

Investigate the People Gallery Worksheets

Life and Death in Roman Corinium

ALL OF THE ANSWERS CAN BE FOUND IN THE MUSEUM IN DISPLAYS, ON PANELS, OR ON LABELS.

Roman citizens usually had 3 names - a first name, a family name and a third, which was usually a nickname.

People who were NOT citizens had 2 names. Slaves had only one.

Look at the tombstone of GENIALIS, which you will find on the ground floor in the Roman military gallery.

Write down his full name below:

Does that make him a citizen?

YES

NO

What type of soldier was Genialis? _____

Which tribe did he come from? Circle the correct one.

Britons

Thracians

Frisians

Gaul

What do you think TURMA means? _____

He was _____ when he died.

Write it in Roman numerals: _____



Which Latin words tell us about his position in the army? Fill in the missing letters:

E _ _ _ S A _ _ _

How long did he serve in the army? _____ years.

Now look at the tombstone of DANNICUS.

EX TESTAME(TO) is translated as 'under his will'.

Can you think of any words we use today which come from the word 'testamento'?

Many tombstones begin with the letters D M.

Can you remember what this stands for? Fill in the missing letters.

D _ S M _ _ _ _ _ S

Now translate it:

Label up the soldier with these words (you can find out what they are in the Roman military gallery).

Lorica Segmentata, Galae, Gladius, Pilum, Scutum, Pugio, Caligae



Now find the Septimius Stone (near the reconstructed column).

What is the full name of the person whom the stone is named after?

What was his title?

_____ of Britannia Prima.

Where was he a citizen of? _____

Find the Latin word on the stone that looks like our word for RENOVATION. What do you think it means?



Who was the column dedicated to? Circle the right one.

MARS VENUS SATURN JUPITER

What other God can you find on the column?

What is this God usually shown with and why?

Now go upstairs and find the ACROSTIC word square.

Fill in the missing letters:

S T O R
A R E O
T N E
O P E A
O T S

What is one possible translation of these words? Write it in the box:

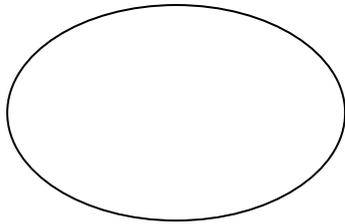
What shape does the word TENET make? _____

What could this be a symbol of? _____

Now find the rings in the case with the magnifier.

What are INTAGLII rings? _____

Draw your favourite below:



What different materials were used to make jewellery?

Look for the ring with the inscription IULI.

Who did the ring belong to? _____

What do you think ring keys were used for?

Find a couple of earrings.

Did women have pierced ears? YES NO

Draw the pearl and agate drop earring below:



What semi-precious stone was used in the other earring?



Why do you think so many brooches have been found? (Dannicus the dog might be able to help you with this one)

Can you find the trumpet brooches? Why do you think they are called “trumpet” brooches?

What animal brooches are there? Circle the right ones.

CHICKEN

DOG

HARE

LIZARD

BOAR

Find the Turkdean Brooch. What is inscribed on it and what does that mean?

Now find the hair pins.

What sort of Roman would wear the decorated pins?

What is engraved on the bone hair pin from the British Museum (you won't find it in a case).

Now look at the bracelets. What were they made out of?

Can you find a rare bracelet? What is it made out of?



Now find the cosmetics case.

What were Roman mirrors made out of?

What objects could be used to control facial hair in men and women(!)?

What evidence is there to show fashions of the Roman period?

Were men just as bothered about fashion as women?

YES NO

What is the evidence to support your answer?

Now go downstairs and find the reconstructed kitchen and food panel (near the dining room).

What is the Latin name for the bowl used to grind down herbs and spices?

What's the Latin name for the vessels used to transport oil and wine?

What food did they eat in this country?



How do archaeologists know that?

Find the menu. Copy down the Latin names for the following:

STARTER

MAIN COURSE

DESSERT COURSE

Now go to the dining room.

What are the differences with Roman eating arrangements to ours?

What is the Latin name for a dining room?

What does Tri mean? _____

Why was it called a Triclinium?

Now go back upstairs to education.

What did Romans use to write on a wax tablet?

Did they use ink? YES NO



What is the evidence to support your answer?

What evidence is there for the games the Roman played?

What is written on the writing tablet from Vindolanda on Hadrian's Wall (look at the panel). Tick the right answer:

- A bank statement
- A shopping list
- A birthday party invitation
- A love letter

Now find Health and Hygiene.

Generally Roman people living in Corinium were healthy but what were they exposed to more of than people today?

What is the reason given for this?

Name some tools that were found in a surgeon's kit.

What was the cure for bruises and swellings?

WELL DONE YOU'VE FINISHED!