

Literature & Civilisation

Component 2 & 3 (30% + 20%)

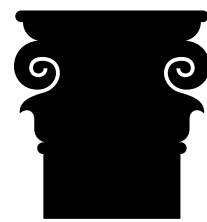
Recalling our learning: Key Vocabulary for Roman Men Topic



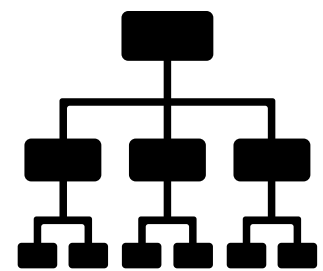
paterfamilias:



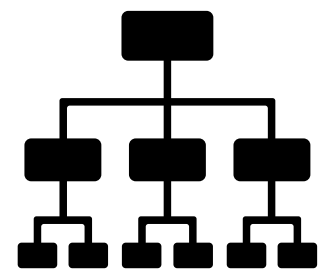
familia:



lares:



patronus:



clientes:



salutatio:



sportula:

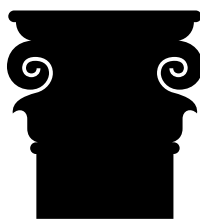
Reviewing our learning: Key Vocabulary for Roman Men Topic



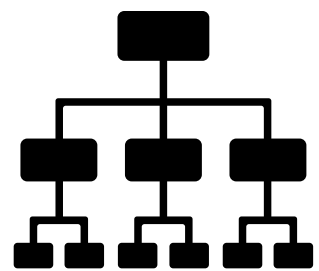
paterfamilias: the male head of a Roman family



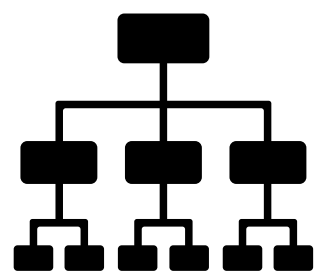
familia: the Roman household, including the family & slaves



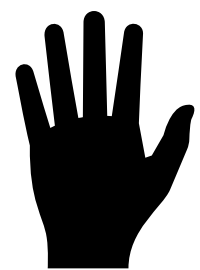
lares: the Roman family's household gods, representing the spirits of the family ancestors, who were worshipped at the household shrine



patronus: a *paterfamilias* who gives help and protection to others less rich or powerful than himself



clientes: Roman men who depended on the *patronus* for support and employment in return for services

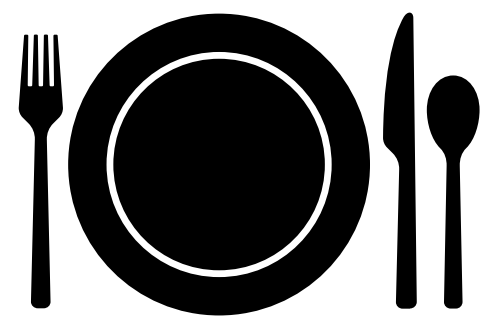
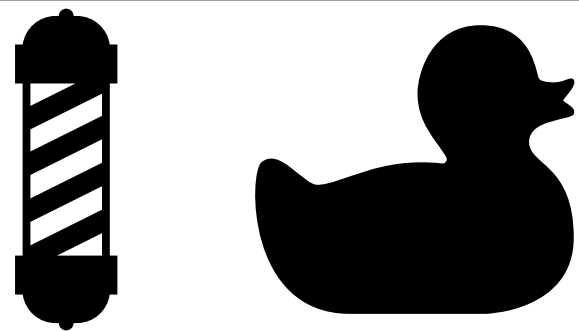
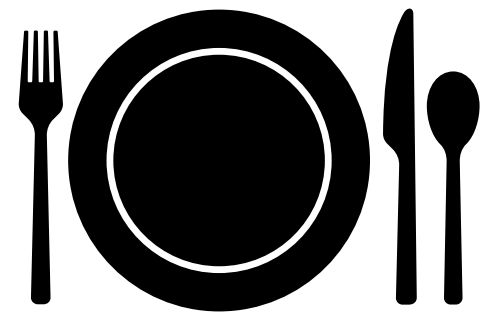
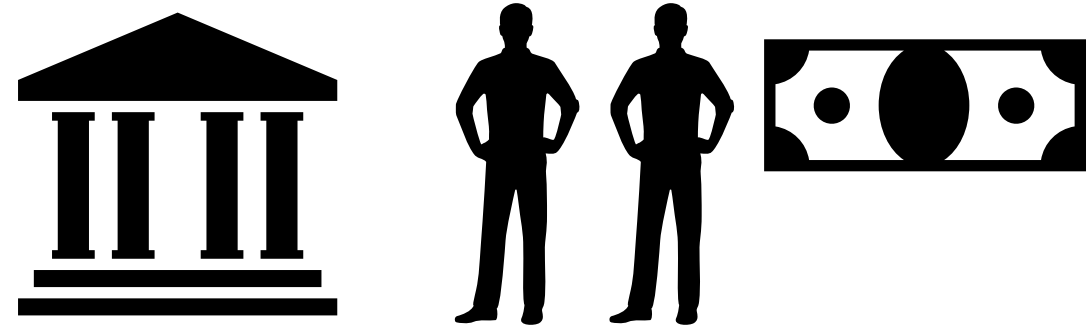
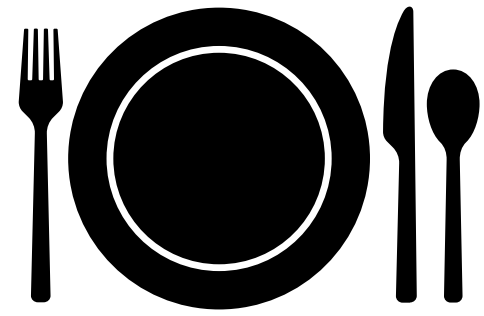
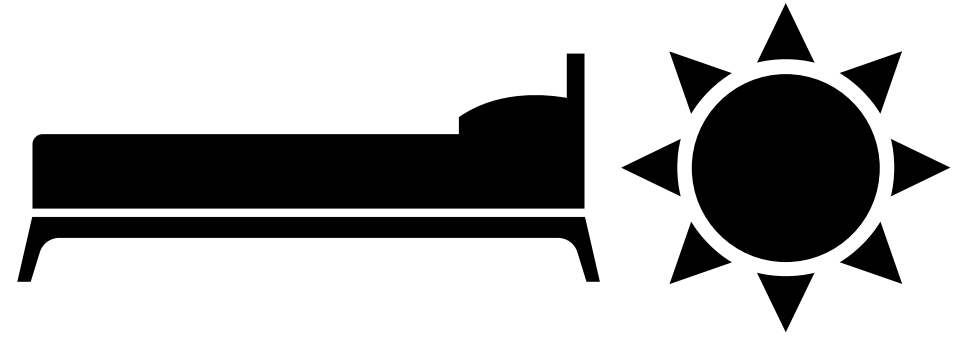


