Questions to think about when looking at the Picture Cards:

- What is happening?
- Where is the scene set?
- What are the people in the picture doing?
- Why are they doing this?
- What does this tell us about life in Roman Britain?

Roman towns

The Romans built Britain's first towns. Streets were created in orderly, straight lines. In the middle was a square called the forum. Here, news was announced, markets selling fruits, vegetables and other goods were set up and business deals were made. Roman towns had two main roads: one running north-south, the other east-west.

Roman roads

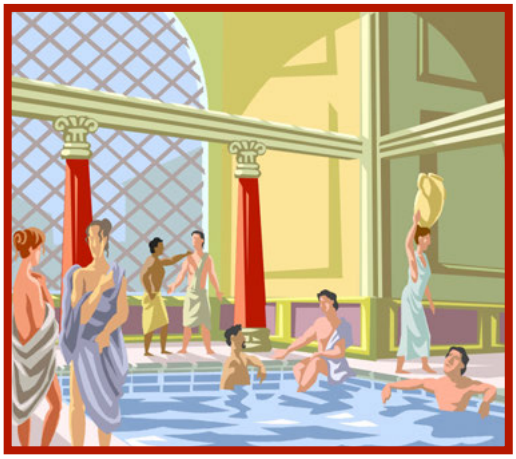
Roman roads, just like their streets, were as straight as possible, so that they could travel to wherever they were going to quickly. They made slopes on either side of the road so that when it rained, the water could drain away and not make the road too muddy to travel. The Romans built around 9000km of roads throughout Britain!

Roman construction

They built aqueducts that were able to transport water around towns and cities. These were powered by gravity and were the only system of its kind until modern times. They built secure walls, bridges and dams. They were also the first people to create central heating and indoor plumbing. The Romans even had flushing toilets, although they didn't have toilet paper - they used a sponge on a stick instead.

Roman baths

The Romans built public baths all over Britain. People went to wash and bathe there, but they were also popular places to spend leisure time and meet friends. They were very luxurious – there were mirrors on the walls, the pools were lined with marble, and the floor was decorated with detailed mosaics. Some of the larger public baths had restaurants, games rooms and even libraries!

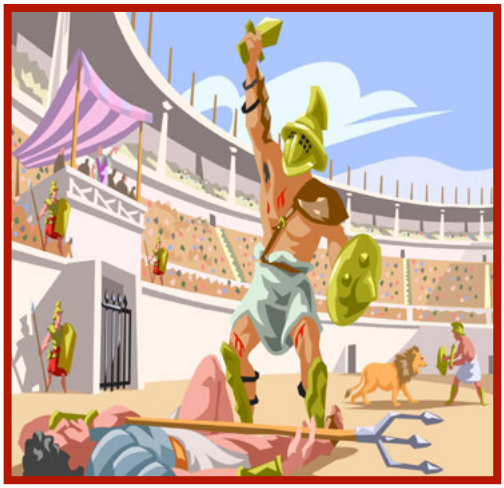


Roman entertainment (1)

The Romans enjoyed being entertained, and most cities had a theatre. Performances were often part of religious festivals to honour the Roman gods. All actors were men, who often played several different roles in each play. They had different coloured costumes and wigs for different characters. To help the audience understand the mood the actor was portraying in the play, the actors would hold up happy or sad faces.

Roman entertainment (2)

Amphitheatres were circular or oval buildings, with a large space in the centre. Here, Romans would watch fights between gladiators and wild animals. Deaths were extremely common. Slaves and criminals were often forced to fight. If they were very good, they might win their freedom. The word 'gladiator' comes from the latin word for sword, 'gladius'. It literally means swordsman.



Invaders and Settlers: Romans

Worksheet 6A

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the Information Cards, and then use what you have learnt to match up the correct answers to the questions by drawing lines from the dots.

