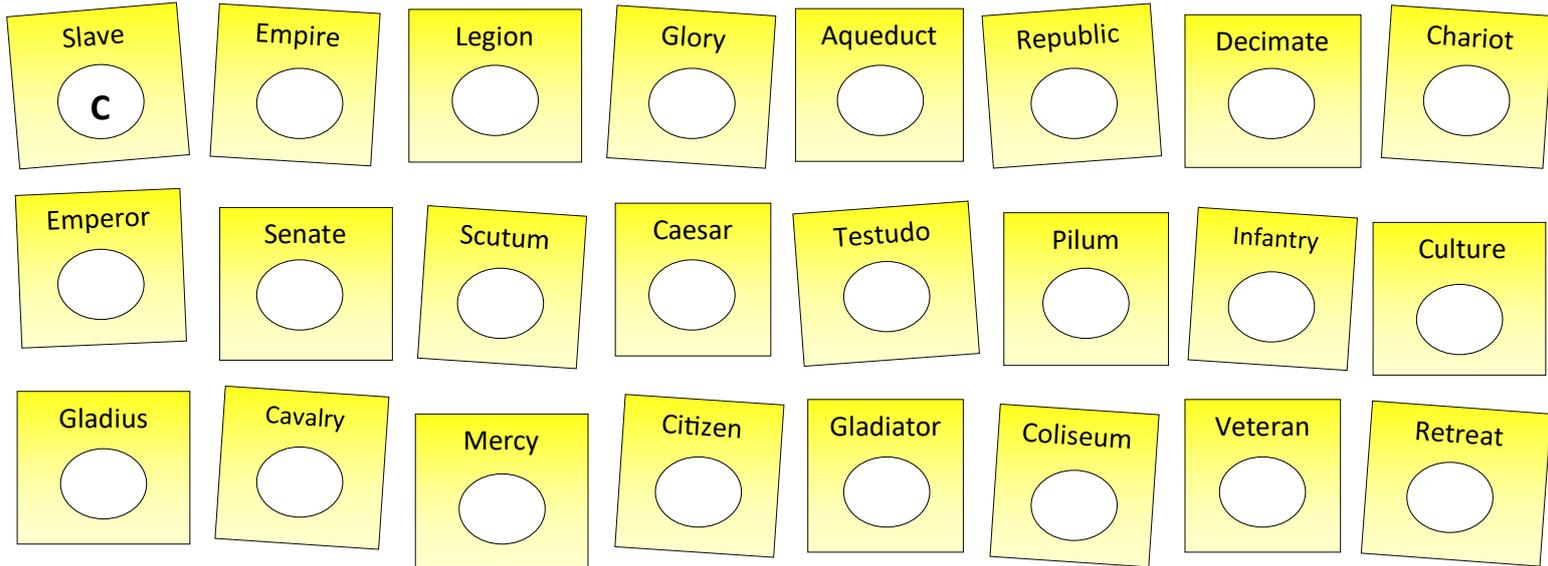# Romans

c750 BCE to 450 CE

The Romans: unit key words.

Discover: essential unit vocabulary **Explore:** key word definitions **Skill:** vocabulary development.

Slave **C** | Empire | Legion | Glory | Aqueduct | Republic | Decimate | Chariot

Emperor | Senate | Scutum | Caesar | Testudo | Pilum | Infantry | Culture

Gladius | Cavalry | Mercy | Citizen | Gladiator | Coliseum | Veteran | Retreat

Words	Definitions	Similar Words	?
	The ruler of an empire		A
	A Roman shield		B
	A person who has no rights or freedom - the property of another person	C _ _ _ _ _ l	C
	A long throwing / weapon javelin		D
	Habits, ideas, beliefs and customs that are special to groups of people		E
	To kill 1 in every 10		F
	A short sword		G
	A famous emperor		H
	Countries or territories taken over and ruled by another		I
	To show kindness	C _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _	J
	A person who legally 'belongs' to a particular country		K
	A country that is not ruled by a king or queen (monarchy)		L
	Soldiers who fight on horses		M
	A Roman army unit of c5000 men		N
	A person who fought for entertainment		O
	A powerful decision making part of government		P
	Soldiers who fight on foot		Q
	Fame and /or fortune based on personal achievement		R
	To go back		S
	The place where gladiators fought in Rome	A _ _ _	T
	A bridge or structure to carry water		U
	A two wheeled cart		V
	A Roman army formation meaning tortoise		W
	A person with experience of fighting in a war - usually older		X

The Roman Army: structure + strengths.

