answer.

- After winning the First Punic War against the Carthaginians in 264 BCE, the _____ gained control of the Mediterranean trading routes.
- Then in 219 BCE, the _____ general _____ attacked the Iberian city of _____, an ally of Rome, so Rome again declared war on Carthage.
- In 218 BCE, the Roman General Scipio Africanus invaded the north east of the Iberian Peninsula and took control of _____. This started the _____.
- The Romans defeated the Carthaginians in 201 BCE and took control of the south and east of the _____.

Carthaginian
peninsula

Ampurias
Romans

Hannibal
Second Punic War

Saguntum

9. Complete the text about the conquest of the Iberian Peninsula.

It took the Romans _____ more to conquer the rest of the peninsula.

First, they defeated the _____ on the Mediterranean coast.

Then, they expanded across the peninsula. Numerous tribes rebelled against them. _____ resisted the most.

Their leader, _____, defeated the Romans many times before he was poisoned by his own people.

Around 123 BCE, the _____ were also conquered.

In 19 BCE, the Roman Emperor Augustus defeated the _____ of the Cantabrians and the Asturs.

Balearic Islands
200 years

Celtic tribes
Viriathus

Lusitania
Iberians

10. Say TRUE or FALSE.

- The Celts lived in the Iberian Peninsula when the Romans came. _____
- Viriathus was Iberian. _____
- Hanibal was Iberian. _____
- Christianity was adopted by the Roman Empire much before they conquered the Iberian Peninsula. _____
- Seneca was born in the Iberian Peninsula. _____
- Roman emperor Trajano, was born in the Iberian Peninsula. _____
- Seneca was a Roman senator. _____
- The Carthaginians won the Punic Wars. _____