

<p>Ancient History</p>	<p>n. period of History starting with the first written evidences and finishing with the collapse of the Roman Empire.</p> <p>"Jesus' birth marks the difference between BC-AD".</p>
<p>Romans</p>	<p>n. ancient people from the city of Rome, who conquered almost all Europe and the Mediterranean countries, and made them provinces in the Roman Empire.</p> <p>"The Romans invaded Spain in 318 BC."</p>
<p>Latin</p>	<p>n. language of the Roman city area, later spoken all over the Roman Empire.</p> <p>"Castilian, Galician and Catalan come from Latin"</p>

<p>Castilian</p>	<p>n. one of the official languages of Spain, based on the ancient dialect of Castile; nowadays it is known as Spanish.</p> <p>"A lot of people, all over the world, speak Spanish".</p>
<p>Catalan</p>	<p>n. language spoken in Catalonia in eastern Spain.</p> <p>"Catalan is one of the official languages of Spain".</p>
<p>Galician</p>	<p>n. language spoken in the Galician area, in the Northwest of Spain.</p> <p>"Galician in one of the official languages in Spain"</p>

<p>Basque</p>	<p>n. the language of the Basque people; not related to any other language.</p> <p>"Basque language does not come from Latin"</p>
<p>Iberians</p>	<p>n. Ancient people that lived in the Iberian Peninsula before the Romans.</p> <p>"Iberians were native people in the Ancient Spain".</p>
<p>Celts</p>	<p>n. European people who once occupied part of Spain, whose modern descendants include the Welsh and the Bretons.</p> <p>"Celts lived in the North and Northwest of Spain"</p>

<p>Celt-Iberians</p>	<p>n. group originated due to the integration of some Celts with the local Iberians in the Spanish Peninsula.</p> <p>"Celt -Iberians lived the inner part of Spain".</p>
<p>Phoenicians</p>	<p>n. ancient civilization with maritime trading culture across the Mediterranean.</p> <p>"Phoenicians traded along the South coasts of Spain, and established colonies."</p>
<p>Greeks</p>	<p>n. ancient civilization from Greece, very important in Ancient History. They changed many things in Philosophy, Sports, Politics, Religion...</p> <p>" The Greeks inhabited the East Spanish coasts from Catalonia to Valencia".</p>

<p>Carthaginians</p>	<p>n. ancient civilization coming from the city of Carthage in Tunisia.</p> <p>"Carthaginians came from Africa and stayed in Murcia, Balearic Islands and Andalucia"</p>
<p>Egyptians</p>	<p>n. ancient civilization from Egypt. They built pyramids, wrote with hieroglyphics and used the decimal system.</p> <p>"Egyptians were a very powerful civilization".</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Roman Empire</p>	<p>n. phase of the Ancient Roman civilization characterized by an autocratic form of government and large territorial holdings in Europe and the Mediterranean. "Ancient History finishes with the collapse of the Roman Empire".</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">invasion</p>	<p>n. to attack in war when the enemy spreads into and tries to control a country, city... "There were different invasions in Spain in Ancient History: Carthaginians, Romans...".</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">collapse</p>	<p>v. to fail suddenly and completely; break down. "Ancient History finished when the Roman Empire collapsed".</p>

<p>influence</p>	<p>v. to have an effect on someone or something without the use of direct force or command.</p> <p>"Spanish culture and language has been influenced by the Romans".</p>
<p>soldier</p>	<p>n. member of an army. Someone who serves in the military forces of a country.</p> <p>"Roman soldiers invaded great part of Europe"</p>
<p>South</p>	<p>n. the direction which is down from the centre line of the Earth (Equator).</p> <p>"Andalucia is in the South part of Spain"</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">North</p>	<p>n. the direction which is up from the centre line of the Earth (Equator).</p> <p>"Basque is spoken in some parts of Northern Spain"</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">East</p>	<p>n. the direction from which the sun rises; the direction which is on the right of a person facing North.</p> <p>"Greeks inhabited the East coasts of Spain"</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">West</p>	<p>n. the direction towards which the sun sets; the direction which is on the left of a person facing North.</p> <p>"Portugal is in the West part of the Peninsula"</p>

<p>Roman Republic</p>	<p>n. phase of the Ancient Roman civilization where the Senate had the power to control the army.</p> <p>"Under the Republic, two elected consuls shared the head of government. Consuls were members of the Senate, who had been elected to serve for a one year term"</p>
<p>Roman Monarchy</p>	<p>n. phase of the Ancient Roman civilization characterized by the power of a king.</p> <p>"The early Romans were ruled by kings. The first king was the mythical Romulus".</p>
<p>Northern tribes</p>	<p>n. native tribes living in the Northern part of Spain before the Roman invasion.</p> <p>"Northern tribes were not completely conquered by the Romans".</p>

<p>aqueduct</p>	<p>n. bridge or pipe that carries water, especially one that is built higher than the land around it or that goes across a valley.</p> <p>"The Aqueduct of Segovia is one of the most significant monuments left by the Romans on the Peninsula."</p>
<p>amphitheatre</p>	<p>n. large roofless building with rows of seats on a slope all round a central area.</p> <p>"Gladiators used to fight in the amphitheatres".</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">circus</p>	<p>n. a large oblong space surrounded by seats for the public in which chariot races took place in Rome.</p> <p>"Chariots pulled by four horses were used for races in the circus and were very dangerous."</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">forum</p>	<p>n. open place used for public business , where the Ancient Romans went to do their banking, trading, shopping...</p> <p>" Forum was also a place for public speaking, festivals and religious ceremonies".</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">temple</p>	<p>n. building for the worship of gods.</p> <p>"Romans built many temples for their gods".</p>

baths

n. place where Romans spent their free time going to thermal baths where they kept their bodies clean and where they chatted and took important decisions.

"Nowadays SPAS have become very popular but Romans used them 24 centuries ago. SPA means Salus Per Aquam"