








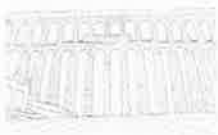
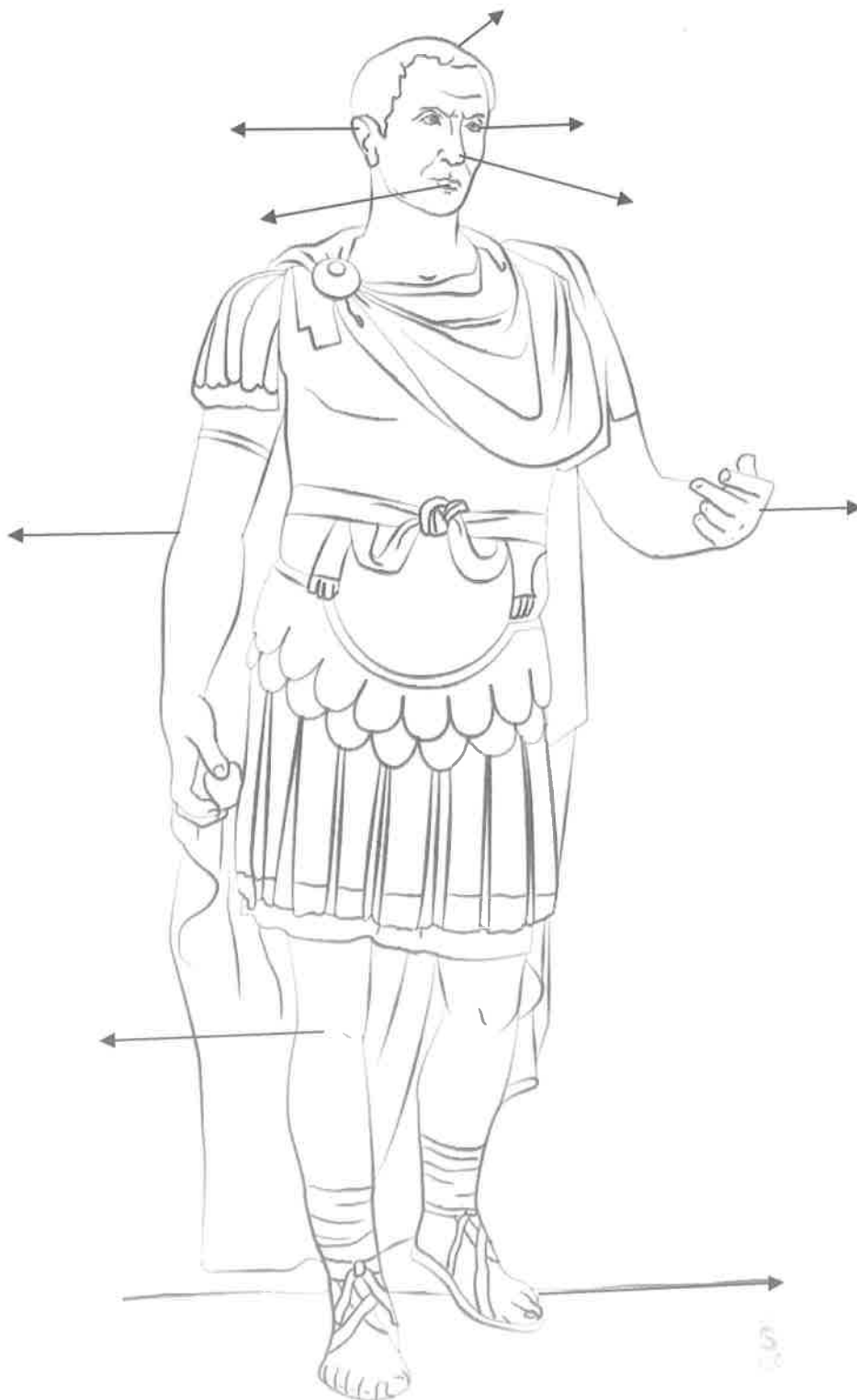


Vocabulary:

	Roman woman		Roman man
	tunic		sandals
	emperor		soldier
	gladiator		chariot
	mosaic		aqueduct

Label the body parts and colour:

Head, eye, nose, mouth, ear, arm, hand, leg and foot.



