

Discover the...

## Roman Britain

### Key Facts

- The Romans built the first towns in Britain. They were places of trade and administration, laid out in a neat grid with a square, or *forum*, at the centre.
- Many wealthy Romans lived in villas, but most people lived in Celtic-style roundhouses, the same as people lived in before the Romans invaded Britain.
- Wealthier Roman children were taught to read and write. For everyday writing, they used a wax tablet and sharpened stylus. Ink and papyrus were used for important letters.
- Without TV or the internet, coins were a useful way of sending messages around the Roman empire. Emperors would boast of victories in battle.
- Archaeologists excavating Roman sites most often find pottery. It does not rot and can last thousands of years, but is often broken and in pieces.

### Where to find more:

- Discover the South Warwickshire hoard of Roman coins and why they are unusual on the [Our Warwickshire website](#).
- A bird bath or a 2,000 year old artefact? Learn about a lucky find in [Roman Alcester](#).
- Read about the ways that Romans looked after their appearance from [these objects](#) in the museum collection.
- Take a virtual walk through the [Roman Baths](#) in Aquae Sulis, known today as Bath.
- Have a go at dressing the Roman soldier ready for the day with this game from [Birmingham Museums](#).

Mosaics are made up from lots of small square tiles called tesserae. Design your own mosaic by colouring in the squares below. You could choose a geometric pattern or perhaps a picture of an animal or gladiator.

A blank sheet of graph paper featuring a uniform grid of squares. The grid consists of 20 columns and 20 rows, creating a total of 400 small square units. The lines are thin and black, set against a white background. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

## Latin Words

The Romans spoke a language called Latin. Their alphabet is an early version of the one we use today in English. Have a go at writing and learning some of the Latin words below:

LATIN	ENGLISH	ROMAN
salvete	hail/good-day	√ λ L ∪ f T F
valetē	farewell/goodbye	√ λ L f T F
puer	boy	C ∪ f R
puella	girl	C ∪ f L L λ
homo	man	K O M O
femina	woman	F f M C N λ
pater	father	C λ T f R
mater	mother	M λ T f R
ludus	school	L ∪ d ∪ √
villa	house	√ C L L λ
miles	soldier	M C L f √
canis	dog	C λ N C √

How to make:

## A Roman Brooch

You will need:

Cardboard fish or circle

Metallic card, paper or foil

Scissors

Glue

Safety pin

Tape

Bits for decoration



Archaeologists in Warwickshire have often found Roman brooches; Romans wore many different designs and some were very ornate, others quite plain. They were usually made out of metal and decorated with gemstones or enamel to make them eye-catching. Here's how to make your very own!

1. Choose either a fish-shaped or a round brooch to make.
2. Draw around the template onto the plain side of your metallic card and cut it out. Or you can stick some foil onto the card template.
3. Decorate your brooch. Use sequins, buttons, mosaic pieces and other things to make it really individual!
4. Fix the safety pin to the back of the badge with some tape.
5. Ask an adult to help you pin the brooch on—wear it home and show it off!

# Roman Soldier

## Word Search

H K M X R W J Q F O L O O P S  
 D E C B A I A A N C J T S P A  
 W S Y C E K V O V M V K V D V  
 R D W V P L F J E E H B M E O  
 R L A Y S U T I O W L S U Z M  
 N P A J D N S I N Y Q I V S D  
 M W B H D Y A T U N I C N Z M  
 W Y L R D D N D T E M L E H Q  
 S I O S A X D J N F P V D O C  
 T W C G S W A H M O V U T K M  
 S W G U W J L M J F R J Q T Q  
 R E D A Z P S W Q W Z P S J B  
 R L J C H A I N M A I L A L Z  
 Q O X L P P I A S X O C Q E Z  
 M O J Y L R H F M D J B Z U K



APRON  
 BELT  
 CHAIN MAIL  
 DAGGER  
 HELMET

JAVELIN  
 SANDALS  
 SPEAR  
 SWORD  
 TUNIC



## Colouring In

An ancient Roman kitchen was a busy place. A Roman's favourite food could include bread, meats, vegetables, fruits, wine and rotting fish guts!

