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

1. Match the sentences.

The Celts and the Iberians lived in	metals.
The Carthaginians	on **the north-eastern** coast
The Phoenicians established colonies	came from North Africa.
The Greeks established colonies	on **the southern** coast.
The three groups wanted	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_____I_____

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.

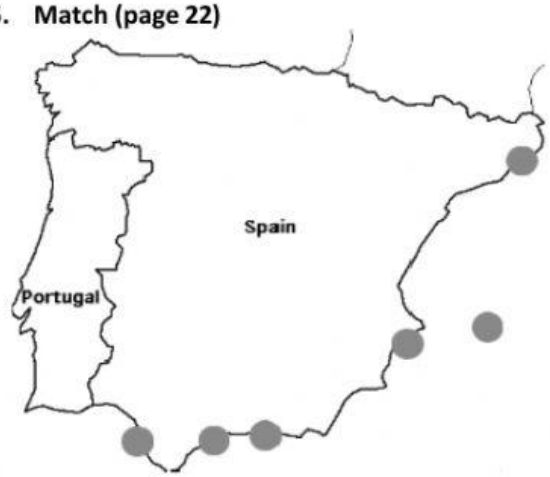
b) The Phoenicians came from _____SIAA.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

a) The Romans came from_____.

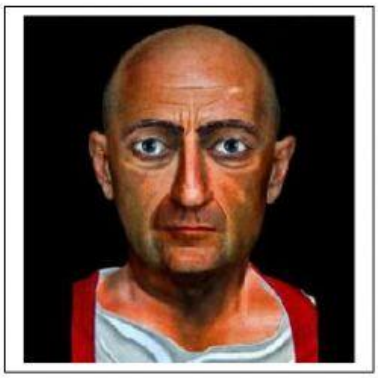
b) The Carthaginians had_____on the Iberian Peninsula. They were Cartago Nova and Ebusus.

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 Lusithanians; _____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

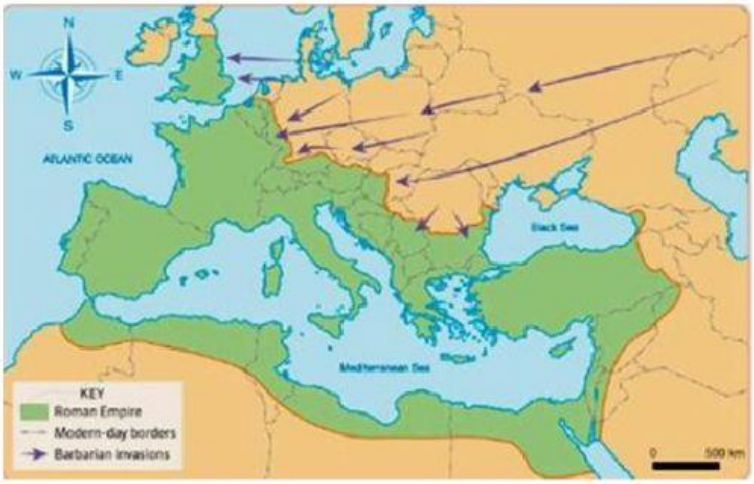
_____in _____

_____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.



LIVEWORKSHEETS