FOOD AND DRINK IN ANCIENT ROME

The Romans ate three meals during a typical day.

The first meal (breakfast) was called the "ientaculum" around sunrise and consisted of **bread** and some **fruit**.

The next meal (lunch) was called the "prandium" around 11 AM.

The main meal of the day was the "cena" in the afternoon.

The main food of the poor was a porridge called "puls". Puls was made by mixing ground wheat and water. They ate some vegetables or fruit with their puls.

The poor ate very little meat.

The rich had dinner parties that lasted for hours with a variety of foods including fruit, **eggs, cheese, vegetables, meats, fish** and **cakes**.

At formal dinner parties, the Romans reclined on couches around a low table. They would lay on their left arm and then eat from the center table using their right hand.

For less formal meals, the Romans would sit on a stool or stand while eating.

The main utensil used by the Romans for eating was the spoon. They also used their hands a lot.

At fancy banquets they ate flamingo's tongues, roast peacock and stewed snails.

The most popular sauce was a fermented fish sauce called **garum**.

The main drink of the Romans was **wine**.

1) Vocabulary:

Food _____

Drink _____

Breakfast _____

Lunch _____

Dinner _____

Bread _____

Fruit _____

Wine _____

Eggs _____

garum _____

cheese _____

meats _____

vegetables _____

fish _____

cakes _____

spoon _____

puls _____

Flamingo's tongues _____

Roast peacock _____

Stewed snails _____



2) Look at the vocabulary below and translate:

