

THE ROMAN TOWN.

Introduction

The Roman Town was laid out with straight roads and it was in a grid pattern. The shape was a sort of square as well. It was enclosed with a wall, which had four gates and eighteen towers including the two, which were at the sides of each gate. In the town there would have been an amphitheatre, a theatre, the main temple, the forum, a little temple, a bathhouse, a games room and some shops (small shops not like the NAAFI or Tesco). In the town centre the theatre, forum, a temple and the amphitheatre. The town was defended with a wall, which went all the way around the town. The armies, which guarded the wall and gates, defended the town.

Shops, market and forum.

Butchers, bakers, pishops, wine shops, pottery shops, clothes shops, and fruit shops, coal shops, drink shops and food shops were the roman shops. The goods were made at the villa and workshops at the back of the shops. The things only few people could afford were glass vases, nice and well-decorated pots, vases, silk and jewellery. Shoes, woollen cloth, normal pots, food and drink were the things many people could afford.

On the streets there would have been beggars begging, soldiers marching, guarding things and arresting people, shop keepers shouting out what they're selling, people buying things, people weighing things and children and people running about. It would have been very busy with all the selling, buying and running about going on. I really like to live during the roman times in those busy streets.

The forum was important as well as lots of other things. It was important because it had the basilica (town hall and law courts), the curia (where the town council meets), the treasury (where all the towns' money is) and the tabularium (all the official documents were kept there).

Temples.

People believed temples were important God or Goddess' homes. The things that went on at the temples were praying, killing of animals and then examining of the dead animals to see if the gods were pleased or angry.

Vesta was the Goddess of purity, fire and hearth. A sacred flame burns in her temple in Rome.

Juno was Jupiter's wife and sister. She was Goddess of women and children.

Mars was god of war and was always dressed as a Roman soldier. He is the son of Juno.

Jupiter was the chief god. The god of the sky and thunder, he carries thunderbolts around to throw.

The temple had 27 decorated pillars holding it up and a tiled roof lying on top. At the front of the temple there would have been a gold statue of the god or goddess whose temple it was. Inside the floor was made of marble and stone blocks with fire in the middle would have lit the temple. The walls both inside and outside would have been nicely decorated.

The Amphitheatre.

An amphitheatre was an oval arena where gladiators fought each other or wild animals. The word amphitheatre means "theatre in the round". The Coliseum is Rome's most famous amphitheatre. The amphitheatre had seats like steps but bigger going up all around the sides of it. There are 3 types of gladiator, they are Retiar, Throician and Mirmillo

MY TIMETABLE OF THE AMPHITHEATRE.

| | |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| 09:00-10:03 | The Circus 1 |
| 10:08-10:55 | Warm Up Fight |
| 11:00-12:00 | The Death Fight |
| 12:05-13:00 | The Circus 2 |
| 13:05-14:05 | No-man Fight1 |
| 14:10-14:30 | Executions |
| 14:35-15:55 | Lunch Break |
| 16:00-17:00 | Wild Beast Hunt |
| 17:05-18:20 | Animal Or Human DEATH |
| 18:25-18:45 | Executions |
| 18:50-19:50 | No-man Fight2 |

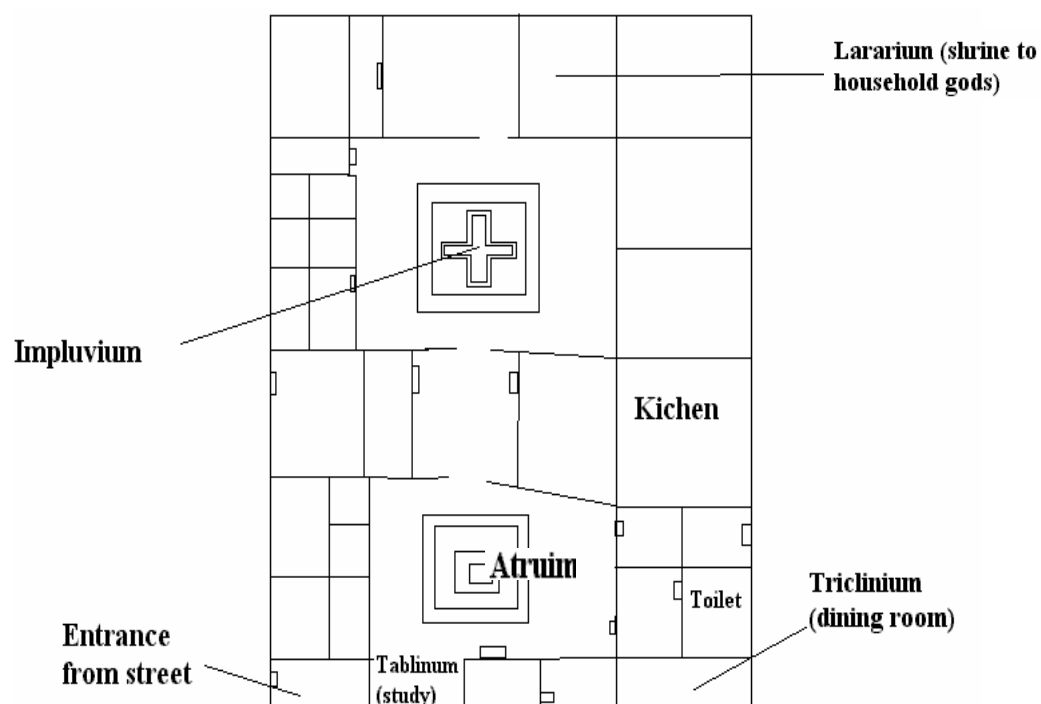
Homes And Houses.

The Slums

In Rome flats were about 7 storeys high. They were usually dirty. As the storeys went up they got smaller. The poorest people lived on the top floors (the smallest apartments). People hanged their washing on lines which went from one window to another. The very top was open (no-roof) and it was used to store things on like chickens, crops and other things. In a flat the kind of furniture you would find was beds, tables, chairs, draws, shelves and cupboards

The disadvantages of living in a flat are flats aren't very big and you have to trust everyone not to go and take or eat your food or steal any of your things and plus there was a lot of noise.

The Merchant's House



The two biggest areas in the merchant's house were the impluvium and the atrium. The floors were mosaic and that made them well decorated. The walls were also decorated, but they were decorated with stucco.

The Villa.

The villas were on the outskirts of the town. Although they were luxurious houses they were usually at the heart of a working farm they were well furnished and had mosaic floors.