
The Romans Key Stage Two Answers

Museum of Classical Archaeology



Roman Britain

Bay J

Look for the group of heads labelled 'Spotlight on Roman Britain'.

1. Can you spot a bronze head that might be Claudius? He was the first Roman Emperor to successfully invade Britain.

Why do you think the Romans wanted to come here?

Various answers possible - expand Empire, resources, power

2. There is another bronze head, of the Emperor Hadrian. What is similar and different about the portraits?

Differences: hair, eyes (the missing ones would have been inlaid with stone), Hadrian has a beard. Similarities: their expression, the large ears, material.

3. Look at the bronze Claudius/Nero. This was found in a river in Suffolk. How can you tell the head was ripped from the body?

The jagged edge around the neck



4. Go back to the bronze head of the emperor Hadrian.

He is famous for building a long wall across northern England.

Why do you think he did this?

Various answers possible - protection from other people, marking out the edges of the Empire, showing power.

5. His head was also cut from the rest of his statue. What could this tell you about how people felt about the Romans?

Some didn't like them very much! Didn't want their images of power up.

Roman Britain

Drawing Space

Draw your favourite emperor portrait. Think about where you might put up the portrait.

Hungry for more?

6. Can you see a small stone statue that is more than just a head?

This is not a copy but an original, and it was made in Britain.

How is it similar or different to the Roman portraits?

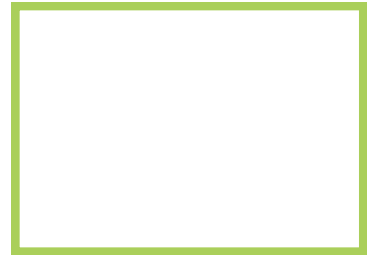
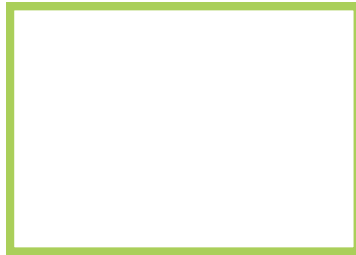
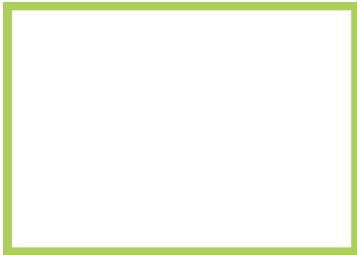
Various answers possible, they might notice it is a whole body, less naturalistic, less detailed.

Roman Women

Bay J

Look for the group of heads labelled 'Female portraiture, feminine power'.

1. Women in positions of power, such as empresses or other family members of emperors, often set trends with their hair. Take a look at the different hairstyles, can you draw your three favourite styles?



2. Why might someone want to copy the hair of an empress?

They had power, influenced others, wanted to be like them, visible in society.

3. Which kinds of people set trends today?

Various answers possible

4. Women would not be able to create these hairstyles themselves.

These women would have to be rich enough for someone to help them. Some hairstyles even involved sewing in the hair. Which hairstyle do you think looks most complicated?

Various answers possible

5. Do you think all Roman women would get their portrait made? Why or why not?

Encourage them to think about the cost of having a portrait made, where they might put one, who they are for.

Roman Women

Drawing Space

Which female portrait is your favourite?
Have a go at drawing her.

Hungry for more?

6. Can you find a sculpture of an older woman? How has the sculptor made her look different to the other women?

Various answers possible: wrinkles, bags under her eyes, simpler hair style.

Gods and Goddesses

Bay E

The Romans and the Greeks had a shared culture. This means a lot of Greek gods and Roman gods were similar. You are in a Greek Bay but can still find Roman gods.

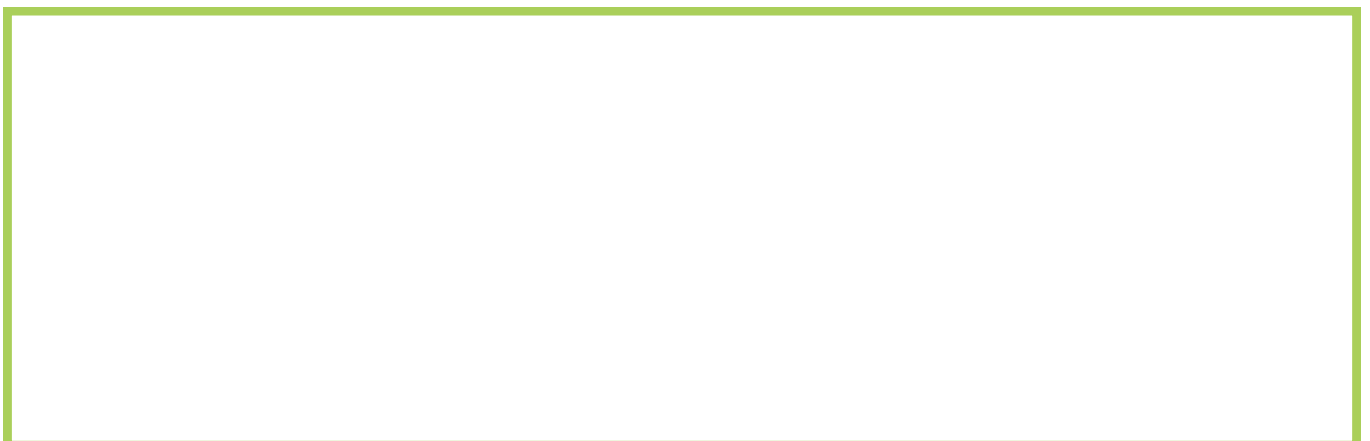
1. Find a statue called Diana (Greek name: Artemis). She is the goddess of hunting. How can you tell she likes hunting?

