

# **My Project**

# **On the Romans**

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# Map of the Roman Empire and the countries conquered



# *Roman Architecture*

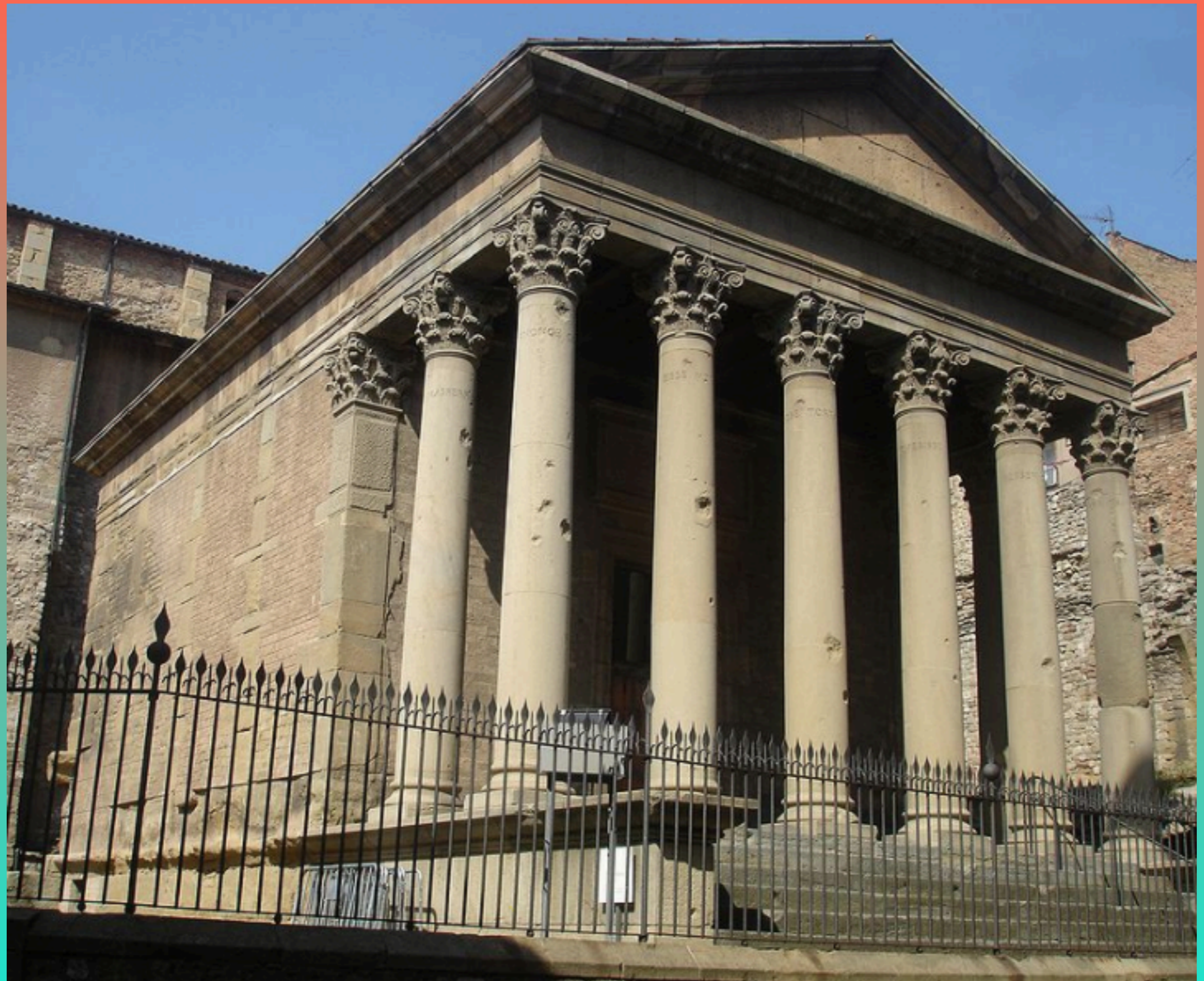
*Built from stone, the amphitheaters were typically shaped like large ovals. Some had more than one level of seating, and many looked somewhat similar to a modern day football stadium. The largest amphitheater in the world, the Colosseum, is located in Rome.*

***Roman temples provide another glimpse at their sophisticated architecture. Some of these buildings likely survived longer because of the religious and spiritual connections that citizens felt. While many important Greek structures from the time may have looked similar from various angles, Roman temples, among other structures, had a definite front, which included much more detail than the rest of the building.***



*In the middle of the entire complex stood an open yard, known as the atrium. Here the Romans could exercise, wrestle, or just sit and think. Each Thermae also included various gardens and other rooms.*

