

Roman Entertainment

people fighting

The Colosseum

The structure has fallen into ruin, but even today it is an imposing and beautiful sight.

Most people used to go see people fight but today that may be cruel.

The Colosseum is 1 of the 7 wonders of the world

Some times gladiators fought animals such as kangaroos.



The Amphitheatre



1. The Roman amphitheatre was the centre of public entertainment in Rome, and all over the Roman Empire.

2. People would go to the Amphitheatre to see men fighting wild beasts or each other.

mausoleum - A building erected to house the dead.

Chariot racing

Chariot Racing is a very popular entertainment

The charioteers wore leather helmets, knee pads and shin pads.

Their coloured tunics with sleeves were called "vests quadrigaria"

These men were usually slaves whose masters owned the chariots.



sewage - The dirty water and waste poured down sew

Board games

Board games were the first entertainment that would come to mind.

Board games needed counters but romans used pebbles.

Roman board games

- Knucklebones
- Tic tac toe
- Roman chess
- References



Roman Food

Typically, the Romans ate three meals a day.

Breakfast - **ientaculum**

Lunch - **prandium**

Dinner - **cena**

The **Poor Romans** c vegetables and porr make the tasteless p to the porridge using and a little meat.

The **Rich Romans** cen meals with exotic fo (wild pig), venison chicken, peacock, ge They also ate olives Would you like that f

Roman soldiers had to be physi miles per day in line, wearing al

Roman soldiers were trained to shot arrows at them they would protect themselves. This forme do you think it was called this?



Roman Soldiers

Roman Roads

The Romans built the first roads in Britain. They built over 9000 kilometres of roads. The roads were so well built that you can still see some of them today. Many of our modern roads are in the same place as the Roman ones. You can tell if it is likely to be Roman because it will be straight. They built roads as straight as possible in order to travel as quickly as they could. Winding roads took longer and bandits and robbers could be hiding around bends. People would either ride on horseback, drive carts pulled by oxen, or they would walk.

th short swords also carried a sl

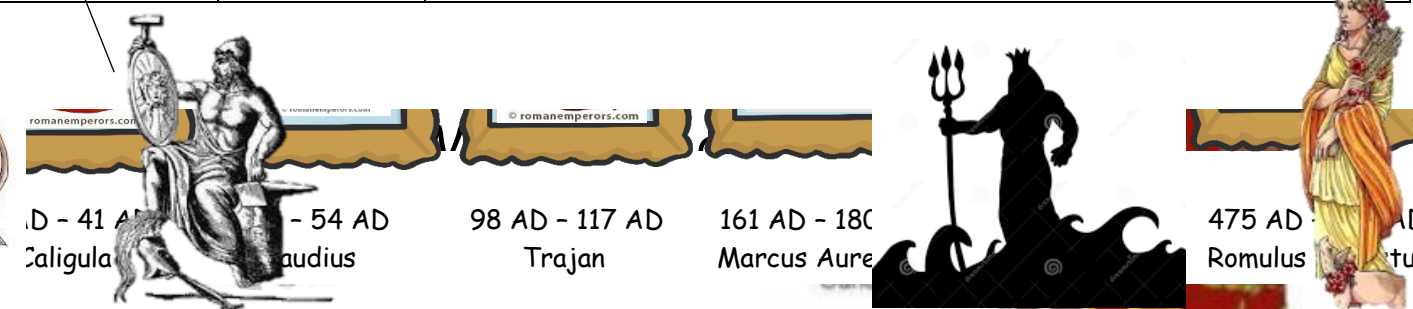


27 BC
Aug

Roman Gods and Goddesses

The Romans adopted much of Greek Mythology into their own. They took most all of the Greek gods, gave them Roman names, and then called them their own. Here are some of the major Roman gods that came from the Greeks:

Roman God	From the Greek God	What were they the God of?
Jupiter	<i>Zeus</i>	Jupiter was the king of the gods and god of thunder and lighting. He was the Patron God of Rome.
Juno	<i>Hera</i>	Juno was Jupiter's wife and queen of the gods. Juno was considered the protector of Rome.
Mars	<i>Ares</i>	Mars was the god of war and Jupiter and Juno's son.
Mercury	<i>Hermes</i>	The messenger of the Gods. He was also the god of trade.
Neptune	<i>Poseidon</i>	He was the god of the sea and was the brother of Jupiter. He also was the patron of horses. Neptune's weapon was a great trident.
Venus	<i>Aphrodite</i>	She was the god of love and beauty.
Apollo	<i>Apollo</i>	He was the god of music, poetry, and archery. His twin sister was Diana.
Diana	<i>Artemis</i>	She was goddess of the hunt, archery, and animals. Her symbols included the moon, the snake, and the bow and arrow.
Minerva	<i>Athena</i>	She was the goddess of wisdom.
Ceres	<i>Demeter</i>	She was goddess of agriculture and the seasons. It's from the name Ceres that we get the name for cereal.
Bacchus	<i>Dionysus</i>	He was god of wine and the theatre. He was the youngest of the major gods and the only one born to a mortal.
Vulcan	<i>Hephaestus</i>	He was the blacksmith for the rest of the gods and was god of fire. The word volcano comes from the name Vulcan.



Homework

1. Make a Roman style shield
2. Romans wore clothes called Togas - create a Toga and take a photograph of you wearing it (Top Tip - a white bed sheet is handy for this).
3. Create a mosaic picture using collage materials - keep it simple!
4. Research a Roman invention and make a poster to share your ideas - could you add some 3d bits?
5. Research, design and make a piece of Roman Jewellery - try making your own Bulla!

Roman Bulla

Bulla: Children wore a locket called a bulla, which was given to them at birth. The Romans believed a bulla protected a child from evil.

A girl wore her bulla until her wedding night. A boy wore his until he became a citizen.