- *Arrows on her back*
- *Deer next to her, can also mention the shorter dress as useful for running*

2. Diana had a twin brother called Apollo, who kept the same name in Greek and Roman myth. Find him next to her. What makes Diana and Apollo similar or different?

Both have arrows, similar hair, in action; different clothes, different animals next to them.

3. Can you find a very tall statue of a goddess wearing a helmet and holding a shield? She is Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom. The Romans called their goddess of wisdom Minerva and sometimes in Britain they mixed her with a goddess of healing called Sulis. Could you design some accessories for a goddess of wisdom and healing?



Gods and goddesses

Drawing Space

Can you design your own Roman god or goddess?

Make sure you can tell what they are the god or goddess of.

Hungry for more?

4. Can you find a sculpture of a god with winged sandals? What might a god need winged sandals for?

That is Hermes (Greek), sometimes he is connected with the Roman god Mercury. He was a messenger god and god of travel, so needed to move around very quickly.

Hercules

Bay K

1. Look out for a **very big statue in Bay K**. This is Hercules. He is a famous hero from both Greek and Roman myth. How have they made him look like a hero?

The size of the statue, his muscles, his wooden club and lion skin.

2. Hercules can often be recognised by what he has with him. Can you spot:

1. His lion skin from a lion he defeated. ☐

2. His favourite wooden club. ☐

3. Some special apples. ☐

3. Hercules had to complete lots of tasks as a punishment from the goddess Hera. He has just been holding up the world whilst Atlas (who usually holds up the world) gets the special apples for him.

How has the sculptor made Hercules look tired?

He is looking downwards, he is resting on his club, the lines on his face.



4. This statue of Hercules was found in a Roman bath house. What would you choose to decorate a bath house with?

Various answers possible, you could ask them to explain their choice to you or a partner.

Hercules Drawing Space

Have a go at drawing Hercules. Make sure to make him look heroic!

Hungry for more?

5. If you go to Bay B, you can find three more depictions of Hercules on the wall. These are Greek sculptures, and much older. What is similar or different about the way he is shown?

Still doing his labours (you can see the Atlas holding the apples in the first one), still bearded; not as muscly, in the midst of action, support of Athena shown.

The End of the Empire

Bay K

1. Can you find a purple statue of four men?

When the Roman Empire wasn't doing very well, they decided to share power between four emperors. Why might the Romans have done this?

Various answers possible: Empire getting too big to control, sharing responsibility, working as a team.

2. They look similar on purpose to show they are all equal. Can you list three similar things that each emperor is holding or wearing?

1. Swords

2. Hats

3. Any part of their clothing

3. Look at their pose and how they are interacting with each other. Why might they have chosen this pose?

To show they are united, working together

4. Can you see a big grey cross?

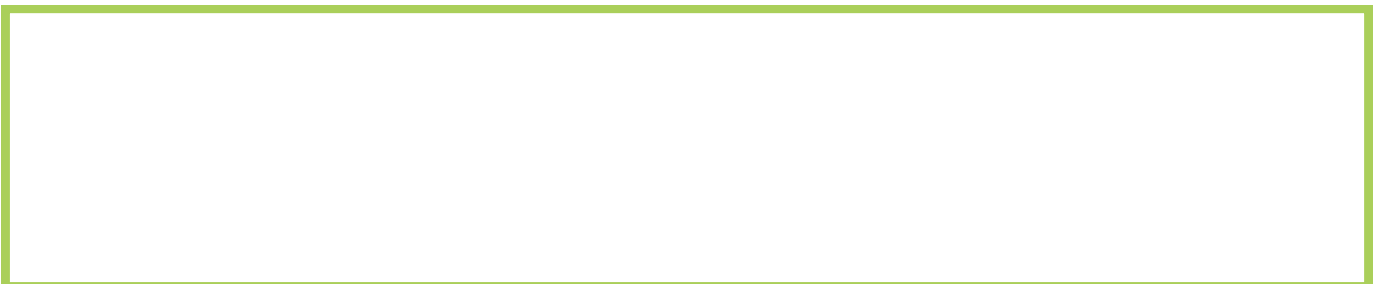
This comes from Scotland from a time much later than the Romans.

You can still see Latin (the Roman language) on the cross.

Why might people keep using Latin after the Romans?

Various answers possible: people knew it already, communicating across countries, it was the language of the church.

5. The cross has lots of decoration on it. Can you pick one part to draw?



End of the Empire

Drawing Space

Look at the intricate swords that the four purple emperors are holding.
Can you design your own Roman Emperor sword?

Hungry for more?

6. What do you think happened after the Romans left Britain?

Don't worry about a correct answer, just talk about what might happen if the people in charge stop being in charge? Do they think all the Romans left? Who might take over?