

Knowledge Organiser Latin: Romans and Britons!



Remember that **adverbs** describe action words (**verbs**).

Roman Towns

Every town with a name ending in 'chester' or 'caster' or 'cester' was once a Roman town e.g. Lancaster, Doncaster, Manchester and Cirencester.

Mamucium	Manchester
Deva	Chester
Londinium	London
Eboracum	York

Roman towns were filled with beautiful buildings and temples, and they were organised, following a grid formation. At the centre of this grid, there was a 'forum', or town centre, which was a large square that was used for meetings and as a place for markets.

The Romans built many roads in Britain, in fact, they built the first roads, as before the invasion Britain only had muddy tracks that criss-crossed around the country. The Romans built 10,000 miles of roads, and they designed them to be very straight in order to make every journey as quick as possible.



Talk like a Roman

A macron, which is a line over the vowel e.g. ā ī ō, is a long vowel
e.g. *minime* = *min-im-ay*

The letter R should always be pronounced recognisably in Latin.
Try rolling it!

I before another vowel is pronounced as Y
e.g. *Iulius* sounds like 'Yoolioos'

C and G are always hard, as in cat and gas
e.g. *ancilla* = *an-kill-a*

V was pronounced originally like English w
e.g. *vespa* = *wespa*

'CH' is best pronounced just like C
e.g. *pulcher* = *pul-ker*

In Latin the ending of the verb is crucial to tell you the pronoun.

If the Latin word ends in:	Then the person doing it is:
o	I
s	you (singular)
t	he/she or it
mus	we
tis	you all (plural)
nt	they



Key Vocab

tessera	mosiacs
ita vero	yes
directae	straight
commodae	comfortable
nobiscum	with us
viae	streets
villae	houses
via	road
nuc	now
Brittunculi	Silly little Britons
hypocaust	an ancient Roman heating system

Verbs

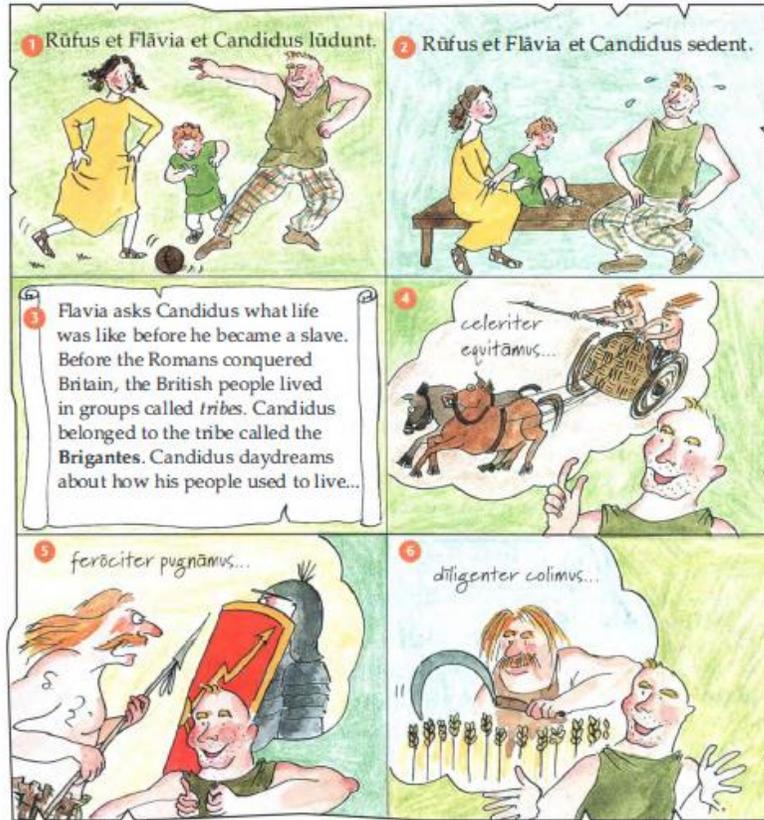
ludo	I play
equito	I ride
pugno	I fight
colo	I farm

Adverbs

celeriter	quickly
ferociter	fiercely
diligenter	carefully

Britons are best!

Rufus, Flavia and Candidus are kicking a ball. They sit down for a rest and begin to talk...



The Working Day

Candidus, Corinthus and Pandora's day began early.

Vindolanda is in the North East of England so it can be very cold. One of the first jobs for Candidus and Corinthus would be to fire up the **hypocaust**.

When Flavius awoke, they would be expected to assist dressing him.

When the day properly began, Candidus, Corinthus and Pandora would start tasks such as teaching the children, cleaning the villa, washing clothes, tidying a garden etc.

Candidus would work in a kitchen preparing the day's meals.

When the family bathed at home, the slaves would help by drying them once they had finished and dressing them.

Life as a Roman Slave

Before the Romans came, Candidus's family farmed their own land. His father was brave and strong, and could fight in a chariot. Candidus and his family lived in a dark, smoky hut. The British tribes often fought each other and, when Candidus was a child, his village was destroyed by warriors from an enemy tribe. Candidus was taken prisoner and treated badly by his captors. He was glad when they sold him to a Roman family who were kind to him.



Hypocaust

A hypocaust is an ancient Roman system of central heating.

Roman engineers devised an ingenious system of heating– the hypocaust. The floor was raised off the ground by pillars and spaces were left inside the walls so that hot air from a furnace (praeefurnium) could circulate through these open areas.

Latin roots

ferociter pugnāmus: fiercely we fight.

If your teacher described you as pugnacious, would that be a good or bad thing?!

Can you think of a word in English that comes from the Latin word *ferociter*?

