

THE START OF ANCIENT HISTORY IN SPAIN (pages 22-23)

1. Match the sentences.

The Celts and the Iberians lived in
The Carthaginians
The Phoenicians established colonies
The Greeks established colonies
The three groups wanted

metals.
on **the north-eastern** coast
came from North Africa.
on **the southern** coast.
the Iberian Peninsula in **3500 BC**

2. Write the civilization these colonies belong to.

- a) Malaca: _____ b) Ebussus: _____
c) Rhode: _____ d) Gades: _____

3. Complete.

- a) At the start of Ancient History, the _____ and the _____ lived in the Iberian Peninsula.
b) The Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Greeks arrived in the Iberian Peninsula in _____ BC
c) The Carthaginians established colonies in the e _____ of the Iberian Peninsula and on the B _____
d) The Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginians introduced new products such as _____ and _____.
e) The Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginians introduced _____ to trade.
f) The Phoenicians, Greeks and Carthaginian introduced the _____

4. Unscramble the letters and write.

- a) The Greeks came from _____ EREGCE.
b) The Phoenicians came from _____ SIAA.
c) 3They wanted to _____ TADER.
d) These civilizations introduced _____ RGIWITN.
e) These civilizations introduced _____ NSCIO

5. Match (page 22)



- a) Greek colonies
b) Phoenician colonies
c) Carthaginian colonies

THE ROMAN CONQUEST (pages 24-25)

1. Read the definition and match.

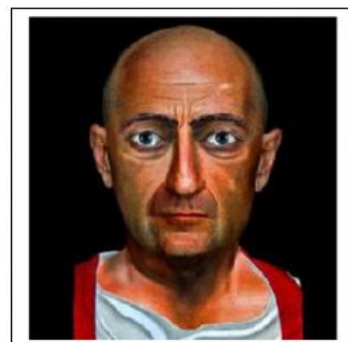
- | | |
|--|----------|
| a) The Romans and the Carthaginians were not friends | SIEGE |
| b) Hannibal attacked Saguntum, and there was a ... | TRIBE |
| c) All the Romans went to the Iberian Peninsula. | DEFEATED |
| d) Viriato was the leader of this group. | INVASION |
| e) The Romans won many battles with the Carthaginians. | RIVALS |

2. Drag and drop.

Conquest	218 B.C.	Saguntum	colonies	Lusitanians	Italy
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- a) The Romans came from _____.
- b) The Carthaginians had _____ on the Iberian Peninsula. They were Cartago Nova and Ebusus.
- c) The city of _____ was friendly with the Romans.
- d) In _____, the Romans began the _____ of the Iberian Peninsula.
- e) Viriato was the leader of the _____

3. Match and name these pictures.



A Roman general _____ The leader of Carthaginians: _____ The leader of Lusitanians; _____

4. Read and choose the correct word.

- The Roman was an _____ powerful/important civilisation in Ancient History.
- The Romans and the Carthaginians were _____ friends/rivals
- Hannibal _____ lost/won the siege in the city of Saguntum.
- Hannibal crossed the _____ Alps/Everest to attack the Romans in Italy.
- The Romans finally _____ lost/defeated the Carthaginians after many battles.
- There was a second siege in _____ Malaca/Numantia and the Romans won.

ROMAN HISPANIA (pages 26-27)

1. Correct the sentences.

- a) The Romans called the Iberian Peninsula Spania.
- b) The roads that the Romans built were called ways.
- c) There was less trade in Roman Hispania.
- d) Modern Spanish comes from the Greek language.
- e) Seneca was born in Rome. He was a dancer.

2. Label the pictures





3. Finish these sentences.

- a) The Romans divided Hispania into _____.
- b) All the changes in how people lived during the Roman period are called _____.
- c) There were two different kinds of people in Roman Hispania; free people and _____.
- d) Roman religion had many _____ at first but later they introduced _____.

THE END OF ROMAN HISPANIA

1. Drag and drop.

Theatres end barbarians Empire fall remains emperor

- a) The Roman _____ was ruled by the Roman _____ .
- b) People who lived outside the Roman Empire were called _____.
- c) 476 A.D. was the _____ of the Roman Empire and _____ of Ancient History.
- d) We can see the _____ of many Roman buildings and structures in Spain.
- e) The Romans built many _____

2. Name the Roman type of remains and the place.



_____ in _____



_____ in _____



_____ in _____

3. Are these sentences true or false?

- The Romans also conquered lands in Europe, Africa and Asia.
- The lands that the Romans controlled were called the Hispania Empire.
- The people who lived outside the Roman Empire were called Emperors.
- The last emperor was called Romulus Augustus.
- Today, we can see the remains of temples, aqueducts, theatres, baths, roads and motorways.