Mission: to consider the structure and strengths of the Roman army.

Legion

One

Gaul=France

Lands

Killed

Advantage

Pension

Cowardice

Professional

Underpants

Legionnaires

Armour

Citizen / s

Marry

Auxiliaries

Salary

Cavalry

A powerful army was needed to help Rome expand and conquer new _____. The Roman army was made up largely of _____ soldiers. This meant being a soldier was their full-time job that involved years of specialised training. In contrast, many of those the Romans fought against were people brought together only during times of crisis. Therefore, a battle between professional soldiers and part-time fighters or mercenaries (people paid just to fight in a battle) , gave the Romans a big _____.

The main category of soldier in the Roman army were the _____. To become a legionnaire, a man had to be a _____ of Rome, be physically fit and be over 1.6 meters tall. Once accepted into the army he had to serve for 25 years and during this time the soldier was not allowed to _____. Legionnaires received a good _____ and a _____ if he survived his 25 years. The second category of Roman solider were the _____. These were not _____ of Rome but came from areas captured by Rome such as _____. Auxiliaries were considered to be second best compared to legionnaires, got less pay and were less well armored. The Romans were not naturally good horsemen therefore much of the Roman _____ was made up of auxiliaries. One incentive (good reason) to becoming an auxiliary soldier was that after 25 years of service they were given full Roman citizenship - this privilege would also be given to their children.

An army _____ contained about 5000 men which was divided into ten cohorts. Each cohort contained 6 centuries of about 80 soldiers. Training in the army was tough - three times a month Roman soldier had to march 30 kilometers wearing their _____ that weighed 20 kilograms. Discipline was hard and poor performance or failing to follow orders would result in flogging. In severe cases for acts such as _____, in battle, mutiny or desertion the system of decimation—when one in every tenth man in a cohort was randomly chosen to be _____ by the other nine.

1: Why may an Egyptian man have been fighting in the Roman cavalry ?
_____

2: Approximately how many soldiers were in a cohort?
_____

3: In your opinion – was the punishment of decimation a good idea?
_____

You tall enough?

L _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

I _ _ _ _ _ _ _

C _ _ _ _ _ _

General Scipio, take down the invader Hannibal.

🎯 **Mission:** to defend Rome from the Carthaginian invaders!

The year is 218 BC. You have been ordered to fight the Carthaginian General Hannibal Barca in Northern Italy. Hannibal's army contains about 20,000 infantry, 15,000 cavalry soldiers plus 38 war elephants. The Carthaginians are very tired, frostbitten and weak after their epic journey through the snow covered Alps. However they are determined and extremely well led by Hannibal. The battleground contains patches of forest, is mostly flat landscape and is close the River Trebia. The weather is very cold with light snow.

You must choose no more than 14 items from the soldier / equipment list below before you march to stop the invaders! No items are compulsory.

- Legionnaires = professional, very well trained soldiers = Roman citizens.
- Auxiliaries = less well trained = not citizens of Rome.
- Infantry = soldiers who fight on foot.
- Cavalry = soldiers who fight from horseback.
- Veteran = an older, very experienced person.

