

Rome Bingo for Kids

FACT CARDS

By MamaLovesRome.com

Colosseum

The biggest amphitheater in the Roman world, the Colosseum dates from the I century AD and was built by the Emperors of the Flavian family. In fact, its' real name is 'Flavian Amphitheater'

Pantheon

The Pantheon is an ancient Roman temple to all Gods then turned Christian Church. It is most famous for its round shape and impressive hole in the roof, the *oculus* - yes, on rainy days, rain does come in! Can you see the drainage holes on the ground?

Trevi Fountain

Maybe the most famous fountain in Rome, Trevi dates from the XVII century AD. The main male figure in the center is the God Oceanus and the horses in front of him represent the sea: one calm and one agitated, just like ocean waters can be

Piazza Navona

Rome's most famous piazza, Piazza Navona was an ancient Roman stadium (look at its shape: can you imagine races taking place here?) then turned monumental piazza. Its main landmark is the Fountain of the Four Rivers by Gianlorenzo Bernini

Capitoline Hill

The Capitoline Hill is one of the seven hills of Rome and the piazza at its top was designed by Michelangelo Buonarroti. The main statue in its center is Emperor Marcus Aurelius. On the square you have Rome City offices and the Capitoline Museums.

Vittoriano

The Vittoriano is the Altar to the Fatherland, a monument celebrating Italy as a unified country (Italy united in 1861). The man on the horse is the first King of Italy: Vittorio Emanuele II. The everlasting flames are the monument to the Unknown Soldier

Spanish Steps

The Spanish Steps are one of the most famous Rome landmarks and take their name from the fact that the Spanish Embassy to the Holy See is in this square. They were built in the XVIII century to connect Piazza di Spagna below to Trinita' dei Monti church above

Barcaccia

The Barcaccia Fountain is a famous fountain by the Berninis (father and son). Its name means 'bad boat' as the fountain has the shape of a sinking ship! It is said to recall a real ship stranded in the city after the Tiber flooded. Can you see bees on it? Those are the crest of the Barberini family who paid for it to be made.