



ext map the story of Romulus and Rem

s start with a reminder of the Romulus and Remus story.



We are going to be writing our own versions of this story so we need to know it really well.

Today we are going to create a text map and perform the story.

There are 4 key parts of the story:

Evil King banishes the boys.

Found by a she wolf and taken in by a shepherd.

Romulus rescues Remus.

The fight.

King banishes the boys



A long time ago, there was a king named Numitor who ruled an ancient city in Italy called Alba Longa. Numitor had a younger brother named Amulius who one day arose against Numitor and took over Alba Longa. However, Amulius did not want to cause any conflict, so he killed Numitor's male heirs and forced Numitor's only daughter, Rhea Silvia to become a **Vestal**, so she could not marry or have children. Amulius was worried that Rhea would have a son who would eventually overthrow him.

Rhea Silvia fell in love with Mars, the Roman God of War and they had twin sons. Rhea Silvia had betrayed her vows of **Vestal** and the penalty was usually death. However, Amulius feared the wrath of Mars and did not want to kill her. Instead, King Amulius imprisoned Rhea Silvia and ordered a servant to put the twins in the River Tiber. Amulius hoped that if the twins were to die from the elements, the city would be saved from the angry god.



When the servant reached the river bank with the twins, he could not throw them in. So instead he placed their basket into the river and let the current carry the basket, in hope that someone would see the twins and rescue them.

Tell your partner, in your own words, what has happened in this part of the story?



King Numitor

ruled



in



called Alba Longa



King Numitor



Amulius



male heirs

No children



No husband



Rhea



Rhea



Mars



Amulius



Rhea



and by a she wolf and taken in by a shepherd.



Eventually, a she-wolf came across the basket in the river and pulled the babies out to safety. The wolf cared for the twins and protected them from dangers such as other wild animals. A friendly woodpecker helped the twins to find food.



Soon, the twins were found by a shepherd who was out walking by the river. He took the twins back home to his wife and decided to call the boys Romulus and Remus.

The shepherd and his wife brought the twins up like their own children. Romulus and Remus grew up to become shepherds like their father.

Tell your partner, in your own words, what has happened in this part of the story?



&



Romulus

Remus



Romulus rescues Remus.

One day, while the twins were herding their sheep, they were met by shepherds of King Amulius who started a fight with Romulus and Remus. Remus was captured by the shepherds and taken to King Amulius.



Romulus gathered a group of shepherds and set out to rescue Remus. King Amulius believed that Rhea Silvia's children were dead and did not recognise Romulus and Remus. Romulus managed to free his brother, and in the process killed King Amulius. When the city learned who the boys were, they offered to crown them as joint kings.

Tell your partner, in your own words, what has happened in this part of the story?

Romulus Remus

FullStop

Remus

FullStop

Romulus rescued Remus & ~~FullStop~~ FullStop

The image consists of two horizontal rows of visual elements on a parchment-like background. The top row starts with two blue-robed figures on pedestals labeled 'Romulus' and 'Remus'. To their right is a sunburst icon, followed by three blue-robed figures with a golden crown above them. This is followed by a red circular sign with the text 'FullStop'. Next is a single blue-robed figure on a pedestal labeled 'Remus', which is enclosed in a red rectangular border. The row ends with another red circular sign with the text 'FullStop'. The bottom row starts with a blue-robed figure on a pedestal labeled 'Romulus', followed by a white box containing the word 'rescued'. To the right is another blue-robed figure on a pedestal labeled 'Remus', followed by a large black ampersand '&'. This is followed by a golden crown positioned above a large red 'X' that obscures a blue-robed figure. The row ends with a red circular sign with the text 'FullStop'.

e fight.



However, the twins turned down the crown because they wanted to found their own city. The twins left their home of a perfect place to build their city. They eventually came to the place where Rome is located today. They both liked the place except they both wanted to build the city on a different hill. Romulus wanted the city to be on top of Palatine Hill while Remus preferred Aventine Hill.



They agreed to wait for a sign from the gods to determine which hill they should build their city on. Remus saw the sign of vultures first, while Romulus claimed to have seen twelve. Each claimed that they had won. Romulus ignored his brother's claim and went on to build a wall around Palatine Hill. However, Remus was jealous and began to make fun of his brother. They ended up in a fight.



Romulus killed Remus during the fight and he was now to be the founder of his own city. With Remus dead, Romulus returned to where he started to build his wall on Palatine Hill and continued to build his city.




He officially founded the city on April 21, 753BC, making himself king and naming the city Rome after himself. He then began to organize his city. He divided his army into legions of 3,000 men. He called his 100 most noble men the Patricians and the elders of Rome the Senate. The city grew and prospered into one of the most powerful cities in the world, and would be for another 1,000 years.

Tell your partner, in your own words, what has happened in this part of the story

Romulus Remus   FullStop

Romulus =  Palatine Hill **BUT** Remus =  Aventine Hill FullStop

Romulus Remus  FullStop Romulus  Remus FullStop

Romulus  April 21, 753BC FullStop

We have completed our text map!

Let's practise performing the whole story from
start to end.



King Numitor.

ruled



in



called Alba Longa



King Numitor.



Amulius.



male heirs

No children



No husband



Rhea



Rhea



Mars



Amulius.



Rhea





&



Romulus

Remus



This image illustrates two different ways to represent the sentence "Romulus rescued Remus and became king" using icons and text boxes.

Top Row (Correct Representation):

- Icon of Romulus with a label "Romulus".
- Icon of Remus with a label "Remus".
- Icon of a sun with rays.
- Icon of three figures with a crown above them.
- Red circle with "FullStop".
- Icon of Remus with a label "Remus" (highlighted with a red border).
- Red circle with "FullStop".


Bottom Row (Incorrect Representation):

- Icon of Romulus with a label "Romulus".
- Text box "rescued".
- Icon of Remus with a label "Remus".
- Text "&".
- Icon of a crown with a red "X" over it.
- Red circle with "FullStop".

Romulus Remus   FullStop

Romulus =  Palatine Hill **BUT** Remus =  Aventine Hill FullStop

Romulus Remus  FullStop Romulus  Remus FullStop

Romulus  April 21, 753BC FullStop