

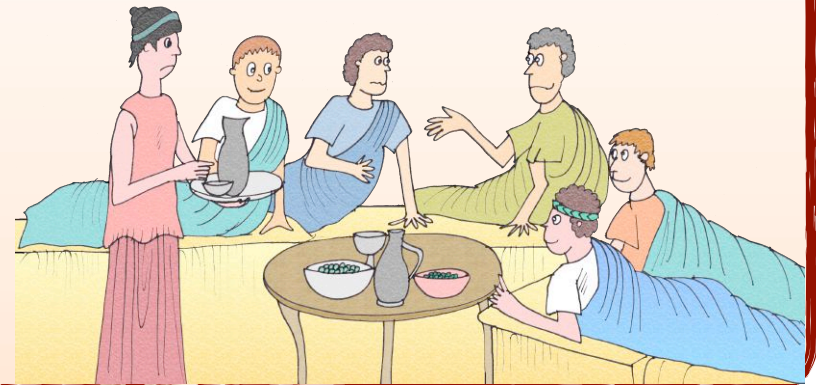
ROMANS

According to legend, Rome was founded in 753BC by Romulus and his twin Remus. The brothers argued and Romulus killed Remus. He then named the city after himself!



ROMANS

Romans reclined on a couch while eating. They ate with their hands, sometimes using spoons. Rich Romans flaunted their wealth with luxurious banquets.



ROMANS

At first, Rome was ruled by kings, but in 590BC Rome became a republic. Two elected Consuls replaced the king. They were advised by a council called the Senate.



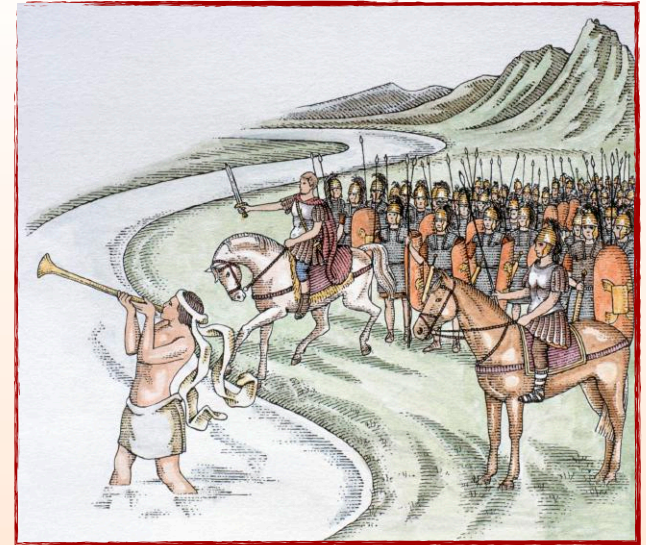
ROMANS

Julius Caesar was never an Emperor. He was proclaimed Dictator Perpetuus shortly before his assassination. His adopted son Octavius became the first Emperor in 27BC, taking the name Augustus Caesar.



ROMANS

The Romans made three attempts to invade Britain. Julius Caesar tried in 55BC and again in 54BC. The third, successful invasion was led by Emperor Claudius in 43AD.



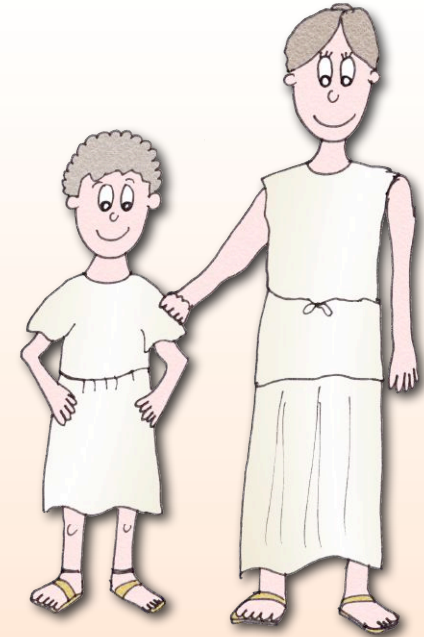
ROMANS

Hadrian's wall was built in 122AD to protect the Romans from attacks by the hostile tribes living in Caledonia. The 73 mile (117 km) long wall took 14 years to build.



ROMANS

Roman children wrote on a wax tablet with a stylus, a writing implement made of metal or bone. It had a sharp end for writing and a flat end for rubbing out.



ROMANS

Letters were written on wood or animal skins. Instead of books, they used scrolls made of pieces of animal skin, joined together and rolled up.



ROMANS

The Romans were very keen on pets. They kept dogs and cats, as well as more exotic pets like parrots, snakes and monkeys.



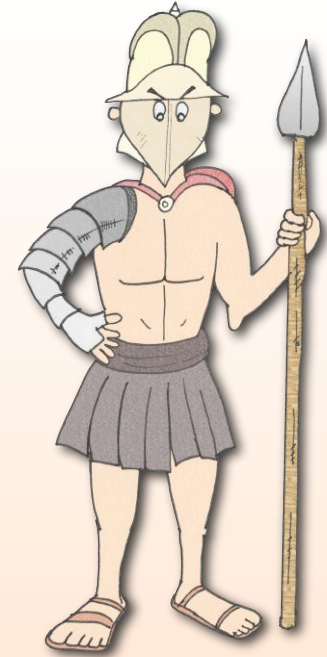
ROMANS

Gladiators were often slaves or prisoners of war. They were taught to fight at a ludus gladiatorius (gladiator school). Different types of gladiators fought with different weapons.



