

CHAPTER 13 | LESSON 3 Rome Becomes an Empire

# Geography Practice

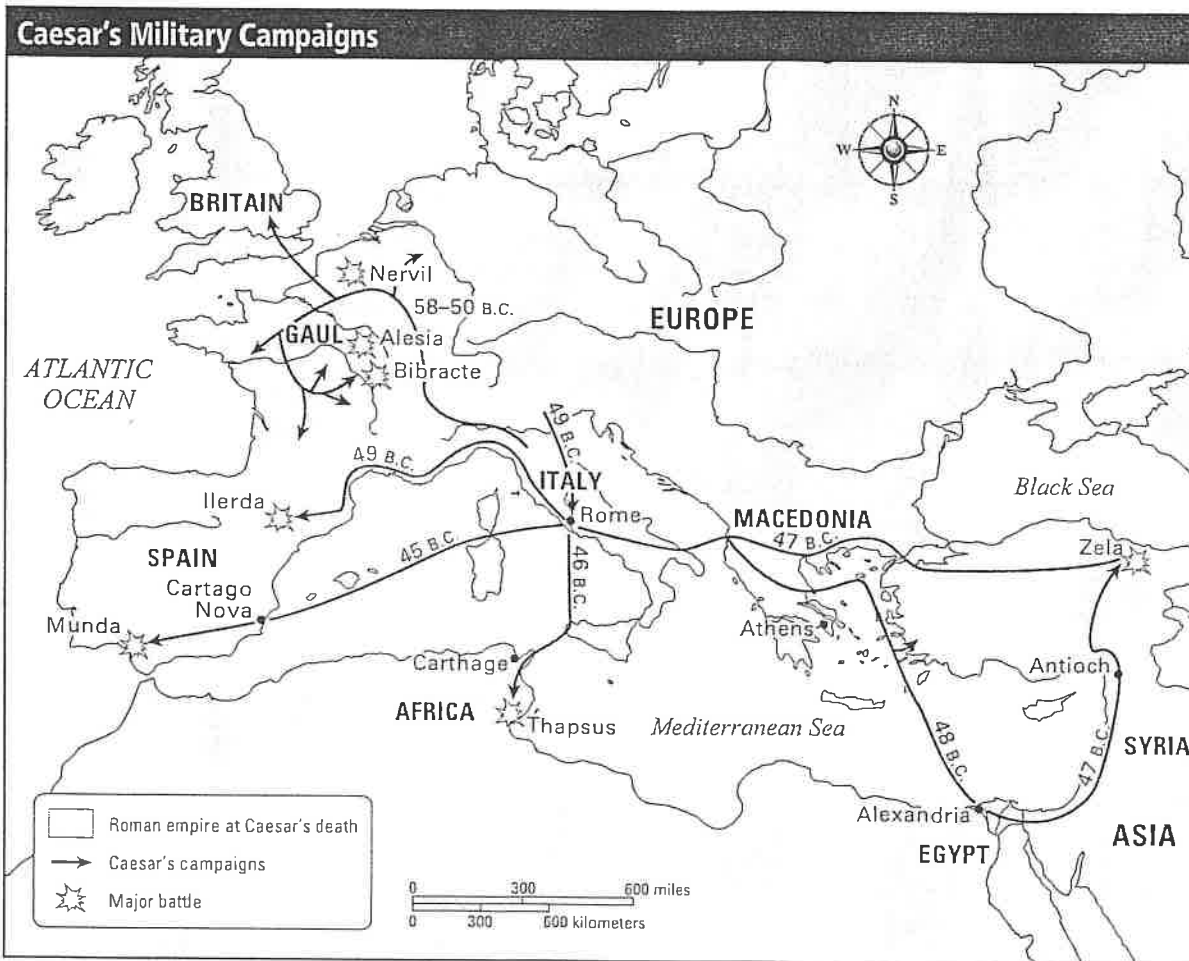
## Caesar's Military Campaigns

Caesar was a strong and brilliant war leader. From 58–50 B.C., Caesar led his army in a difficult but winning army effort to take over all of Gaul (an area that includes present-day France). Because he himself fought in the battles and shared in the hardships (troubles) of war, his soldiers were loyal and willing to follow him wherever he led them.

After winning in Gaul, Caesar fought in a civil war to gain control of Rome. Caesar's military (army) plans during the civil war took him from Spain in the west to Egypt in the east. Caesar beat the other Roman generals. In 46 B.C., he returned to Rome as its leader.

The map below shows the routes of Caesar's military campaigns (efforts) in Gaul and during the civil war.

On the map below, trace Caesar's military routes in pencil. Then use the map to answer the questions on the next page.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

GEOGRAPHY PRACTICE CONTINUED

**PRACTICE**

1. Over what three continents did Caesar conduct his campaigns?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where did the greatest number of Caesar's major battles take place?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What body of water did Caesar cross on his campaign to Spain?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which battle took place near the Black Sea?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What city marks the southernmost point of Caesar's campaigns?

\_\_\_\_\_

**APPLY**

6. According to the map, what was a major result of Caesar's campaigns?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What does the map suggest about Caesar as a general?

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