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# Romans Workpack Key Stage Two

Museum of Classical Archaeology



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With Illustrations by Katie Idle

# The Conquest of Britain

## Start in Bay J

**1. Your first task is to find Julius Caesar, the first Roman to invade Britain.**

He has a very stern looking face, and a famously strong nose.

Think of two adjectives that describe this portrait and write them down:

**2. Stay in Bay J and find the head of Emperor Claudius.** It is small, bronze, and has a ragged edge. He was the second emperor to invade Britain.

Which parts of his head are similar to the Julius Caesar you just saw?

Eyes

Ears

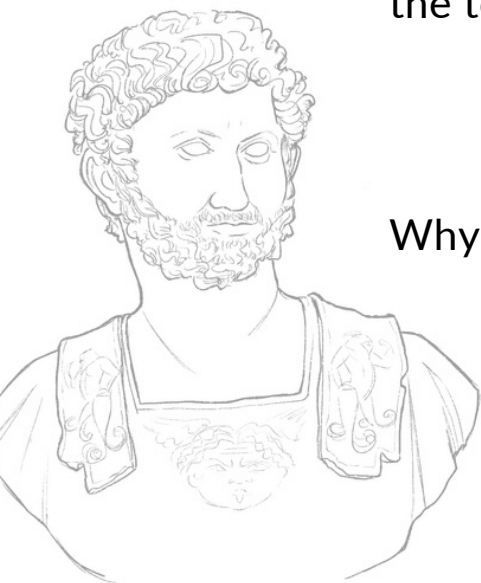
Nose

Eyebrows

Hair

This head was found in a river in Suffolk. The ragged edge shows the head was violently snapped from the rest of the statue. What might have happened?

**3. Still in Bay J, find the emperor Hadrian (look for his beard).** He is famous for building a huge wall right across the top of England. Why do you think he did this?



Why do you think he chose to wear armour in this statue?

**4. Which emperor do you think:**

- Was the best general
- You would trust the most

How can you tell just from a statue?

# Conquest of Britain

## Drawing Space

Draw the emperor Hadrian. Pay attention to his beard, full head of hair and armour.

## Hungry for more?

5. Match the emperor and their British connection

Julius Caesar	Boudicca, Queen of the Iceni, revolted against him
Claudius	Emperor of the famous wall
Hadrian	First to Conquer Britain
Nero	The first Roman general to invade Britain.

6. Which of our emperors in **Bay J** has the best hair? Write down your answer:

# Imperial Women

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## Start in Bay J

**1. Go to BAY J, and find the mother of emperor Claudius.** Her name is Antonia Minor and her head is **very** big.

Can you see:

- The beaded band on the top of her head
- The diadem decorated with leaves
- The curly locks on either side of her neck


Circle the correct answers. Her accessories are:

- Everyday dress In Roman times
- A special style showing she was the mother of an emperor
- A special style she wore because she was a priestess

Look around you. The head of Antonia is **huge** in comparison to the other statues around. Why could that be? Write down two possibilities:

**2. Stay in BAY J and take a look at the portrait heads.**

Look for a woman with long, curly hair, which isn't tied back. She was an empress. Can you copy out her name?

The empress often set the fashion in Rome, and it could change quickly. Count how many different women's hairstyles you can find in **Bay J** and write down your answer:

Pick your favourite and try describing it to someone who hasn't seen the statue!

# Imperial Women

## Drawing Space

### Hungry for more?

**3. Take another look at the heads in BAY J.** Can you find the bronze head of emperor Augustus with white eyes?

This head was captured by Queen Amanirenas from Meroe in North Africa. Why do you think her army stole the head?

It was found buried under a temple. Why do you think she buried it there?

# The Roman Military

## Start in Bay J

### 1. Start by looking on the wall in BAY J to find some Roman soldiers.

This carving from a huge column built in Rome to celebrate the achievements of the Emperor Trajan. The whole column is about 30m tall!

Can you see which figure is the emperor Trajan?  
How can you tell?

.....

### 2. Look at the carving and then read the statements below. Circle whether you think these statements are true or false.

