

The Colosseum

The Colosseum was built between AD72 and AD80 and is the largest amphitheatre ever built. An amphitheatre is a round performance space usually used for theatre or sports, with banks of seats for the audience around the outside.

The Colosseum could seat up to 80,000 spectators and was famous for gladiator contests, public executions and dramatic re-enactments of battles. They also used the Colosseum for drama and Greek plays. It hasn't been used as an entertainment venue since medieval times and is now mainly a religious venue and a tourist destination, welcoming approximately 4.2 million visitors every year.

The structure is made of concrete and sand and has been damaged over time by vandalism and earthquakes. The majority of the Colosseum remains intact and remains the focal point of Rome, Italy's capital city.

