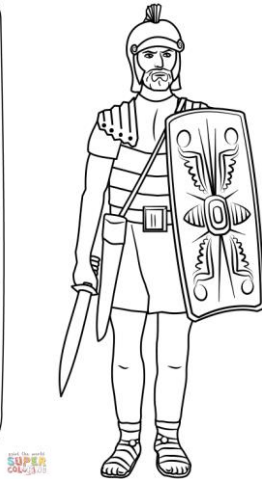
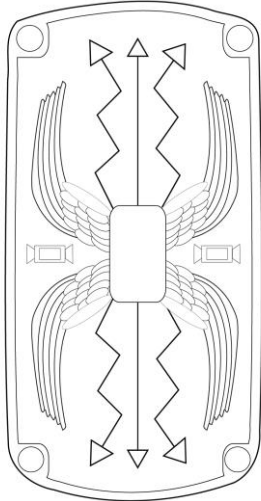


Task 1

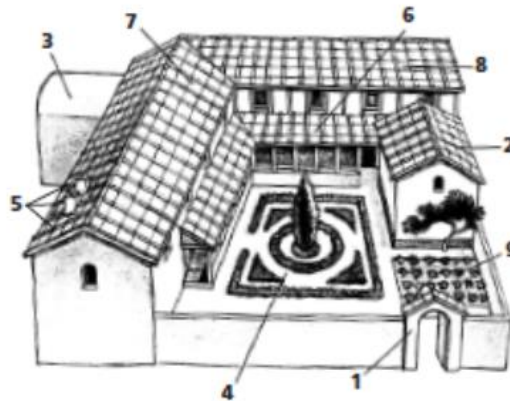
This week, you can choose to **design** and possibly make your own **Roman shield**, or design a **Roman villa** that you and your family could live in.

Shields

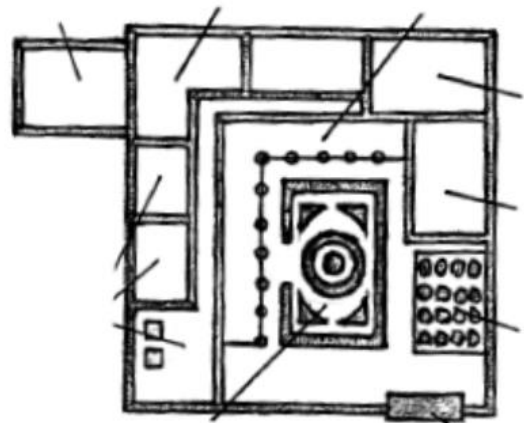


Roman Villas

The villa of a wealthy Roman family was often much larger and more comfortable than their city home. They had a lot of rooms including servants' quarters, courtyards, baths, pools, storage rooms, exercise rooms, and gardens. Some of them even had **mosaics**, glass windows, a central heating system (called **hypocaust**), and their own baths. Usually, the house had a courtyard, and all rooms were accessible from the courtyard. The entrance also led into the courtyard.



- 1 entrance
- 2 servants' quarters
- 3 bath-house
- 4 courtyard
- 5 kitchen and larders
- 6 verandah
- 7 heated room
- 8 bedroom
- 9 herb garden



Task 2

Your second task is to create a 'Top 10 Facts Poster' about the Romans.

You could include a fact about any of the following:

- Food, drink or how they ate
- Clothes
- The Roman army
- Slaves
- Entertainment – chariot racing, gladiators, baths
- Family life
- Gods and Goddesses
- Roman emperors
- Things they created and invented
- How the Roman empire began (Romulus + Remus)
- Roman numerals and the calendar
- Roman towns

Julius Caesar
100-44BC
Conqueror of Gaul and Britain in 55BC. He was a strong, bold and ambitious man who ruled Rome as Dictator. He was killed by 60 senators who feared his power.

Hadrian's Wall
Emperor Hadrian built a stone wall to keep out invaders from the North. Built between 122 and 129AD using over 1 billion cubic metres of stone. It was 5m high and 3m wide. It runs for 117km, with 16 large forts which held 500 soldiers, a small fort every 1600m and look out towers in between.

Roman Roads
Romans built over 85000kms of roads in Britain and Europe.
How to build a Roman road:
Step 1 - Choose a site to dig.
Step 2 - Dig a long straight line.
Step 3 - Cover top layer with smaller stones and cover with cement.
Step 4 - Cover it with gravel or small pieces of flint and compact it.
Step 5 - Finish with a road surface on a solid surface, e.g. clay for road, stone, etc.

Roman Numerals

The Roman Timeline in Britain

Julius Caesar's 1st invasion of Britain	55BC
Julius Caesar's 2nd invasion of Britain	54BC
Roman invasion led by Emperor Claudius	43AD
Constantine defeated and killed his Roman	31
Boudicca rebels against Romans	60
Boudicca's rebellion	61
Roman conquest of Britain is complete	75-77
Emperor Hadrian constructs Hadrian's Wall	122
Antonine Wall built to hold the Lowlands	143
Constantine rebels and rises as emperor	287
Constantine is killed by a fellow rebel	293
Constantine proclaimed emperor of York	306
Roman Britain attacked by Picts and Scots from the North	369
Roman general Theodosius drives out Picts and Scots	369
Magnus Maximus made emperor in Britain. Leads troops to conquer Gaul (France), Spain and Italy	383
Roman General Stilicho transfers power from Britain to Britain	396
Stilicho drives out Picts, Scots and Saxons	397
British troops fight invasion from Italy	405
Roman army in Britain mutinies	406
Constantine III withdraws Roman troops	407
Picts, Scots and Saxons attack again	408
The British expel Romans	409
Britain becomes independent	410
Civil war and famine in Britain. Many towns and cities built	440-450

There were 80 'milia' forts, housing a small garrison, every mile along Hadrian's wall. Also 17 large forts housing 500-1000 soldiers.

Roman Fort
Romans spent hours in the baths, talking, playing games and relaxing. Roman public baths were like large leisure centres with sports facilities, acting places and even a library and art gallery. A slave would scrape dirt and sweat off the bathers' skin.

Roman Bath

DK findout! The Romans

Roman Soldiers
The Roman army was the most feared in the ancient world.
Did you know? Roman soldiers were called legionaries.

Gladiators
Romans loved watching shows in which gladiators fought to the death.
Did you know? Roman gladiators were trained in the Colosseum.

Eat like a Roman
Rich Romans loved to throw dinner parties serving unusual dishes including flamingo tongues, ostrich brains and boned parrot.
Did you know? Roman soldiers were given bread for breakfast.

Children in Rome
Imagine not going to school! Many children, especially from rich families, were educated at home.
Did you know? Roman children were often educated at home.

Romans

Did you know? Roman soldiers were called legionaries.

Did you know? Roman gladiators were trained in the Colosseum.

Did you know? Roman children were often educated at home.

Did you know? Roman soldiers were given bread for breakfast.

Did you know? Roman children were often educated at home.