- Roman soldiers wore metal armour with overlapping pieces to protect themselves.

True

False

I can't tell

- Sometimes the Romans did very unpleasant things to their enemies.

True

False

I can't tell

- Roman shields were always the same shape

True

False

I can't tell

Why do you think some soldiers had different equipment?

.....

### 3. Go to BAY K and find the purple statue of 4 men.

These four emperors lived 200 years after Trajan. Circle the parts of their outfit which are different to the soldiers you just saw:

Armour

Shoes

Cloak

Sword

Beard

# The Roman Military

Draw a Roman soldier. Make sure you give them the right kind of armour and weapons!

Drawing space

# Roman Religion

## Start in Bay E

### 1. Find a statue of Diana, the hunter goddess in Bay E.

How can you tell this is Diana?

- .....
- .....

### 2. Find two statues of women in Bay G. They represent the same goddess.

Who is this goddess? .....

Who is the baby next to her feet? .....

### 3. Go to BAY J and find the man in armour. His name is **Augustus** and he was the first Roman emperor. When he died, he was turned into a god!

Can you find these gods on his armour:

The chariot of  
the moon ☐

Apollo on a Griffin  
(half-bird, half-lion) ☐

Diana on a stag  
(male deer) ☐

Who is the baby next to his feet (you've seen him before!) and why is he here? .....

### 4. Go to Bay K and find a large round object with figures on it. This is the top of a well!

Can you find these gods and goddesses on the well head?

Look for the objects the gods are holding or wearing to help you:

- **Neptune**, the god of the sea is holding .....
- **Jupiter**, the king of the gods is holding.....
- **Minerva**, the goddess of war and wisdom has.....



# Roman Religion

Draw one of the gods and goddesses or  
create your own Roman God.

**Drawing space**

## Hungry for more?

**5. Go to BAY K and find a massive statue** of a young man with grapes in his hair. **Antinous** was the boyfriend of the emperor Hadrian, and after he died was worshipped as a god!

Would you want to worship the emperor's boyfriend?

How do we know he is being compared to **Dionysus**, the god of wine?

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# Animals and Monsters

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## Start in Bay H

1. In Bay H are two boys playing with animals. Can you find:

A boy with a small goose


A boy with a bigger goose



2. Go to BAY K and find the creature with snake legs.

What is he?

Can you work out who is fighting him?

3. Turn to the right, find a bronze deer. He was found in a villa in Herculaneum. What happened to Herculaneum? Read the label to find out and write down your answer:

4. Go to BAY J and find the man wrangling with snakes.

This is what happened to people in Roman myth if they angered the gods.

How many snake heads can you see?

Describe the emotions of the man and his sons in two words:

5. Go to Bay F and find a hunter. What animals are next to him? Why does he have these animals with him?

Write down any other animals you have found in the museum:

# Animals and Monsters

## Drawing Space

Try drawing your favourite animal from the museum



# Roman Leisure

## Start in Bay J

### 1. Go to BAY J and find a boxer resting after a fight.

The Romans loved violent sports. Can you see his:

Swollen ear ☐

Swollen nose ☐

How do his gloves look different to modern boxing gloves?

### 2. Stay in BAY J. Turn around and find the two large statues of men playing instruments. They are called fauns. Circle which two things show us they are not human.

Tail

Feet

Ears

Hair

They seem to be having fun playing some music. What three musical instruments are they using?

What other kinds of musical instruments did the Romans use?

### 3. Find the statue of Hercules in BAY K. It stood in the public baths in Ancient Rome. What did Romans do at the baths?

- clean themselves - chat to their friends - make business deals

Which town in Britain takes its name from this Roman habit?

### 4. Stay with Hercules. Can you spot:

His lion skin cape ☐

His club ☐

The golden apples ☐

# Roman Leisure

## Drawing Space

### Hungry for more?

5. The Roman baths were an important centre of city life, but they didn't use soap and shampoo like we do today. Go to BAY F and find the man standing between Hermes and the well head. What is he using to wash himself?

a sponge

a metal scraper

a hosepipe

What was the name of this tool? .....