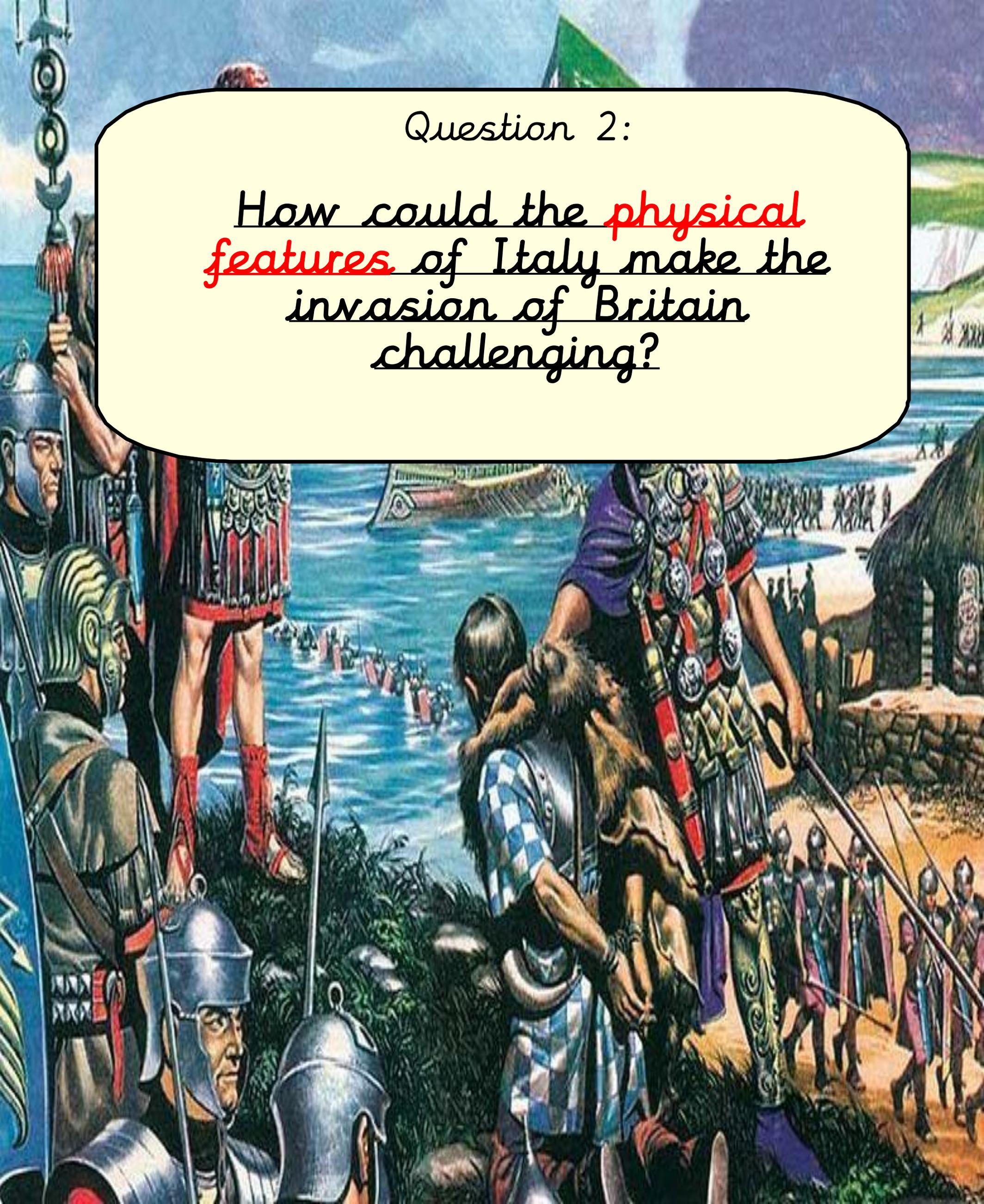


Question 2:

How could the **physical features** of Italy make the invasion of Britain challenging?



