

## Stage 14

### Reading Review

#### 1. What difficulties and inconveniences did Romans raised in Italy face while being stationed in Britain?

- lack of urban amenities
- cold and rainy weather
- distance between towns
- separation from family and friends
- strange Celtic customs

#### 2. Describe the typical house in Briton.

- a round single room (**round huts**) with no windows and a narrow doorway where everyone ate, slept and worked
- a fire in the middle to cook, for heat and light, very smoky
- thatched roof and walls made of **wattle and daub**



#### 3. What influence did the arrival of the Romans have on homes in Britain?

After about 30 years rectangular homes with many rooms made from new materials and construction methods began to replace the Briton's round houses. This development is seen as the Briton's attempt to imitate their Roman conquerors.



#### **4. How did this new Roman building style develop over the years?**

The rectangular houses eventually developed into Roman estates.

- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| made from cement              | mosaics            |
| colonnades                    | flushing toilets   |
| under-floor heating           | glass windows      |
| wall-paintings                | ornamental gardens |
| baths (tepidarium, caldarium) | work shops and     |
| barns                         |                    |
| laborer or slave quarters     |                    |



#### **5. What were the main crops grown in Britain?**

- cereal      grains      barley      oats      rye      wheat

#### **6. What crops were introduced by the Romans?**

Many fruits and vegetables including **cherries** and **peas**.



#### **7. What types of livestock existed on British farms.**

- cattle      sheep      goats      pigs      dogs      horses      geese      hens      honey (no sugar)

#### **8. How did the arrival of the Romans improve crop yields?**

The Roman brought better iron plows and tools, technology to drain marshes, built dikes, and introduced irrigation using drainage tiles.

#### **9. Who usually ran these Roman style farms?      a slave manager (vilexus)**

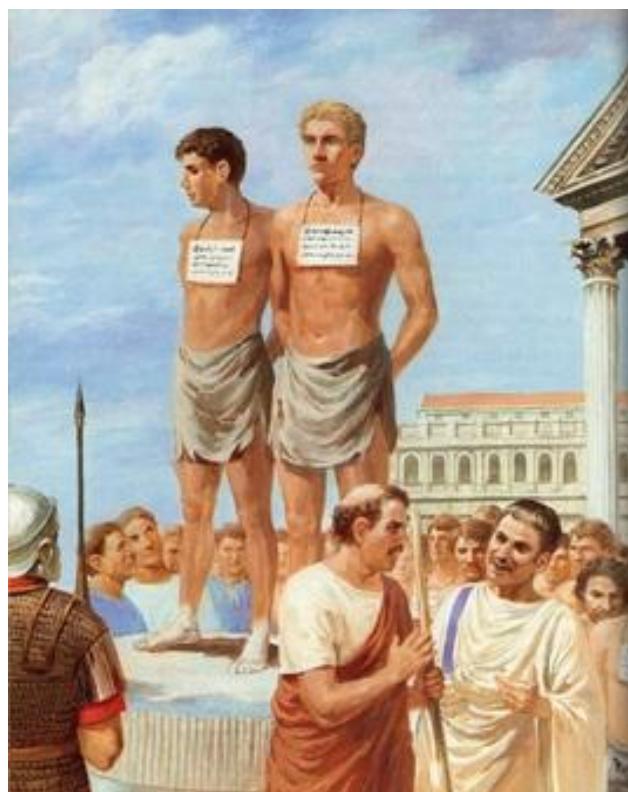
#### **10. Were there slaves in Britain before the arrival of the Romans?      Yes**

**11. What were the three main uses of slaves in order of the harshness of their conditions?**

1. domestic slaves
2. farm slaves
3. mining slaves

**12. Was there any protection for slaves?**

Sick slaves could not be killed, but in reality no one paid much attention to this law.



**This is not all you need to know. Re-read the reading.**