

Hands on activity 1 Locating Spain Roman Sites

Main Objectives

1. To place the Roman Empire on the time line
2. To locate important Roman sites in Spain on a map.

Introduction

In this activity, pupils will use the fact sheet to locate important Roman sites on a map of Spain. They will also indicate when these sites were built on the timeline.

Development

In pairs, the pupils should use the photocopiable fact sheet and an atlas to locate each site.

Plenary

Once the children have completed the task, collect the children's ideas and locate the fact cards on a large map of Spain.

Fact File

Name: Aqueduct.

Situated: Segovia, Castilla León.

Date: Second half of the 1st Century AD or early years of the 2nd Century

Utility: Built to transport water from Fuenfría to a region known as La Acebeda



Name: Theatre.

Situated: Mérida, Extremadura.

Date: Year 16, BC.

Utility: Entertainment (theatre plays).



Name: Alcantara Roman Bridge.

Situated: Alcantara, Extremadura.

Date: Built in AD 105- 106.

Utility: Built in honour of Trajan. The bridge carried the Roman road from Norba to Conimbriga.

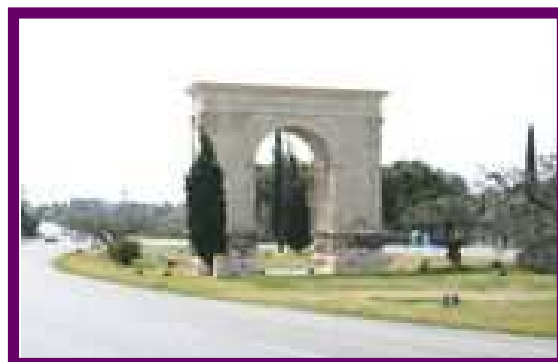


Name: The Arc de Berà

Situated: Tarragona, Catalunya.

Date: The monument was built around 13 BC.

Utility: It is a triumphal arch. It stands on the line of what was the Via Augusta.



Locating Spain's Roman Sites

Use the fact file sheet and an atlas to locate each Roman site.
Can you find some more by yourself?



Hands on activity 2

Investigating how people in the Roman Empire lived.

Main Objectives

1. To describe how a given element (dress, food or homes) changes throughout History.

Introduction

In this activity, the children will investigate **one** of the following themes: dress, food or homes, and will produce a poster of how these elements were used by Romans. Availability of reference books about Romans and/or access to the internet is recommended for this activity (you can use some of the recommended websites).

- <http://ancienthistory.mrdonn.org/Romelife.html>
- <http://www.historyforkids.org/learn/romans/>
- <http://www.historyonthenet.com/Romans/romansmain.htm>

Development

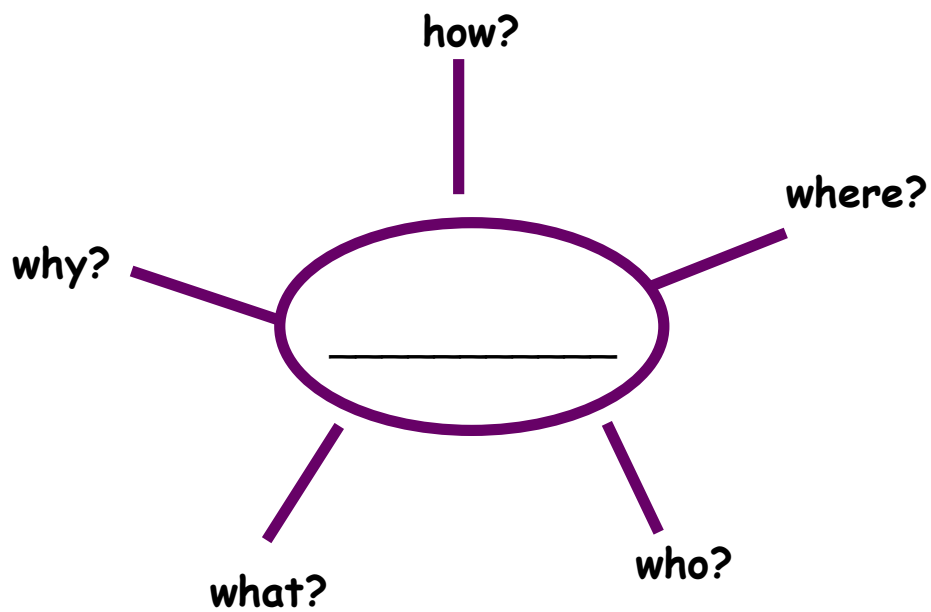
Encourage the children to write some research questions to guide them in their search using why? who? what? where? and how? to start them off. Discuss the use of diagrams, drawing or photos to help them communicate their ideas.

Plenary

Once each group has completed the task, ask them to share their finished poster with the class. The posters can become part of the wall display on the Roman period.

Brainstorm

Write the element you are researching in the centre. Write some questions to help you focus your research.



Hands on activity 3

Locating different inhabitants of Spain before the Romans.

Main objectives.

1. To locate different people living in Spain before the Roman invasion.

Introduction.

In this activity, pupils will use a fact sheet or an atlas to locate peoples living in Spain before the Romans.

Development.

Each pupil or pair will have the fact sheet and an atlas. They will also have a map of Spain. They will look for the information and they have to locate the different peoples on the Spanish map.

Plenary.

When they have finished the task, collect all the ideas and place the different cultures and peoples on a big Spanish map.

Fact Sheet.

BEFORE THE ROMANS.

Before Romans arrived to the Peninsula, Spain was inhabited by other people. These people are called Pre-Romans peoples.

When the Romans came, they met native people known as the **Iberians**. **Iberians** inhabited from the Southwest part of Spain thorough the Northeast part.

Celts used to live in the North and Northwest part, while **Celti-Iberians** inhabited in the inner part of Spain.

But not only Pre-Romans lived in the Peninsula before the Romans. Other cultures came from the Mediterranean and found in Spain a good place for their business, such as the **Phoenicians**, who stayed in the South part of Spain, the **Greeks** who inhabited the East coasts from Catalonia to Valencia or the **Carthaginians** who came from Africa and stayed in different places like Murcia, Andalucia or Islas Baleares.

Thanks to all these cultures, a lot of new things were introduced in Spain, such as the writing method, coins, unknown animals and plants, new techniques for agriculture...

Locating different cultures before the Romans.

Use the fact sheet and an atlas to locate these cultures in the map.

