

**Section 2**

Cartoons will vary. One cartoon should illustrate the myth of Remus and Romulus; the other should illustrate the Latins' founding of Rome on the Palatine, around 700 B.C.E.

**Section 3**

The Romans used Etruscan arches to build bridges, stadiums, and aqueducts. They adopted the cuniculus from the Etruscans and used it to irrigate land, drain swamps, and carry water to their cities.

**Section 4**

Romans enjoyed watching the dangerous Etruscan sport of chariot racing. Slave fighting was also adapted from the Etruscans. Some Roman slaves that fought against each other or animals were called gladiators.

**Section 5**

The Romans used Greek columns and designs to add to the beauty of their buildings. They constructed buildings that resembled Greek temples and used concrete to create even larger structures, such as the Pantheon.

**Section 6**

The Romans used a modified Etruscan alphabet, which was an adaptation of the Greek alphabet. Like the Greeks, they write in all-capital letters and carved important documents into walls and columns for all to see. Greek poetry also inspired Roman writers.

**Section 7**

Romans copied the Greek technique for making pottery. Wealthy Romans collected Greek art and built monuments in the Greek style. Roman sculptors and painters used Greek art as a model, but their figures were more realistic.

**Section 8**

Roman religion was highly influenced by Greek religion. The Romans made Greek gods as their own, but gave them Roman names. The Romans were more concerned with following the correct rituals than with stories about their gods.