World Wall Map

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFIS3alQPfs>



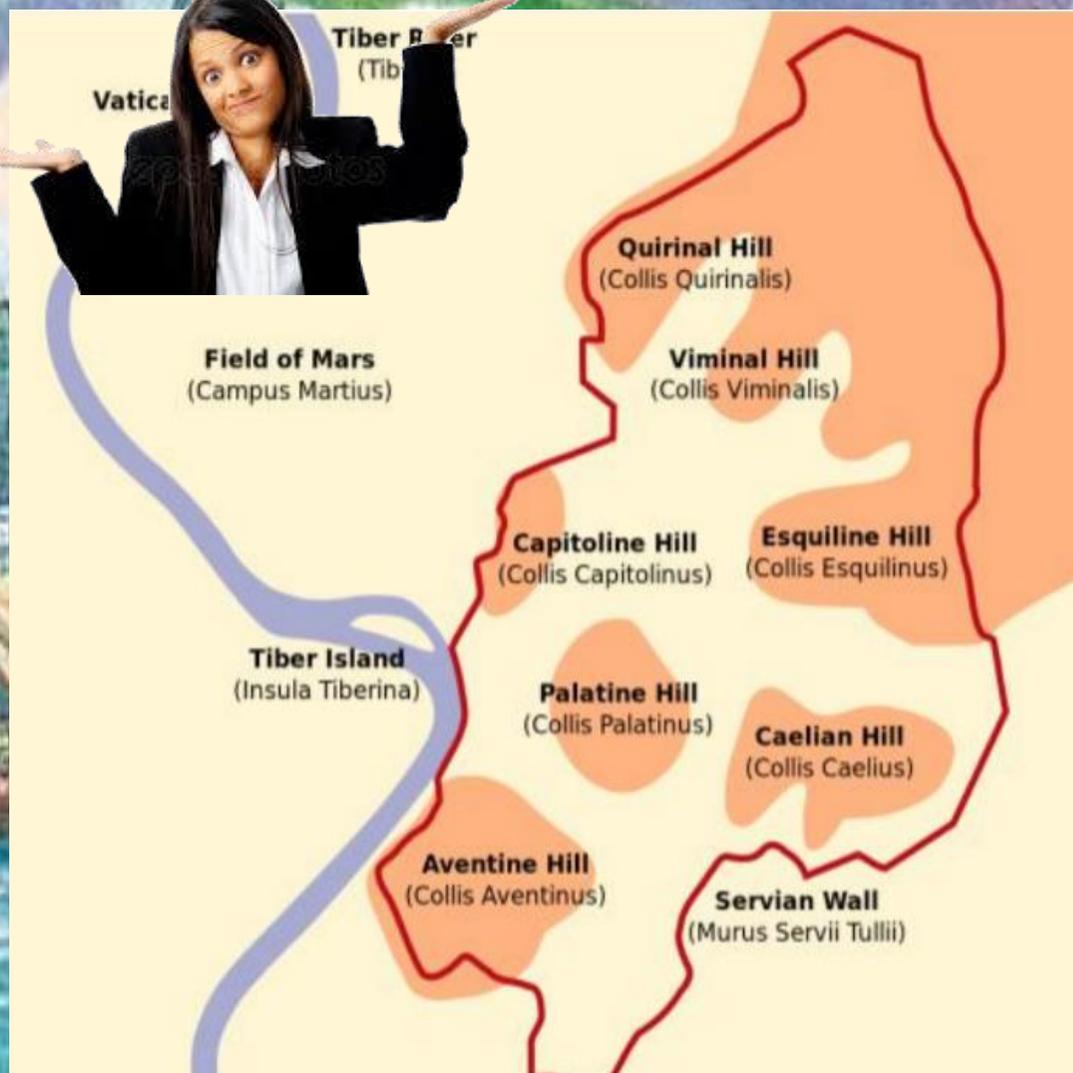
Can you remember the names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans?

Write down the ones you can remember, then watch the video to see how many you got right.