Soldier _____

emperor _____

Woman _____

Colosseum _____

Gladiators _____

coin _____

Armour _____

chariot _____

Pantheon _____

helmet _____

Roads _____

toga _____

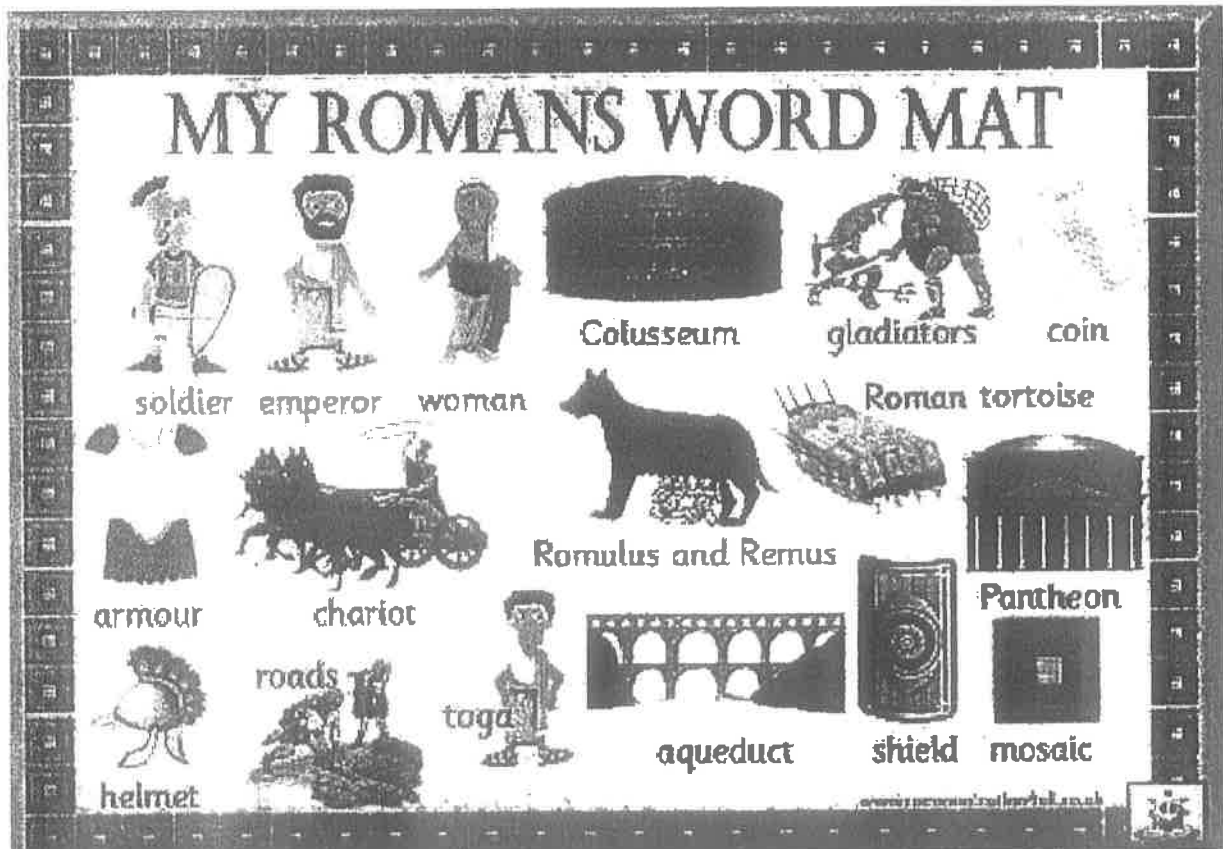
Aqueduct _____

shield _____

Mosaic _____

Roman tortoise _____

Romulus and Remus _____



ROMAN NUMBERS

I = one

VII = seven

II = two

VIII = eight

III = three

IX = nine

IV = four

X = ten

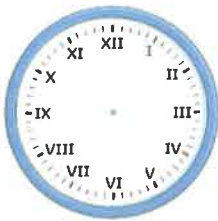
V = five

XI = eleven

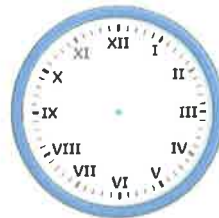
VI = six

XII = twelve

1) What time is it? Read and draw.



It's seven o'clock.



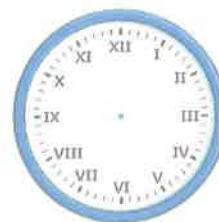
It's a quarter to five.



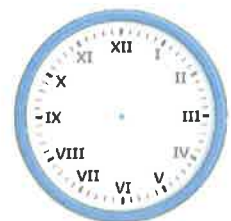
It's half past eleven.



It's a quarter past nine.