General Scipio x 1 This represents you.	**Legionnaires x 20 000** Heavy Infantry. Professionally trained citizens of Rome.
Auxiliary Infantry x 10 000 Light Infantry. Less well trained and less armour.	**Heavy Cavalry Soldiers x 1500** Horses AND men. Auxiliaries.
Light Cavalry Soldiers x 3000 Horses AND men. Auxiliaries.	**Skirmishers x 500** Auxiliaries - very lightly armoured. Good for provoking / taunting the enemy.
Archers x 2000 Auxiliaries.	**Standard Bearers x 6** Veteran Legionnaires: citizens of Rome. Holds the Legion standard / flag.
Scutum x 20 000 Large Shield.	**Gladius x 20 000** Short sword.
'Lorica Segmanata' x 20 000 Body Armour.	**Galea x 20 000** Helmet.
Ballistas x 20 A two man mounted crossbow.	**Pilum x 15 000** Long javelin for throwing.
Pugio x 20 000 Ornate knife / dagger.	**Tunics x 40 000** Made of wool
Onager x 12 Massive catapult.	**Leather Sandals x 40 000** Comes with free thick wool socks!
Battering Ram x 10 Batters stuff down.	**War Dogs x 100** Hungry: don't make great pets.

General Scipio, take down the invader Hannibal.

🎯 **Option:** find the student / pair with the best / highest score.

Suggested Scores for Choices

General Scipio x 1 — This represents you.	4 ⭐	**Legionnaires x 20 000** — Heavy Infantry. Professionally trained citizens of Rome	5
Auxiliary Infantry x 10 000 — Light Infantry. Less well trained and less armoured	4	**Heavy Cavalry Soldiers x 1500** — Horses AND men. Auxiliaries.	3
Light Cavalry Soldiers x 3000 — Horses AND men. Auxiliaries.	4	**Skirmishers x 500** — Auxiliaries - very lightly armoured. Good for provoking / taunting the enemy.	2
Archers x 2000 — Auxiliaries.	3	**Standard Bearers x 6** — Veteran Legionnaires: citizens of Rome. Holds the Legion standard / flag.	4
Scutum x 20 000 — Large Shield.	5	**Gladius x 20 000** — Short sword.	5
'Lorica Segmanata' x 20 000 — Body Armour.	5	**Galea x 20 000** — Helmet.	4
Ballistas x 20 — A two man mounted crossbow.	3	**Pilum x 15 000** — Long javelin for throwing.	2
Pugio x 20 000 — Ornate knife / dagger.	2	**Tunics x 40 000** — Made of wool	5
Onager x 12 — Massive catapult.	2	**Leather Sandals x 40 000** — Comes with free thick wool socks	5
Battering Ram x 10 — Batters stuff down.	1	**War Dogs x 100** — Hungry: don't make great pets.	1

To General Scipio ...

Hannibal Barca has launched a daring and shocking invasion of Northern Italy by coming over the Alps. Hannibal has already destroyed some smaller Roman forces sent against him. It is now on you to eliminate him and his army.

You have an army of 30,000 men and 5000 cavalry - the exact numbers of Carthaginians are harder to estimate. Our spies suggest anywhere between 15000 to 20,000 infantry and 10,000 cavalry. This will be a fight to the end. Death or glory!.