What was the floor of a Roman public bath decorated with?	●	●	Swordsman
What does the word 'gladiator' literally mean?	●	●	Held up sad or happy faces
What did the Romans use instead of toilet paper?	●	●	Mosaic
How many kilometres of road did the Romans build?	●	●	So travel to other places could be as quick as possible
How did actors help the audience to understand a character's feelings in a play?	●	●	Forum
Why were Roman roads built so straight?	●	●	9000
How many main roads did every Roman town have?	●	●	Water
What was the name of the square in a Roman town?	●	●	A sponge on a stick
What did aqueducts carry to Roman towns and cities?	●	●	Two

Invaders and Settlers: Romans

Worksheet 6B

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the Information Cards, and then use what you have learnt to answer the questions below.

How many kilometres of road did the Romans build in Britain?

What is the name of the square in a Roman town?

What does the word 'gladiator' literally mean?

In what directions did the two main roads in each Roman town run?

Why were there slopes on either side of the roads the Romans built?

How did the actors in Roman plays help the audience to recognise the different characters they were playing, and the emotions they were feeling?

What did aqueducts transport to many Roman towns and cities?

What was the floor of a Roman public bath decorated with?

What did the Romans use instead of toilet paper?

What could you see in a Roman amphitheatre?

What might you find in some of the larger Roman public baths?

Name: _____ Date: _____

Read the Information Cards, and then create some Question Cards for a partner to answer.

My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:

Name: _____ Date: _____

My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:
My question:	My partner's answer:

Once your partner has written their answers, you need to check that each one is correct!




YOUR GROUP CHALLENGE...

In a group of six, each choose one of the topics from the table below to research and gather information about independently.

Food	**Clothing**	**Family**
Education	**Religion**	**Art**

Then, each use one of the Roman Life Pages to present your research. The pages can then be made into a booklet all about Roman Life!







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Roman Life

By:

Invaders and Settlers: Romans ANSWERS Worksheet 6A

Read the Information Cards, and then use what you have learnt to match up the correct answers to the questions by drawing lines from the dots.

What was the floor of a Roman public bath decorated with?	Swordsman
What does the word 'gladiator' literally mean?	Held up sad or happy faces
What did the Romans use instead of toilet paper?	Mosaic
How many kilometres of road did the Romans build?	So travel to other places could be as quick as possible
How did actors help the audience to understand a character's feelings in a play?	Forum
Why were Roman roads built so straight?	9000
How many main roads did every Roman town have?	Water
What was the name of the square in a Roman town?	A sponge on a stick
What did aqueducts carry to Roman towns and cities?	Two

Invaders and Settlers: Romans ANSWERS Worksheet 6B

Read the Information Cards, and then use what you have learnt to answer the questions below.

How many kilometres of road did the Romans build in Britain?

AROUND 9000 KM

What is the name of the square in a Roman town?

THE FORUM

What does the word 'gladiator' literally mean?

SWORDSMAN

In what directions did the two main roads in each Roman town run?

NORTH-SOUTH
EAST-WEST

Why were there slopes on either side of the roads the Romans built?

SO RAINWATER COULD DRAIN OFF TO THE SIDES AND NOT STAY ON THE ROAD MAKING IT MUDDY.

How did the actors in Roman plays help the audience to recognise the different characters they were playing, and the emotions they were feeling?

THEY WORE DIFFERENT COLOURED COSTUMES AND WIGS FOR EACH CHARACTER. THE ACTORS WOULD HOLD UP HAPPY OR SAD FACES TO SHOW THEIR CHARACTER'S EMOTIONS.

What did aqueducts transport to many Roman towns and cities?

WATER

What was the floor of a Roman public bath decorated with?

MOSAICS

What did the Romans use instead of toilet paper?

SPONGE ON A STICK

What could you see in a Roman amphitheatre?

GLADIATORS FIGHTING OTHER GLADIATORS AND WILD ANIMALS

What might you find in some of the larger Roman public baths?

RESTAURANTS, GAMES ROOMS AND LIBRARIES