ROMANS

Because gladiators were expensive to train, they did not always fight to the death. However, they were often seriously wounded, and most did not live beyond their mid twenties.



ROMANS

Chariot racing was a popular Roman spectator sport. The race track at Rome (the Circus Maximus) could hold 250,000 people! People supported their favourite teams.



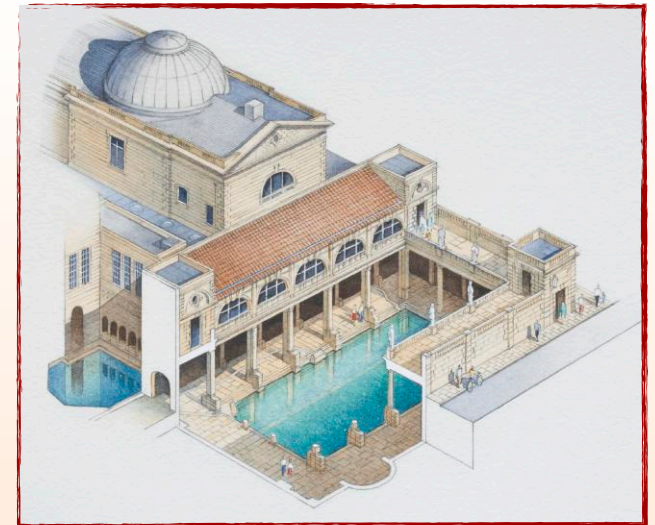
ROMANS

Thermae were public baths found in Roman towns. People went to the baths to meet with their friends and relax, as well as to get clean.



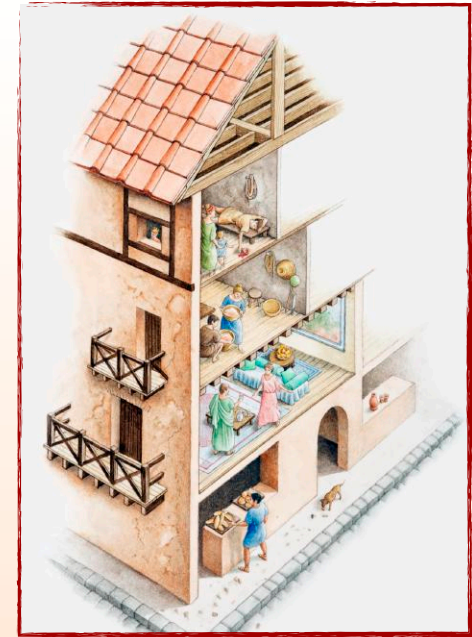
ROMANS

Each roman bath had three main rooms; the tepidarium (warm), calidarium (hot) and frigidarium (cold). The water was heated by a hypocaust system.



ROMANS

Romans heated their homes with a type of central heating, called a hypocaust. Slaves kept furnaces burning and the hot air moved around in the spaces under the floor.



ROMANS

The Romans introduced towns to Britain. Many towns today have names including "chester", "caster" or "cester", which comes from "castrum", meaning a fort. Manchester and Winchester are two examples.



ROMANS

The Romans used numerals to record numbers. They did not use zero, so there is no numeral for it. The Romans probably didn't write down calculations, but used an abacus instead.



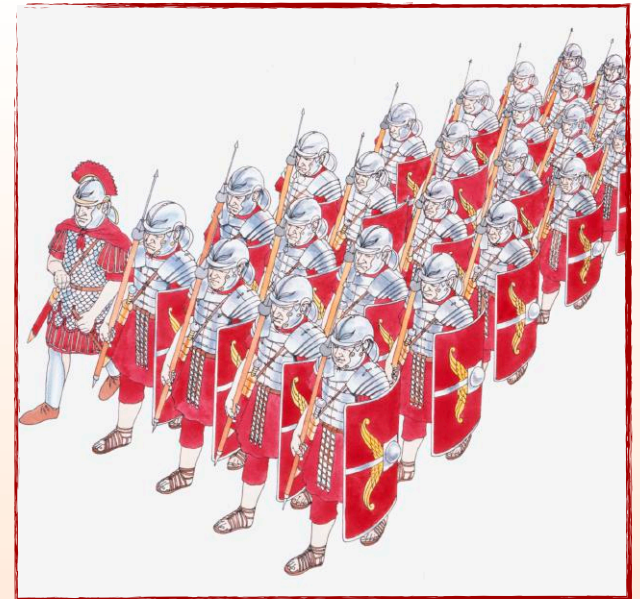
ROMANS

The Romans worshipped lots of different gods and goddesses. Each one had specific areas of influence. Jupiter was the king of the gods. His wife, Juno, was the protector of Rome.



ROMANS

Roman legionaries signed up for 25 years' service in the army. At the end of their time (and if they survived), they were given a pension or a plot of land to farm.



ROMANS

A Roman legion had around 5500 legionaries. A legion was made up of ten cohorts, and each cohort was made up of six centuries. Each century was commanded by a Centurion.



ROMANS

ROMANS