ps - The weather is snowy and temperature is just below freezing. The river is waist deep and icy cold.
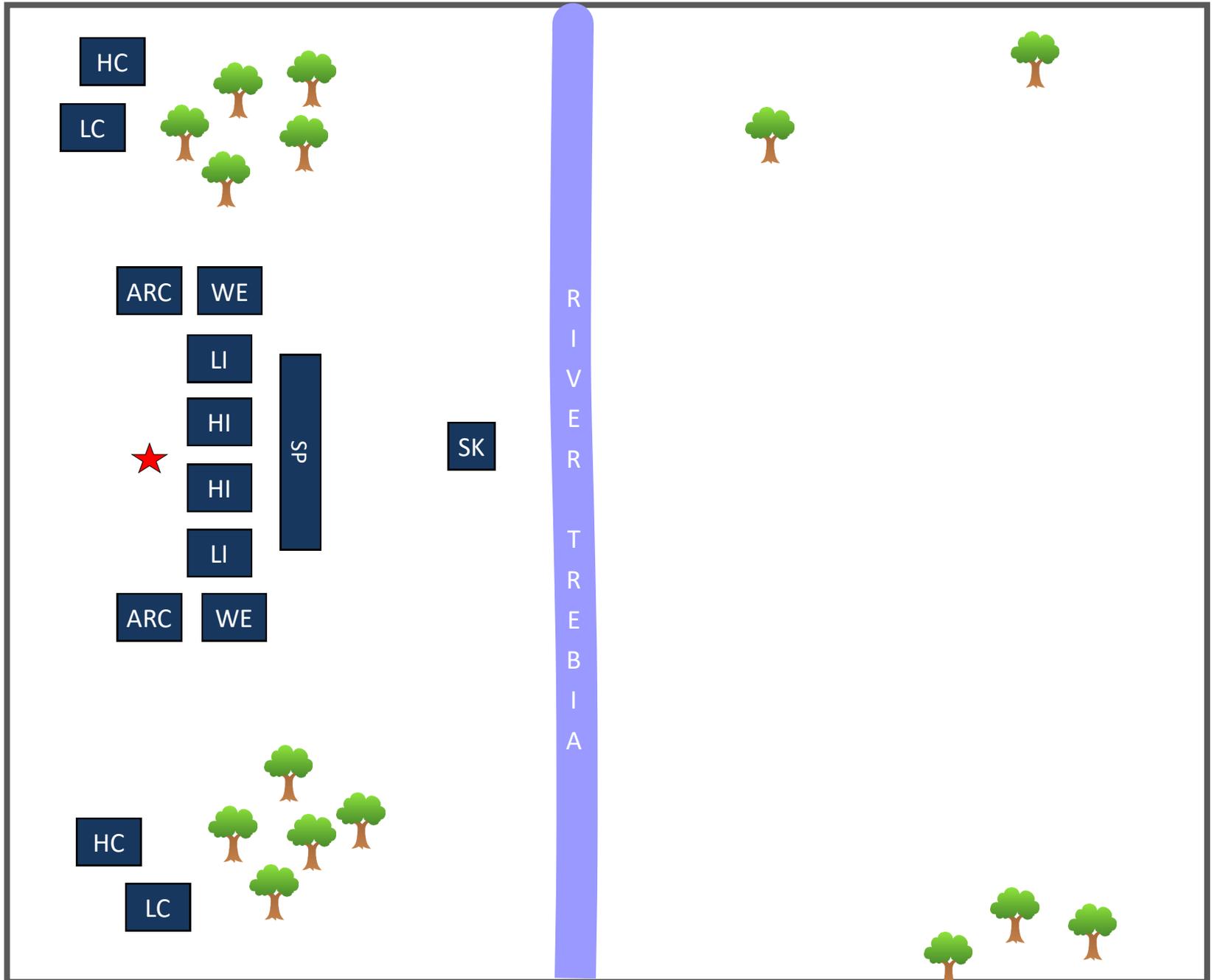
Mission: to destroy the savage Hannibal ⭐ and his army of invaders.

Notes ...

Archer range = 10cm
Ballista range = 20cm
Skirmisher sling range = 5cm
Light cavalry is faster than heavy cavalry

Map / Forces Legend

General = You!	⭐
Your HI Legion	LEG
Heavy Infantry	HI
Light Infantry	LI
Heavy Cavalry	HC
Light Cavalry	LC
Archers	ARC
Spearmen	SP
War Elephants	WE
Skirmishers	SK
Ballista	B
Hannibal Barca	⭐

RIVER TREBIA

Cut out and place your forces on the map — annotate and label to show how you plan to defeat the invader Hannibal.

The Battle of Trebia (218 BCE)

Outcome
Hannibal Victory
Hannibal's trap.

