

Rome Bingo for Kids

FACT CARDS

By MamaLovesRome.com

SPQR

The letters SPQR appear several times in Rome: on bins, drainage systems, coats of arms.... The letter stands for Senatus PopulusQue Romanus (Of the Senate and People of Rome) and is an ancient acronym to mark all that belongs to the city of Rome

Rome She-Wolf

She is one of the symbols of Rome and appears in many places including the Capitoline Hill, coat of arms and Roma football team gear! According to the legend, she nursed Romulus (and his brother Remus) who is the founder of Rome. He founded the city on 21 April 753 BC

Triumphal Arch

In Rome you find many triumphal arches. These all date from the time of the Roman Empire and were built in celebration of successful wars. One of the biggest is beside the Colosseum and it is to celebrate Emperor Constantine I

Nasone

Nasone or Nasoni, plural, means 'big nose' and are the traditional drinking fountains of Rome. Their water is free, fresh and delicious: to drink, stand beside one (not in front!) and close the spout with your palm: ready for a fun surprise?

St Angelo Castle

St Angelo Castle is one of the most unique buildings in Rome. It started off as the tomb of Emperor Hadrian but then became a fortress of the Popes (complete with cannons and a secret passage to St Peter's!). It is now a museum.

A carved column

In Rome there are two columns with very elaborate carvings: the column of Trajan and that of Marcus Aurelius. They date from the time of the Roman Empire and the carvings tell the story of the Emperors' war successes. They tell a story via images, like a movie!

Statues of Emperors

There are many statues of emperors in Rome, some original, some not! You can always tell who they are by the writing on the pedestal. A great place to see many of them is along the Roman Forum: they are not ancient though, they are all copies!

St Peter's Square

St Peter's square is in Vatican City so it both inside Rome (geographically) and outside! Admire the Basilica but also look at the colonnade and count the rows of columns. Then look for a mark on the ground that says 'centro del colonnato' and count the rows again. What do you notice?