



ANCIENT ITALY





VI. Test yourself! Label the blank map with the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Rōma (Rome) | 12. Sicilia (Sicily) |
| 2. Ostia | 13. Mare Tyrrhēnum (Tyrrhenian Sea) |
| 3. Neāpolis (Naples) | 14. Mare Īonium (Ionian Sea) |
| 4. Pompēiī (Pompeii) | 15. Mare (H)Ādriaticum (Adriatic Sea) |
| 5. Brundisium (Brindisi) | 16. Fretum Siculum (Messina) |
| 6. Āppennīnus Mōns (Apennines) | 17. Tiberis (Tiber) |
| 7. Alpēs Montēs (Alps) | 18. Rubicō (Rubicon) |
| 8. Vesuvius Mōns (Mt. Vesuvius) | 19. Etrūria (Etruria) |
| 9. Aetna Mōns (Mt. Etna) | 20. Latium (Lazio) |
| 10. Corsica | 21. Campānia (Campania) |
| 11. Sardinia | 22. Magna Graecia (Southern Italy and Sicily) |

VII. Īre ulterius

1. The Via Appia was the earliest of the great Roman roads. Find out when the Via Appia was built, what cities it connected initially, and where its later extension led.

2. What does the Latin word *ōs* mean? What does *ostium* mean? How are those words related to the name of the port of Rome?

3. What mythological beings were supposed to live and work in Mt. Aetna? Why was this an appropriate place for them to work? When is the last time Mt. Aetna erupted?

4. *Ālea* means “die” in English. What is the plural of “die”? How would you translate the name of a Roman racehorse called *Āleator*?



ANCIENT ITALY