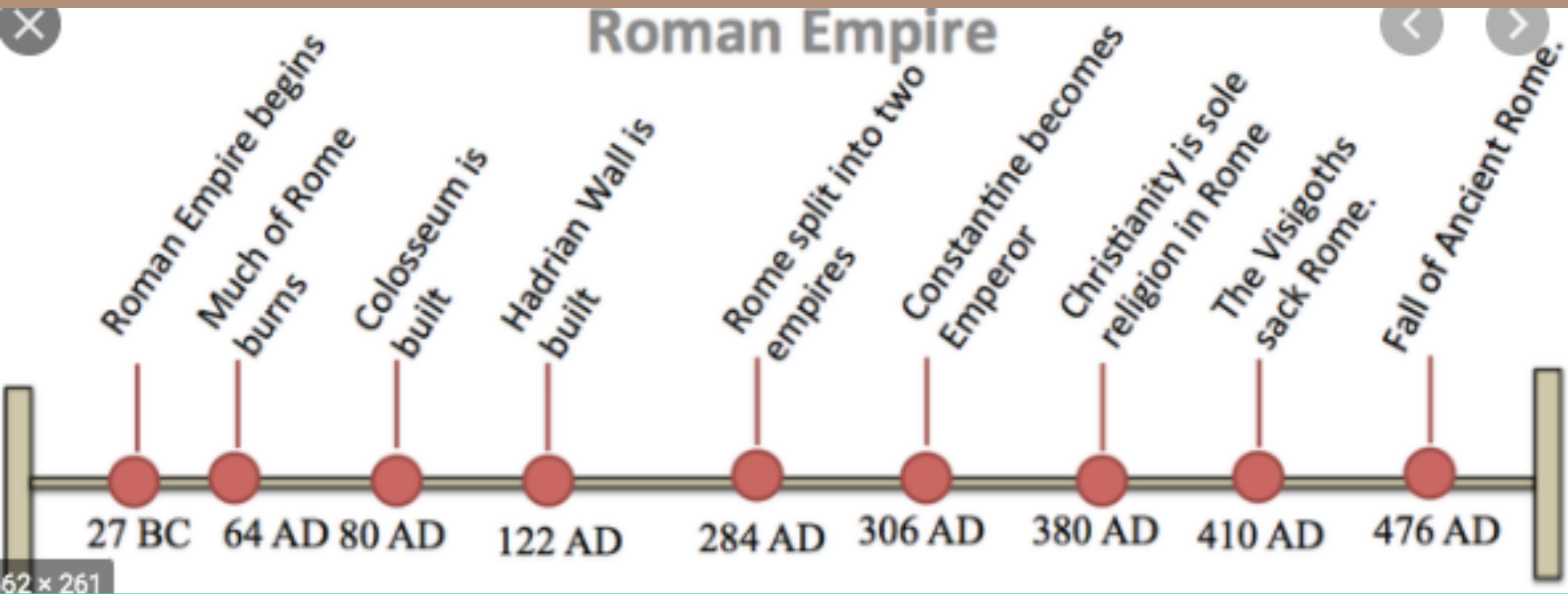
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*The Romans used brick and marble to compose many of their buildings. The Roman amphitheater is a great example of a unique Roman structure. These large buildings were used for gladiator fights, chariot races, public executions, and other events. Approximately 230 amphitheaters existed throughout Rome, and some could hold as many as 60,000 spectators*

***Another building where many Romans spent time each day was known as the Thermae, or the bathhouse. Used for socializing, bathing, quietly reflecting, and even gossiping, these buildings were located in each town. Most would have at least three rooms, one each for hot baths, warm baths, and cold baths.***

# *Timeline of the Roman Empire*



***The Roman Empire began in 27 BC***

***Much of Rome was burnt in 64 AD***

***Colosseum was built in 80 AD***

***Hadrian Wall was built in 122 AD***

***Rome split into 2 empires in 284 AD***

***Constantine became the Emperor in 306 AD***

***Christianity became the sole religion in  
Rome in 380 AD***

***The Visigoths sacked Rome in 410 AD***

***The fall of Ancient Rome in 476 AD***

***:^D***

# *Roman Entertainment*

*The Roman Arena was a place of entertainment for Romans. The games were often brutal and bloody. At first they were mostly put on for memorials or funerals, but later they were put on for many occasions including birthdays and victories. The games were paid for by wealthy individuals and were used for that person to gain popularity with the people. Julius Caesar became very popular by putting on large public games and theatre.*

***Sometimes the games would last all day. At the start of the day they would use exotic wild animals such as bears, lions, rhinos and elephants. Sometimes the animals would fight each other, sometimes the animals would be hunted by huntsmen, and sometimes criminals would be thrown into the arena to be killed by wild animals.***

*The main attraction in the arena was the gladiators. Gladiators were men who would fight each other in the arena. Usually gladiators were slaves or prisoners, but sometimes volunteers would become gladiators. A very few of the best gladiators who survived would become rich and famous.*

*The gladiators were trained to fight. They had different areas of specialties in terms of fighting styles and weapons so each fight would be different and interesting for the people to watch. Some gladiators used heavy armor and swords, while others fought with little armor in order to be quicker. One type of fighter called a retiarius would use a net and a trident to fight. Each style had its advantages and disadvantages.*

***Not all of the fights were to the death. When a gladiator was about to lose he could ask for mercy. The crowd or leaders would then decide if the loser would live or die.***



*Another favorite pastime of the Ancient Romans was the chariot races. This is perhaps the oldest of the Roman pastimes. There were teams that raced: the Reds, Greens, Blues, and Whites. People would follow and cheer their favorite teams and riders. Top chariot racers were heroes just like the top athletes of our day. The races were held in an arena called a circus. The oldest and largest circus was the Circus Maximus in the city of Rome which could seat around 150,000 people.*



624 x 344