As always use complete sentences and paragraphs. Be sure to cite your references.

Early Rome was merely a small gathering of people who lived in mud huts atop the seven hills that make up the later city. What was it about Rome’s geography that allowed it to become such a great power in Italy from such humble beginnings? How could one envision it as a “crossroad”?

Crossroads were typically thought of as places of exchange and trade. Utilizing at least three separate examples from our text, explain how archaic Rome engaged in a kind of cultural commerce with the rest of Italy. Examples can include elements of religion, art and architecture, etc.

How do you think Rome’s geographical position both in Italy and in the Mediterranean contributes or detracts from Rome’s sense of culture and how do you predict it will effect Imperial culture?