The Punic Wars

I

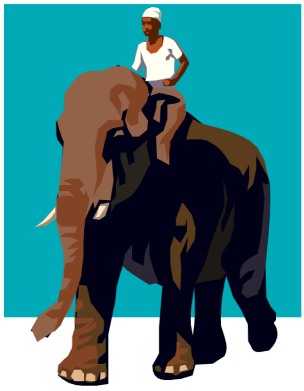
- 264 – 241 B.C.
- 23 years
- Hard for the Romans
- Carthage had a much stronger force
- Rome had no navy
- Rome was determined to win
- Rome trained thousands of sailors and built warships
- **Rome won the war!**
- Hannibal emerged as the leader of Carthage in the years after the war.

II

- Hannibal attacks a town in Spain that was friendly to Rome
- 219 B.C. – war begins
- Hannibal crossed the Alps to attack Rome
- Elephants and horses were used in battle
- took 15 days and lost almost half of his men
- fought Rome for 16 years; Rome would not give up
- **Roman general Scipio defeated Carthage!**
- Hannibal escaped for years but ended up killing himself to avoid capture later
- Hannibal threw snakes onto Roman ships in battle

III

- 149 B.C. – Rome attacked Carthage again
- lasted three years
- **Rome destroyed city of Carthage !**
- Carthaginians who survived were sold into slavery
- Romans poured salt into the soil to be sure the land became waste (crops could never grow there again)



Name _____

Date _____ Punic Wars

Using the letter "R" for Rome and "C" for Carthage, put the letter of the correct city in front of the sentences that relate to it.

_____1. This countries leader marched across the Alps.

_____2. This country won the Third Punic War.

_____3. This country was in northern Africa.

_____4. This countries leader used snakes in battle.

_____5. This country won the first Punic War.

_____6. This country poured salt into the soil of its enemies land.

_____7. This country had Hannibal as a leader.

_____8. This country was on the Italian peninsula.

_____9. This countries leader used elephants in battle.

_____10. This country had Scipio as a leader.