

Name _____

Look Into the Past:
The Greeks and
the Romans

Vocabulary

- Read the Vocabulary Words and their definitions. Then answer the questions by writing *yes* or *no*.

provinces: parts of a country that are far from the main city

reconstruct: to put together again

mosaic: design made from small pieces of colored glass or stone

emblem: something that stands for something else, such as a nation

hygiene: practices that keep people clean and healthy

aqueduct: a pipe or channel used to carry water from a distance



1. Can good **hygiene** keep you from getting sick? _____
 2. If you visited the **provinces**, would you be near the main city? _____
 3. Would an **aqueduct** be used to transport grain? _____
 4. Would photos help people **reconstruct** a destroyed building? _____
 5. Is the Statue of Liberty an **emblem** of Mexico? _____
 6. Is a **mosaic** a decoration that could be used on the floor of a building? _____
- Write the Vocabulary Word in parentheses () that best completes each sentence.
7. The Roman eagle was an _____ of the Roman Empire.
(**emblem, reconstruct**)
 8. Roman drinking water was not very clean until an _____ was built.
(**hygiene, aqueduct**)
 9. A Roman _____ might show a picture or a design.
(**mosaic, reconstruct**)
 10. The _____ of the Roman Empire were as far away as England.
(**emblem, provinces**)



Pretend you were a visitor to ancient Rome. Write three sentences about things you saw. Use three Vocabulary Words.

► **Read the paragraph. Then circle the letter of the best answer to each question. The underlined sentence will help you answer one question.**

The old saying, “All roads lead to Rome,” is based on the fact that the ancient Romans built a large system of roads. The road system linked Rome with all of its provinces—both nearby and as far away as what is now England. One use of the road system was for military purposes. Soldiers could use the straight paved roads to get to any part of the Roman Empire quickly. The roads also made it easier to transport goods. Roman roads were so well constructed that many are still in use today.

- 1** What is the main idea of the paragraph?
- A** Roman roads were straight and paved.
 - B** Some roads linked Rome to England.
 - C** The Romans built a large system of roads.
 - D** Some Roman roads are still in use today.

Tip
 The main idea is not always in the first sentence. Reread the entire paragraph, and choose the answer that summarizes the paragraph.

- 2** The underlined sentence is a supporting detail because it
- F** explains one way the road system was used.
 - G** compares Roman roads to modern roads.
 - H** shows that the Romans were often at war.
 - J** explains why the Romans built so many roads.

Tip
 What does the underlined sentence tell you about the system of roads?

- 3** Which detail would NOT support the main idea?
- A** One famous Roman road was the Appian Way.
 - B** The oldest Roman roads were built around 300 B.C.
 - C** The Romans built about 50,000 miles of roads.
 - D** The mountains in Greece made it difficult to build roads there.

Tip
 Look for the statement that does not relate to the Roman roads.



SCHOOL-HOME CONNECTION Discuss with your child a past event that you both enjoyed. Have him or her write a paragraph that begins, “We had a good time at _____ because _____.” Check that he or she includes details that support this main idea.