

Name: _____ Date: _____ Color: _____

Punic Wars Notes

The _____ connected the Ancient world through _____ and _____. Carthage is located on the coast of _____ and was a major trading empire that included parts of northern Africa and southern Europe.

By controlling trade in these region, Carthage became the _____ and _____ city in the western Mediterranean and were rivals with _____.

800 BCE – Carthage is founded by the Phoenicians

- Carthage became the center of a sea-trading empire

264 BCE – _____

- Both Carthage and Rome want to control _____.
- Rome has a strong _____, Carthage has a strong _____
- Rome builds _____ and wins Sicily

218 BCE – Second Punic War begins

- Carthage conquers part of _____, so Rome helps people in Spain revolt
- To punish Rome, Carthage sends their greatest general, _____ to attack Rome.
- Hannibal defeats Rome forces at the Battle of Cannae.

202 BCE – Rome brings war to Carthage

- Roman general _____ invades Carthage.
- At the Battle of _____ Scipio _____ Carthage.
- Carthage gives up Spain and Rome controls western _____

146 BCE _____

- Carthage is still prosperous and powerful because they _____ their empire.
- Rome wants Carthage _____, so they tricked Carthage into breaking their _____ from the 2nd Punic War
- Rome attacks Carthage, _____ it to the ground, _____ its people, and _____ their fields

30 BCE – Rome completes conquest of the Mediterranean world

100 AD – Rome reaches its height

- Roman Empire spreads across Mediterranean and into _____

476 AD – Roman Empire collapses

- Small _____ arise in parts of northern Africa

650 AD – _____ brings _____ to North Africa

Answer the following question in at least 2 – 3 sentences

What is the impact of the Punic Wars on North Africa?