Skirmishers were sent to taunt the Romans and lure them across the river thus weakening them in the frigid waters.
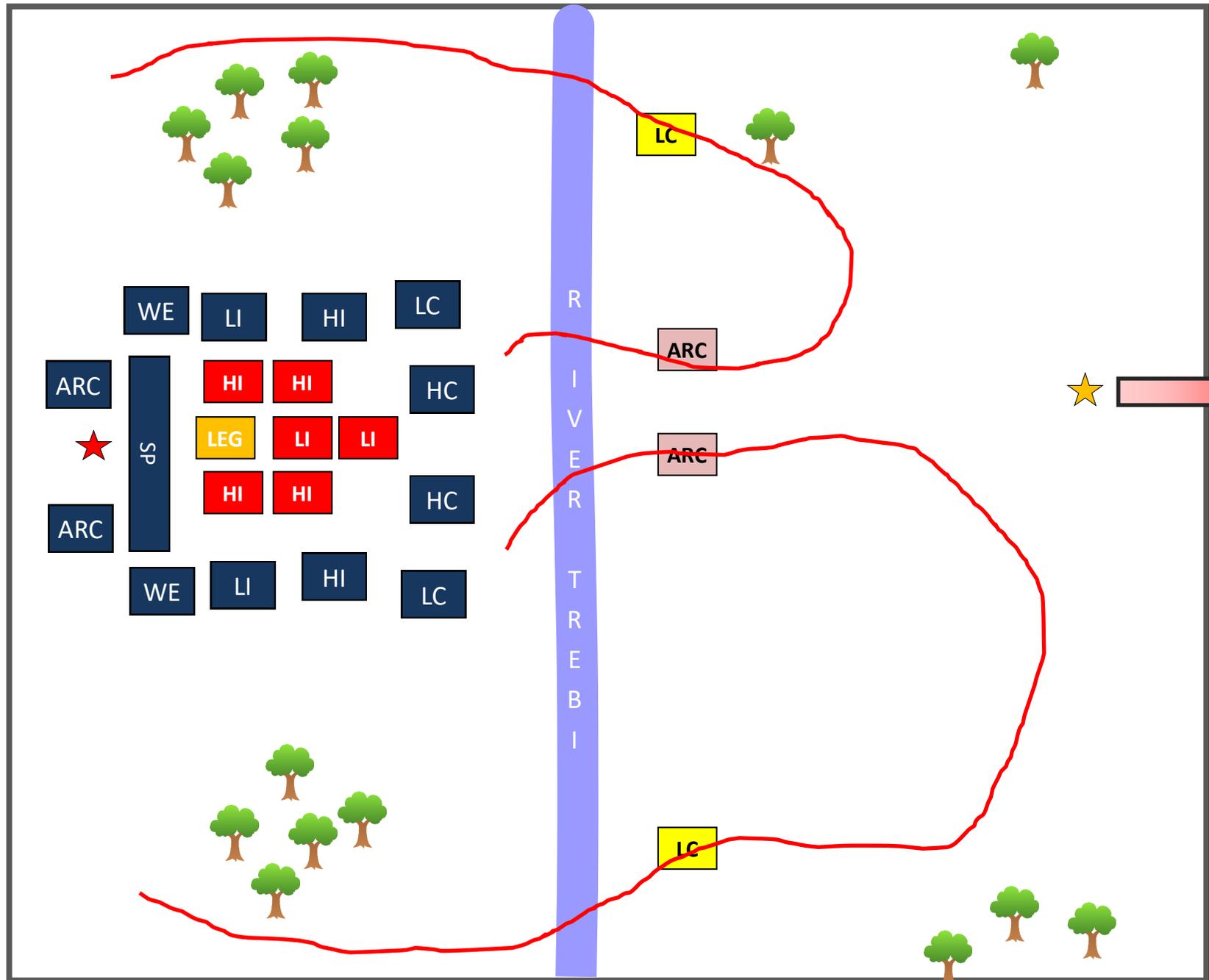
Hannibal ordered a slow retreat of his front line and spearman to trick the Romans into thinking they were winning the battle. The reality was they were being draw into a trap. Accounts say Hannibal fought in the front lines.

