

Roman Lifestyle Webquest Answer Sheet

Answer the questions and use complete sentences if needed.

When you click on a new webpage you will need to click on the “back button” or close the webpage.

Go to the following website:

<http://www.rome.mrdonn.org/>

Click on [Quick Comparison: Ancient Greeks/Romans](#)

1. How did Roman art and statues differ from Greek art and statues?

The Greeks made statues of perfect people. The Romans created real life statues.

2. How were Roman woman treated differently compared to the Greek women?

In Greece, except in Sparta, women had no rights. They were the property of their husband. In Rome women gained more rights over time and far more freedom to do what they wanted.

Click the back button and click on and read [Gods & Goddesses](#)

3. What were the gods and goddess like in the Roman religion?

They were everywhere and there were even household gods.

4. What earlier civilization did Rome copy most of their gods from?

Greece

Click the back button and click on and read [Patricians & Plebeians](#)

5. What social class were the Patricians?

The patricians were the upper class, the nobility, and wealthy land owners.

6. What social class were the Plebeians?

Lower class, farmers, and merchants

7. During the early history of Rome were Patricians and Plebeians allowed to marry one another?

No, they were not.

Click the back button and click on and read [The Campus](#)

8. What was The Campus used for by most Roman men?

Exercise and athletic activities

Click the back button read Click on [Pantomime/Theatre](#)

9. Who would usually pay for a theater or plays in Rome? Why?

Wealthy nobles; to honor the gods and entertain the people

10. What was the forum used for in Ancient Rome?

Marketplace and for public events (speeches, elections, trials, parades)

11. Why was it dangerous to be an actor in Rome?

Actors were shouted at and objects were thrown at them if the play was disliked

Click the back button and click on and read [Circus Maximus/Chariot Races](#)

12. What was the Circus Maximus? How many people could it hold? Could women attend?

The Circus Maximus was a horse/chariot race track in Rome. 250,000 people; women could attend

Click the back button and click on and read [SPQR](#)

13. What does SPQR stand for?

'Senatus Populus Que Romanus' - the Senate and the People of Rome

14. What is a republic? What type of government did Rome have before it was a republic?

A republic is a government run by elected officials; Archaic Rome was ruled by kings (monarchy).

Click the back button and click on and read about [Roman Houses](#)

15. What type of housing did plebeians live in? Why was it dangerous to live in this type of housing?

Apartments, flats, tenements. The apartments were dangerous because they were crowded: fire, disease.

16. What type of housing did patricians live in? How were the houses decorated?

Large single family homes; paintings and mosaics were common

Click the back button and click on and read [Clothing & Hair Styles](#)

17. Why were tunics more popular than togas to wear?

Togas were cold; tunics were more practical

18. What type of jewelry were men allowed to wear?

Rings

19. What types of jewelry did Roman women wear?

Necklaces, pins, earrings, bracelets and friendship rings. Pearls were favorites.

20. What color did women often dye their hair in Rome?

Golden red

21. What is a bulla? What did it protect against?

It was an amulet worn as a protection against evil and was worn on a chain or cord.

Click the back button and click on and read about [The Forum](#)

22. What is a forum? What was it used for?

Main marketplace or business area in each city, it was also used for public speaking

Click the back button and click on and read [The Baths](#)

23. What else could you do at the Roman bath, besides bathing?

Reading and shopping

24. Approximately how many people could a typical Roman bath hold at once?

Between 300 and 1,500 people. Even up to 1,600.

Click the back button and click on and read [Kids & School](#)

25. How did education change for children over time in Rome?

In early Rome children did not go to school; education took place at home

26. How was the education of boys and girls usually different from one another in Rome?

Girls were typically educated in home skills; Later on boys were sent to schools to be educated in reading and writing.

Click the back button and click on and read [Wedding Customs](#)

27. How old did the groom and bride have to be if they wanted to get married?

The groom had to be 14, the bride had to be at least 12; consenting adults

28. On what finger was the engagement ring worn?

The ring was worn on the third finger of the left hand, as it is today

29. What did a Roman bride wear in her hair?

A veil and flowers

30. What did a Roman bride give away during her wedding?

A locket to her father and she would give away her toys.

Click the back button and click on and read [The Republic Fails](#)

31. Why were Roman streets so unsafe?

There were no police, only private guards

32. Explain at least 3 problems that lead to the end of the Roman Republic:

Answer will vary

Click the back button and click on and read [Pax Romana](#)

33. What does Pax Romana mean? About how long did it last?

Roman Peace: 45 years

Click the back button and click on and read [Improvements](#)

34. How did life improve for most Romans once they got an emperor?

Improved rights for women, better health care and safety

Click the back button and click on and read about the [Status of Women](#)

35. Were women citizens in Rome?

No, they were not.

36. What freedoms did women gain when Rome became an empire?

It became legal for women to own land, run businesses, free slaves, make wills, inherit wealth, and get a paid job.

Click the back button and click on and read [Holidays & Festivals](#)

37. What was Valentine's Day originally called in Rome?

Lupercalia

Click the back button and click on and read about [Achievements/Contributions](#)

List three Roman achievements and contributions to the modern world:

38. Answers will vary for 38-40

39.

40.