

An Age of Empires: Rome and Han China, 753 BCE-330 CE
Chapter 6

A. The Roman Empire

1. Using the maps online under Map Activity Unit 2, label and shade the following on the blank map. Make sure to create a key when necessary. You must use color.

LABEL →

Bodies of Water: (color water blue)

Atlantic Ocean

North Sea

Mediterranean Sea

Adriatic Sea

Black Sea

Caspian Sea

Ionian Sea

Rivers: (Sketch)

Rhine

Danube

Rhone

Ebro

Nile

Physical Features: (use symbols to represent mts, deserts, etc.)

Arabian Desert

Caucasus Mts.

Alps

Mt. Vesuvius

Political Entities:

Britain

Gaul

Spain

Italy

Mauretania

Egypt

Germania

Macedonia

Dacia

Anatolia

Assyria

Syria

Sicily

Sardinia

Corsica

Judaea

Cities: (use dots to represent location of cities)

Alexandria

Rome

Carthage

Cordoba

London

Jerusalem

Paris

Byzantium

Damascus

Other:

Hadrian's Wall (Britain)

SHADE →

Roman Empire by death of Augustus, 14 CE, Roman territory added by death of Hadrian, 138 CE

2. Using only the map, identify THREE facts about the Roman Empire

1.

2.

3.

3. What areas/regions were last to be conquered by the empire?
4. What three rivers served as boundaries?
5. Which border proved the biggest problem?
6. How did the Romans protect their lands in Britain from barbarians?

Conclusion: What assumptions can you make about issues of control and stability of the Roman Empire? What problems might they encounter? How do you think they will administer power? Explain.

B. Han China, Map 6.1
Text pg. 137

1. On the map, label the following:

Himalaya Mts, Gobi Desert, South China Sea, East China Sea, Sea of Japan, Guangdong, Shandong, Korea, Japan, Chang'an, Xinjiang, Mongolian Plateau, Huang He River, Yangzi River, Xiongnu (SHE-OONG-noo)

2. Sketch: the Great Wall of China, the Silk Road

3. Shade or sketch: Qin homeland and the Han Dynasty

Use the map 6.1 (pg.137) to answer the following:

4. How did the Silk Road and the Great Wall relate to or influence the Han territory's shape?

5. Qin began and Han continued the building of a great wall separating them from whom?

6. What allowed for rapid communication and trade in China?

Conclusion: What similarities/differences do you recognize between the Roman Empire and the Han? Are there any similar challenges, geographically? What is the major difference? Explain.