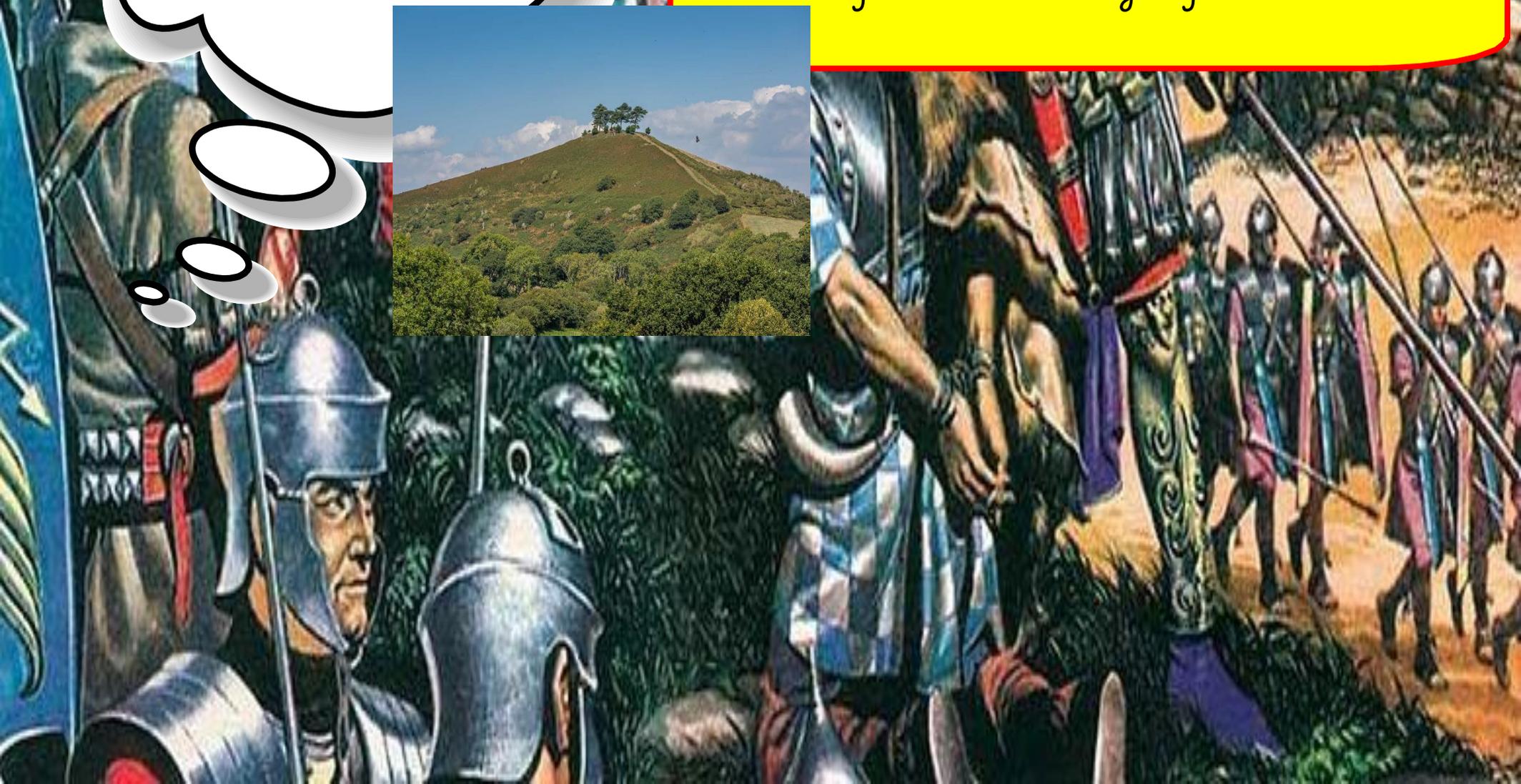
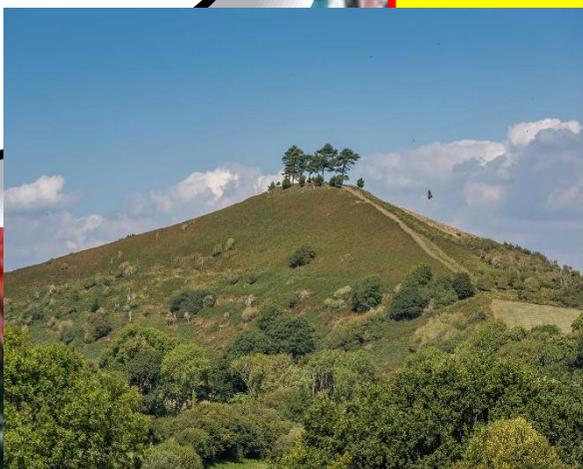
How was Rome first formed?