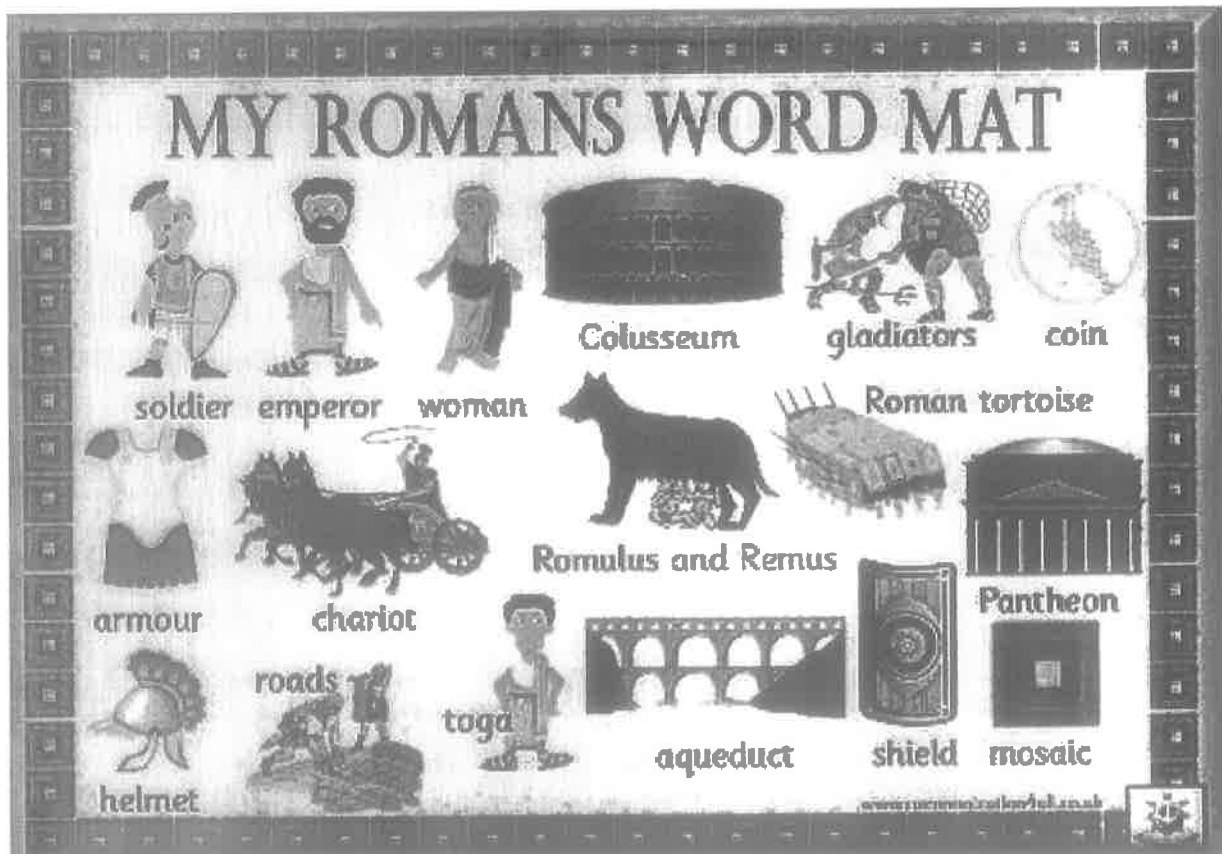
It's twenty to twelve.



It's ten to six.

2) Look at the vocabulary below and translate:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Soldier | _____ | emperor | _____ |
| Woman | _____ | Colosseum | _____ |
| Gladiators | _____ | coin | _____ |
| Armour | _____ | chariot | _____ |
| Pantheon | _____ | helmet | _____ |
| Roads | _____ | toga | _____ |
| Aqueduct | _____ | shield | _____ |
| Mosaic | _____ | | |
- Roman tortoise _____
- Romulus and Remus _____



ROMAN PERIOD CLOTHING

Read the text , colour the roman family and answer the questions.

Most of clothing was made of wool. Sometimes clothes were made from rare materials such as linen, cotton and silk.

Men wore white colored clothing. Women wore white clothing until they were married. Once married, they wore clothing in a variety of colours.

Men's wore a tunic (like a long shirt) with a belt, a toga (used by the upper class) draped over their tunic, and sometimes they wore cloaks.

Women wore tunics (longer than the men's). Married women wore a stola , it was a long plated dress held on by belts. Sometimes they used cloaks , like the "palla" (it was a cloak worn over the stola and fastened with broaches).

Most Romans wore open sandals made from leather, boots and open shoes.

In the countryside some wore clogs.



1) Translate:

Wool _____

linen _____

cotton _____

leather _____

silk _____

married _____

wore _____

cloak _____

Clogs _____

countryside _____

2) What were they wearing?

3) Label the roman soldier:



4) After watching the video, answer these questions:

- a. Who were the founders of Rome?
- b. Firstly, Rome was a Monarchy and then it was a
- c. Who had all the powers in his hands?
- d. What did the Romans conquer?
- e. How was the Roman society divided?
- f. What did the Romans build?
- g. When did the Roman Empire end?

5) **Speaking** (Based on the worksheet): **Talk about the Roman Empire .**

6) **Listen to the story of Romulus and Remus and answer the ten questions Quiz.**