Upon the given signal the Carthaginian infantry folded around the Roman flanks.

After routing the Roman cavalry from the battle field the Carthaginian cavalry returned to completed the encirclement of the Roman army.

Most of the Romans were slaughtered .

General Scipio escaped.

Mission: to destroy the savage Hannibal ★ and his army of invaders.

Cut out and place your forces on the map — annotate and label to show how you plan to defeat the invader Hannibal.

Rome V Carthage Battle

BOOM!

🎯 **Mission:** to persuade the jury that your side was the best!

You will split into two team and prepare to thrash out the key question - **Which was better - Rome or Carthage ?**
One team will argue in favour of Rome the other in favour of Carthage.
The scope of the battle should be about …

1. **Leadership (Scipio the Younger V Hannibal)**
2. **Army Strengths**
3. **Key Battles**

Who	Suggested Rounds	Jury Card	
Lawyer 1	Introduction = Opening Statements	/ 10	/ 10
Star Witness 1	Lawyer questioning + cross examination	/ 10	/ 10
Visual Director	Visual evidence to support your case	/ 10	/ 10
Jazz Hands	Create a scene, rap, song, dance or poem	/ 10	/ 10
The Professor	Researched evidence to support your case	/ 10	/ 10
Star Witness 2	Lawyer questioning + cross examination	/ 10	/ 10
Debate Vanguard	Head to head debate with opposing Vanguard	/ 10	/ 10
Debate Crew	Direct questions to specific opponents	/ 10	/ 10
Debate Crew + Team	Open up to an 'all in' debate	/ 10	/ 10
Lawyer 2	Conclusion = Closing Statements	/ 10	/ 10
	Total Score	**/ 100**	**/ 100**

Team Roles Explained

Team Captain

- Help all team members
- Fill in any team gaps if needed
- Make sure everyone understands their role
- Create + put up propaganda posters!
- Decide which round to use the Power Card.

Lawyer 1 + 2

- Work with Star Witnesses 1 + 2 to create and interview a character from Rome or Carthage. Prepare a question and answer performance with them.
- Suit up and deliver the open / closers.

Star Witness 1 + 2

- You will give a powerful testimony **in the role** of a character from Rome or Carthage. Work with Lawyers 1 + 2 to prepare your testimony. Suggestion -- wear a character costume and or bring props.

Visual Director

- Make a bold poster board with images that show the power of Rome or Carthage.

- You could also add images to highlight weaknesses in your opponent.

- Present / explain the images to the jury.

The Professor

- Find 4 pieces of 'written' evidence to show your strengths and weaknesses in your opponents. Present / explain these to the jury.
- Say where you found the evidence. Eg: book, author, page number.
- **Share research with your team.**

Jazz Hands

- Create a scene, performance, poem, rap or song that encapsulates something about Rome or Carthage.
- You may enrol other team members to help.
- Present / perform to the jury.

Debate Vanguard

- Go head to head against the opposing Vanguard on an agreed **focus area** of Rome's battle with Carthage.
- Support Debate Crew with their argument development.

Debate Crew

- Work with the Debate Vanguard to prepare your key questions and arguments for the question and debate round.
- Debate with dignity and respect for your opponents!

Team **BOOM!** Power Card

Play before round to double round score!

Team Jury

Roman Strengths: key points, examples, evidence … 👍

1: _____

2: _____

3: _____

4: _____

5: _____

6: _____

7: _____

8: _____

Question for Team Rome: _____

Question for Team Rome: _____

Carthaginian Strengths: key points, examples, evidence … 👍

1: _____

2: _____

3:_____

4: _____

5: _____

6: _____

7: _____

8: _____

Question for Team Carthage: _____

Question for Team Carthage: _____

The Romans - free unit samples.

Get more resources via the website.

www.icHistory.com

Contact phil@ichistory.com if you have any questions.