Historians think that Rome began as a collection of *small settlements* located on 7 hills near the *River Tiber* around 753 BCE.



How would the *topography* of the land help the Romans?

Over time the towns joined together to form the city of Rome.



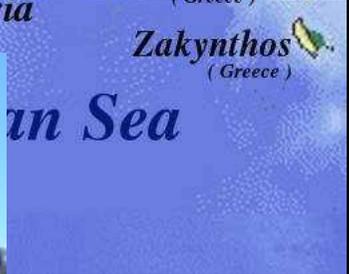
What is topography?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K-UXrpAjyI0>



What are the *advantages* of settling there? Use the map to help you decide.

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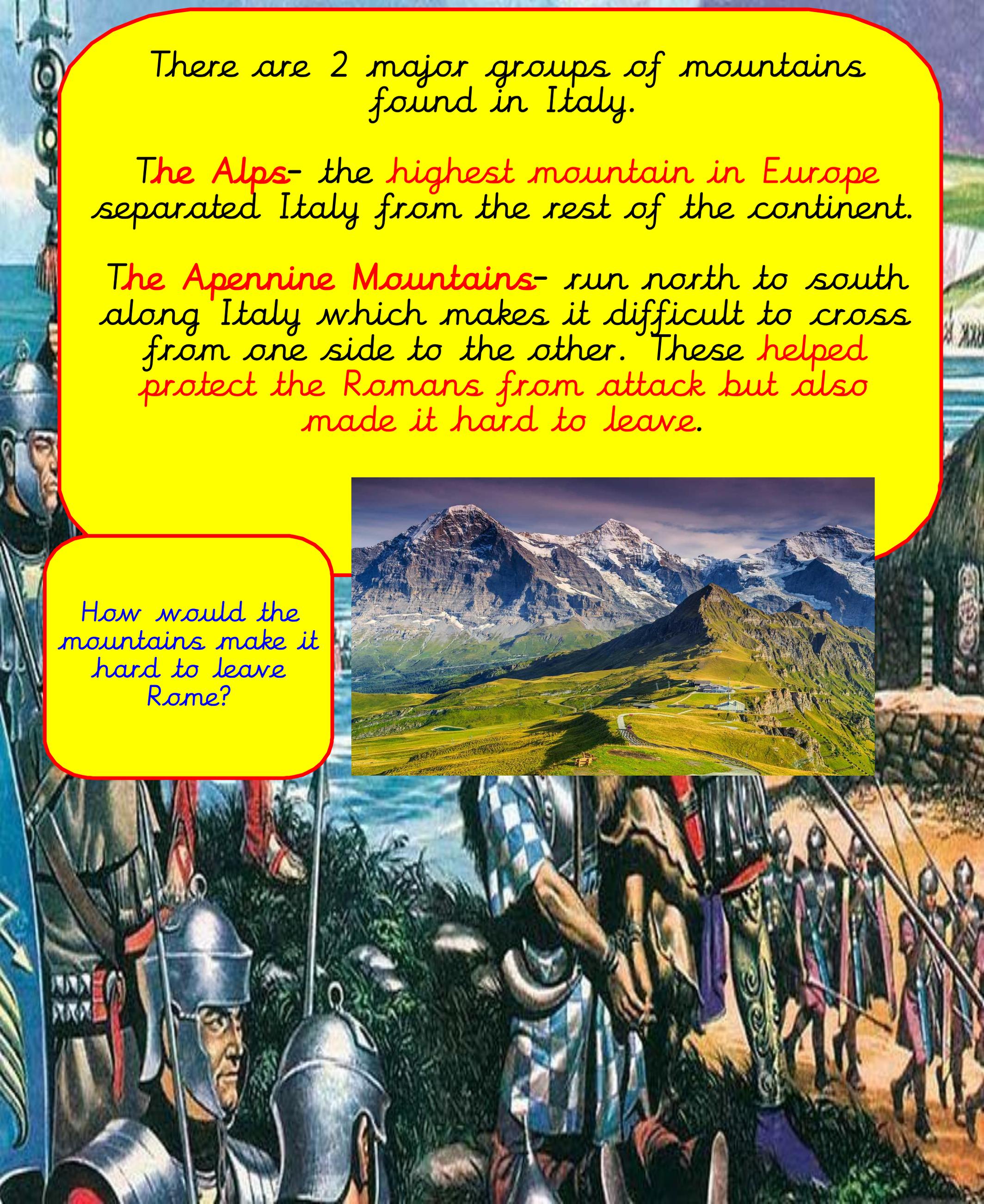


