

Key Vocabulary

Amphitheatre, Aqueduct,  
Dictator, Emperor, Empire,  
Invasion, Gladiator, Trade,  
Legacy, Europe, Italy,  
Roman, Conquest

Where could this take you?

- Historian
- Archaeologist
- Politician
- Engineering

Some facts about Romans everyday life

- Girls stayed at home and boys went to school.
- Learning was seen as very important.
- Children learnt how to speak, write, tell the time, use and count money and know about history.
- Mothers and daughters did the household chores.
- Men had jobs such as; farming, baking, building, trading, making clothes, doctors, lawyers, writers, teachers and soldiers
- After work and school, they went to the baths to bathe.
- Romans had six or seven courses for

Roman legacy

These were just some of things the Romans left us with!

Famous places in Britain also include:

- Bath Spa
- Hadrian's Wall
- Place names which end in 'chester' or 'cester'
- Cirencester - 2nd largest Roman
- Settlement in Britain
- Chedworth Roman villa, Chedworth

Architecture	Art (Roman)	Literature (Roman)	Language (Latin)
Education	Sanitation (Sewage)	Cement and bricks	Aqueducts
Coins	Irrigation (Water supply)	Public heated baths	The calendar
Paved streets and pavements	Advertisements	Apples, pears and grapes	Benefits (free food) for poor citizens
Public notices	Tenement blocks	Roads	Public libraries
Stinging nettles	Towns	Glass	Street cleaners
Shops	Widely applied laws	Wine	Public order

Trips and visits

We will be visiting the Roman Baths in Bath Spa!

Types of housing during the Roman times

Wooden Huts

Poor Romans in the countryside lived in small villages of wooden huts with thatched roofs.



Each hut would be very small, usually only having one room with a fire in the centre. This fire would be used for light, heat and for cooking. The floor would have been covered with animal skins and there would be simple furniture, such as benches for beds.

Insulae

Poor Romans in towns and cities lived in Insulae.



These were like apartment blocks built of wood, mud bricks and, later on, concrete.

They were usually six to eight three-storey buildings grouped around a central courtyard.

They were very poorly built, often dirty and noisy; however, they did have running water!

Domus

A domus was a type of house in the city in which a rich Roman would have lived.



A domus was a very grand single-storey building, often with marble pillars, statues and mosaics on walls and floors.

They would have had multiple rooms, including bedrooms, a dining room, kitchen, courtyards, gardens and places to relax and entertain guests.

Villa

A Roman villa was a luxurious estate for rich Romans in the countryside.



They were much larger and more comfortable than a domus and had even more rooms, including servants quarters and exercise rooms.

Some villas even had underfloor heating! A hypocaust was a system which pumped hot air from a fire around a system of tunnels underneath the villa's main floor.

