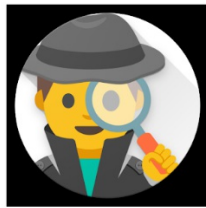


Today we will be comparing Ancient Roman life to what our life is like today in modern times.

There will be different information about Roman life for you to read and look through.



Highlight or make a note of anything that is different to what we do now.



You will need these notes to help you to complete the task at the end of the lesson.

Food and clothes:



Daily life in Ancient Rome often began with a light breakfast. Bread and water (or wine) would be served at home, or a wheat pancake could have been purchased on the way to work or school. Sometimes meat, fish, fruit, and other items may have been served, but not each day.

Men and boys wore togas and then later tunics, which were slightly larger than a shirt typically worn today. Women and girls also wore tunics; however, these reached their ankles and tied near the waist.



School:

While many girls stayed home with their mothers to take care of the home, some girls were allowed to attend schools with the boys. Schools often consisted of only one room and might have resembled a small Roman shop, like a bakery.



Schoolmasters (or teachers) were often strict, especially those who followed the words of Aristotle, who once said, "Young people are not playing when they are learning." Education was taken very seriously in these schoolhouses. Students studied many of the same subjects learned in school today.

In school, math was difficult, as six Roman letters (I, V, X, L, C, and M) were used to create all numbers. Students also learned how to speak, how to write, how to tell time, how to use and count money, and other lessons designed to help them in everyday life. Weights and measurements, history, philosophy, and public speaking were also taught, among other subjects.

I - 1
V - 5
X - 10
C - 100
D - 500
M - 1000



Jobs:

While the kids were in school and the mothers and daughters tended to the household chores, the fathers spent a few hours working each day. Below are some of the typical jobs:

- Farming
- Baking
- Building
- Selling and trading goods
- Making clothing



Some became doctors, lawyers, writers, or teachers. Many others joined the military, which provided a decent salary for a man supporting a family. Unlike today, though, most men worked six hours or fewer each day, usually stopping around mid-day.



Leisure Activities (what the Romans did for fun):

After work and school ended each day, most men and boys headed to the baths, which required only a very small fee to enter. Here people gathered, not only to wash, but also to sit and talk among friends. The bathhouses usually included gardens, gymnasiums, libraries, and other forms of recreation. A typical cold bath resembled something like a swimming pool, while other rooms were available for hot baths.



Romans valued their leisure time. Following dinner, adults and children were able to pursue other interests, such as music, art, dancing, reading, and sports. Many attended plays, while others enjoyed chariot races. There were many options for entertainment. Gladiator fights, for example, always drew large crowds.

Many Romans spent their time in gardens and fields, assuring their families of fresh foods. Children helped and would often use this time to learn about both family and Roman history from their parents.



Religion:



Religion was a big part of daily Roman life. Although some families did not visit temples often, many had small shrines in the home dedicated to specific gods and goddesses. Like the Greeks, early Romans believed the gods and goddesses lived on top of Mount Olympus. Families would pray to these gods to ask for protection and guidance.

At night, Romans used lamps that burned olive oil. Most families could afford to burn just one lamp, which provided only a fraction of the light from one of our electric bulbs.

Most Romans went to bed early, leaving them able to rise easily in the morning to begin a new day.



Task:

Complete the table.
Write a sentence for what the Roman's would have done in Ancient Roman Britain and what we do now. Draw a picture to go with your sentence. I have completed religion as an example.

Religion
Food
Clothing
Education/school
Leisure activities

Ancient Roman life:	Our modern life today:
Religion- The Ancient Romans used to believe in many powerful Gods and Goddess'.	Many people follow a certain religion today, for example Christianity or Hinduism. Each religion has it's own specific God or Gods that religious followers believe in.
Food-	
Clothing-	
Education/ School-	
Leisure activities-	

Extension task:

Would you have liked to live in Ancient Roman times?

Why/why not?



I would / would not have liked to live in Ancient Roman times because _____

_____ .