There are 2 major groups of mountains found in Italy.

The Alps- the highest mountain in Europe separated Italy from the rest of the continent.

The Apennine Mountains- run north to south along Italy which makes it difficult to cross from one side to the other. These helped protect the Romans from attack but also made it hard to leave.

How would the mountains make it hard to leave Rome?

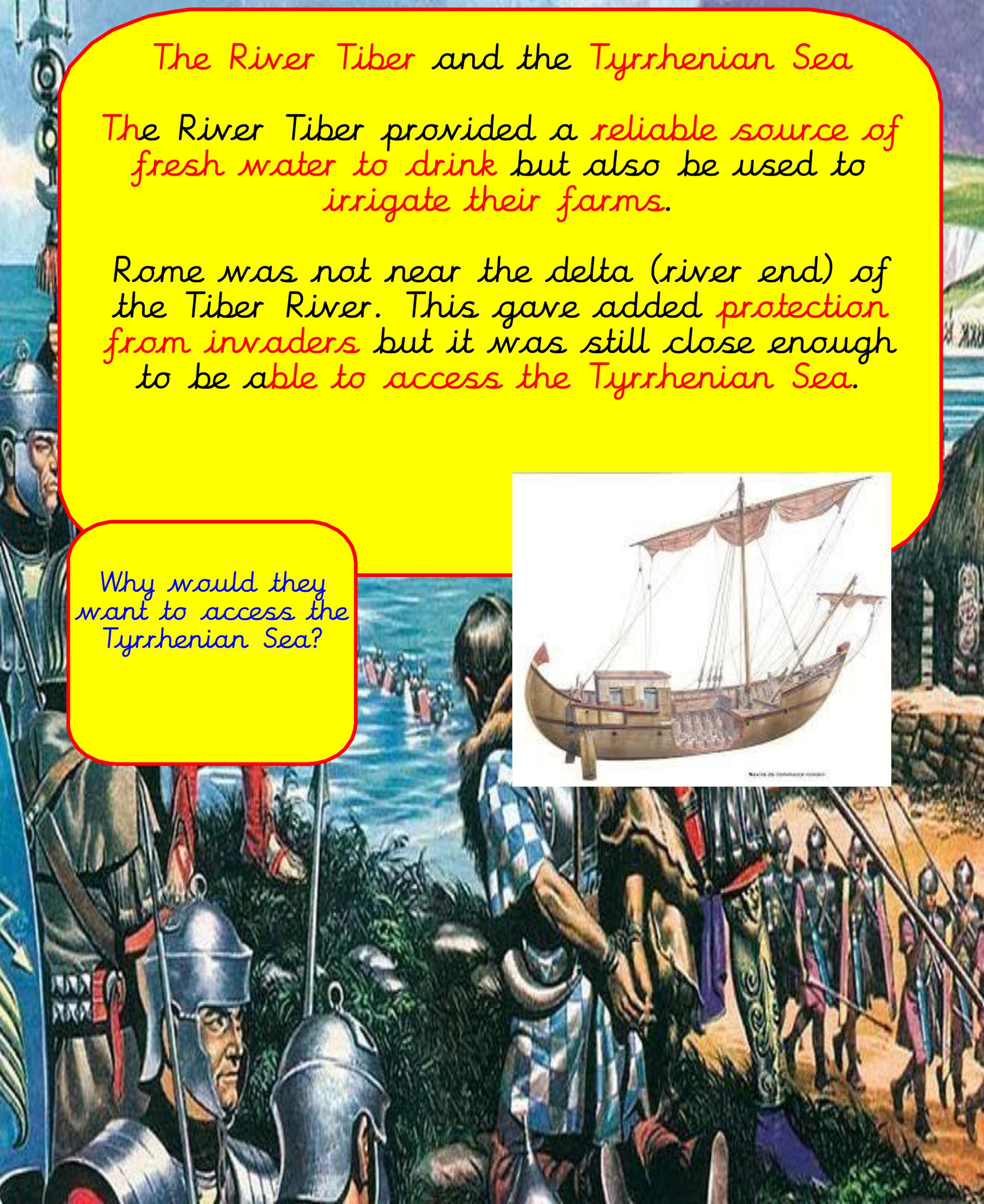
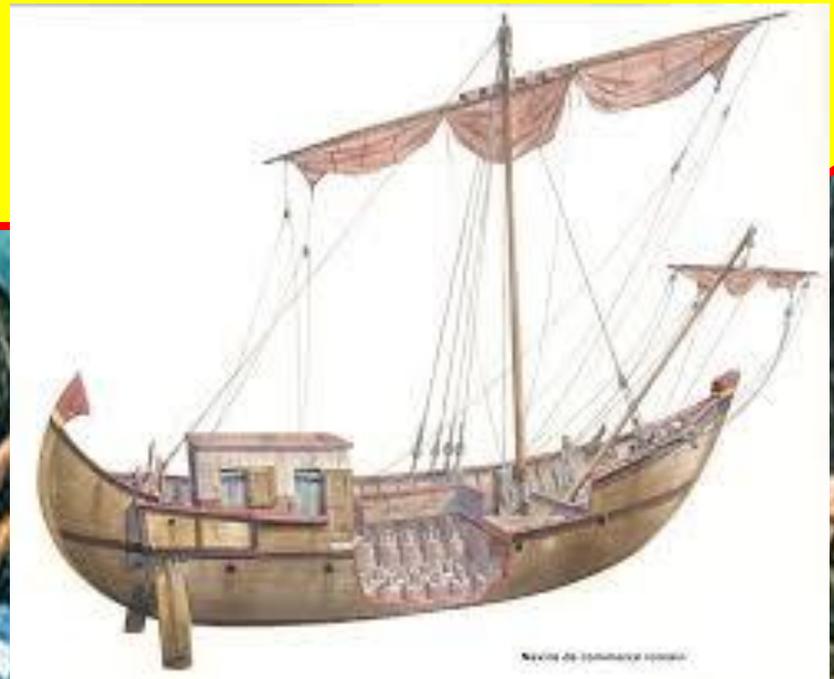


The River Tiber and the Tyrrhenian Sea

The River Tiber provided a *reliable source of fresh water to drink* but also be used to *irrigate their farms*.

Rome was not near the delta (river end) of the Tiber River. This gave added *protection from invaders* but it was still close enough to be able to *access the Tyrrhenian Sea*.

Why would they want to access the Tyrrhenian Sea?



The *climate* of Rome

It had *mild, rainy winters and hot dry summers*. This made it possible for lots of farming to take place. They grew wheat, grapes and olives which meant that the people of Rome could *prosper*.

Which *climate zone* would Rome fit into?



Using the map you drew last lesson and the topographic map, think about alternative routes that Caesar and his army could have taken.

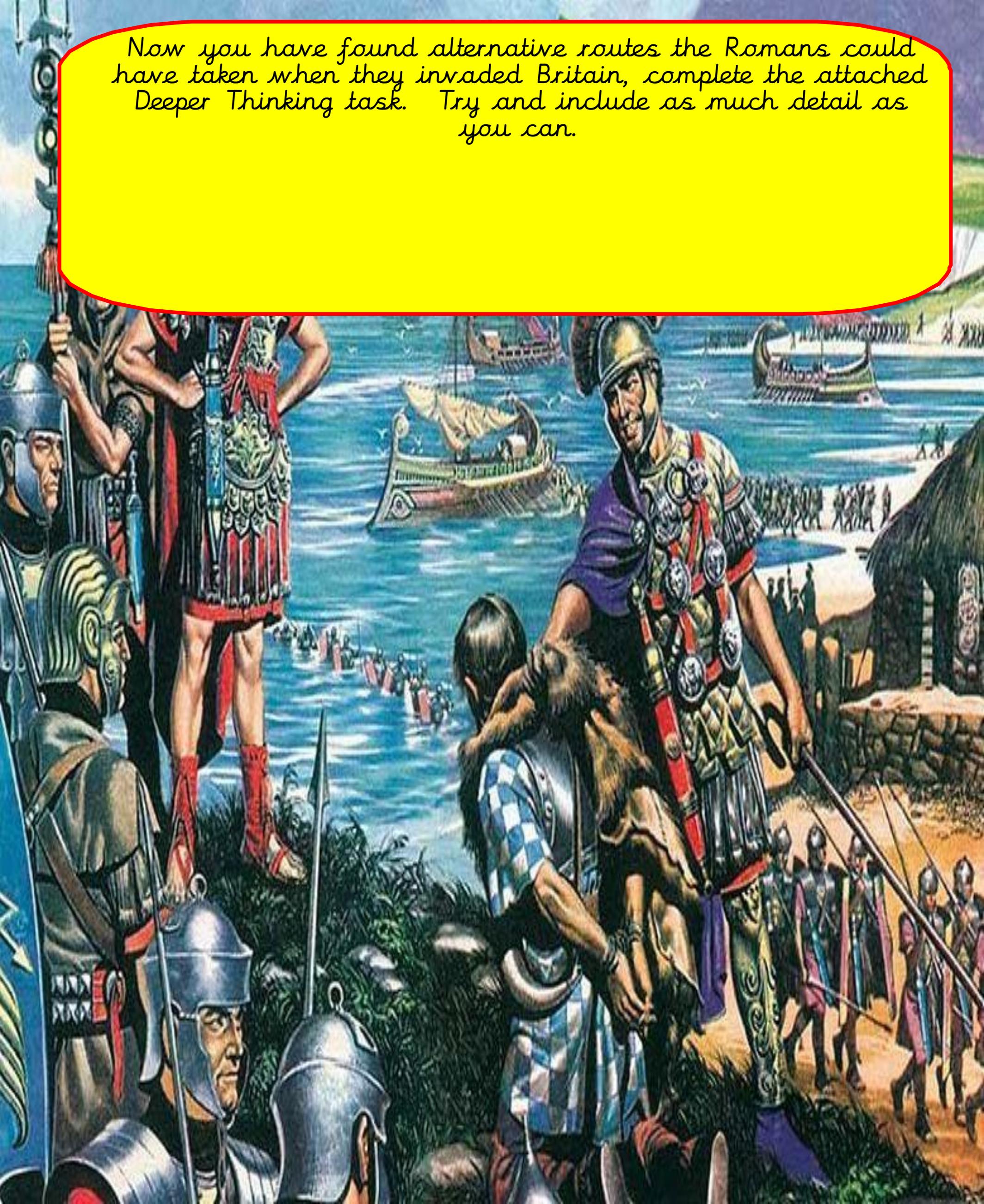


Using what you have learned this lesson think about why certain routes would be more or less challenging.

Mark them onto your map in different colours - be careful to keep your work neat and clear.



Now you have found alternative routes the Romans could have taken when they invaded Britain, complete the attached Deeper Thinking task. Try and include as much detail as you can.



Now you have found alternative routes the Romans could have taken when they invaded Britain, complete the attached Deeper Thinking task. Try and include as much detail as you can.



The Romans could have travelled by boat down the River Tiber's delta and into the Tyrrhenian Sea so they could avoid the Alps and the Apennine mountains. This would be a risk of drowning or being caught in a storm.

The Romans could have travelled by boat down the River Tiber which would have avoided some of the steep hills and walked around the edge of the Apennines and Alps where the gradient of the climb would be less.