salutatio: the early morning greeting at the house of the *patronus*



sportula: the gift (usually money or bread) from the *patronus* to the *clientes*

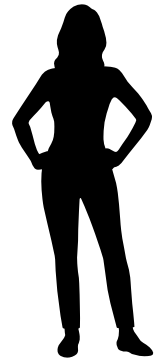
Recalling our learning: *the daily life of a Roman man*



Key Vocabulary for Roman Women Topic



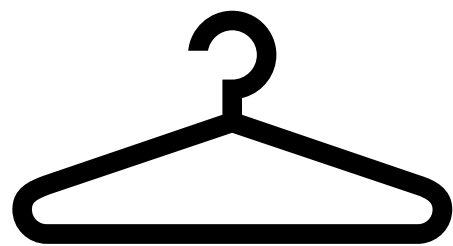
matrona:



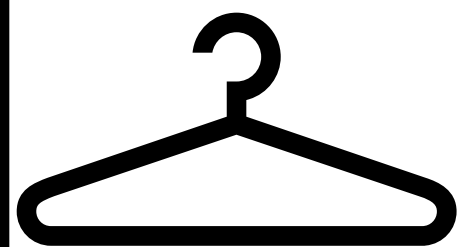
materfamilias:



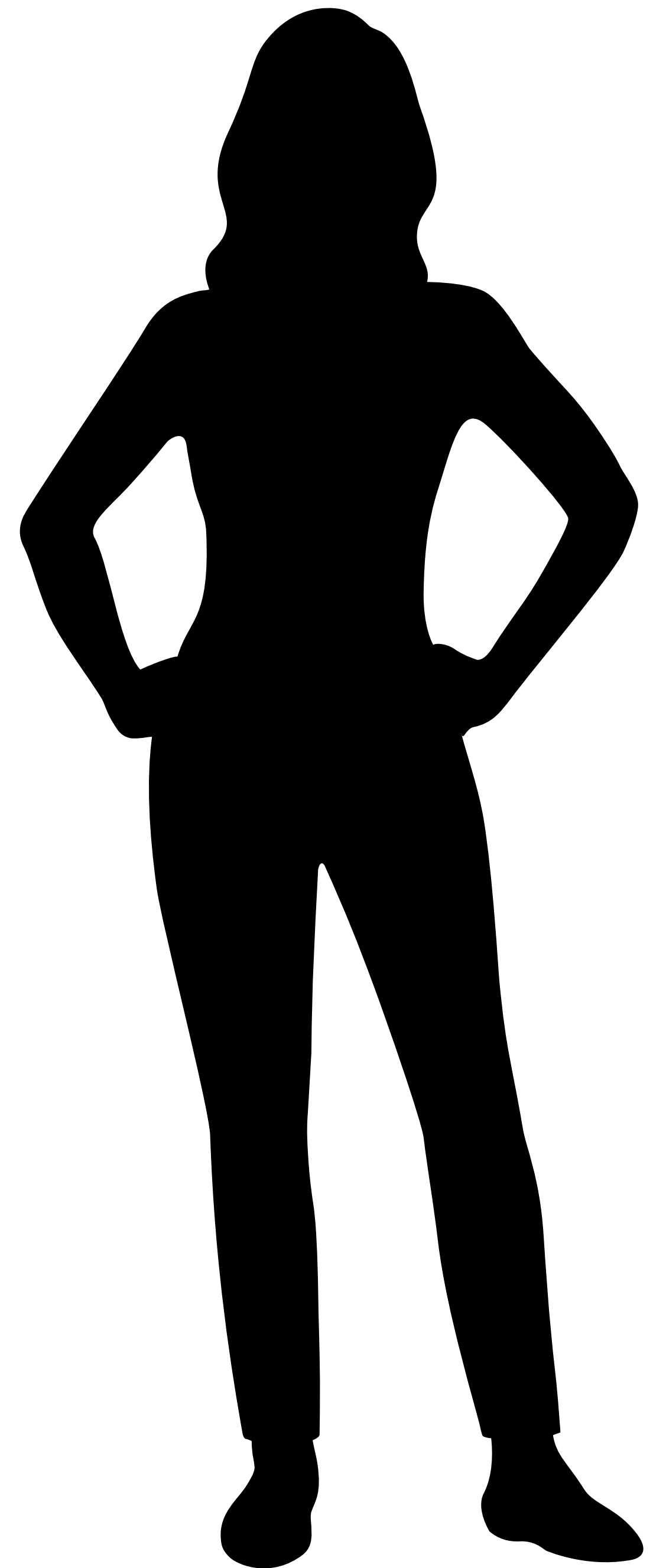
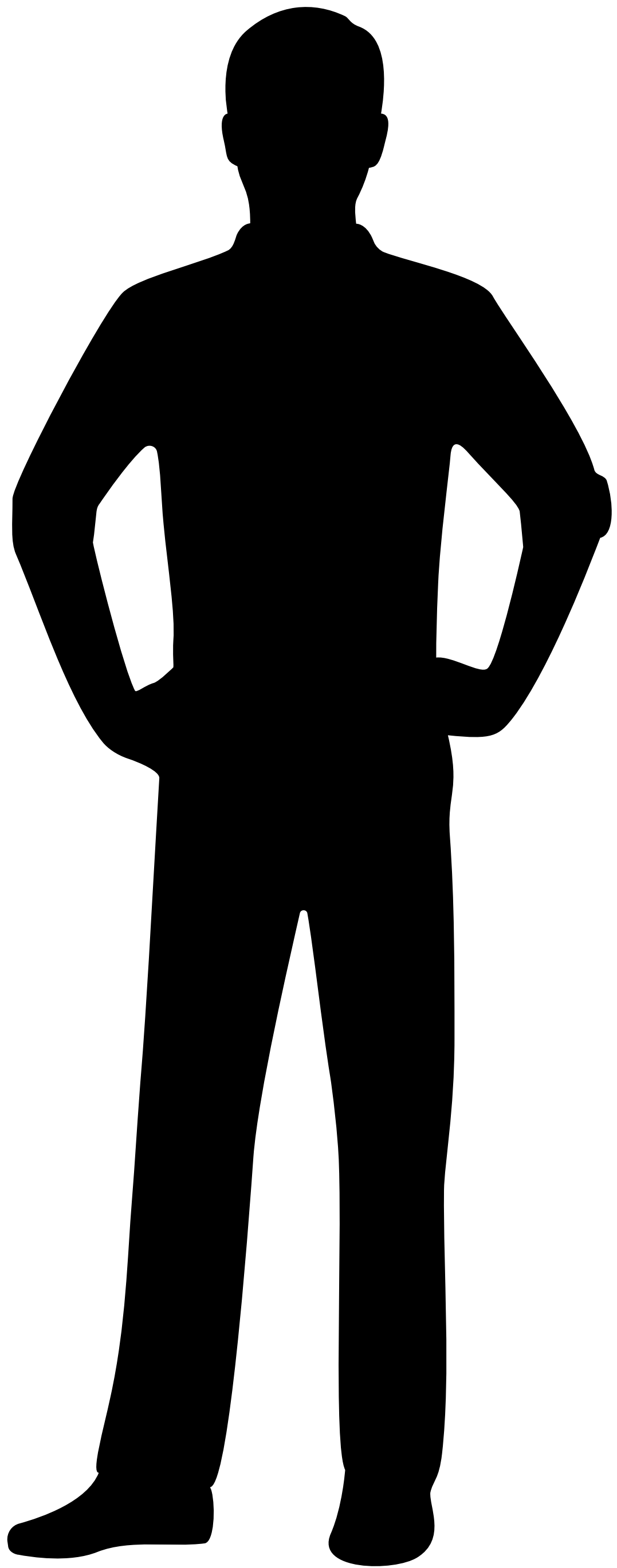
familia:



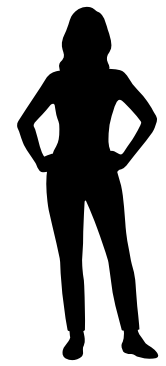
stola:



palla:



Key Vocabulary for Roman Women Topic



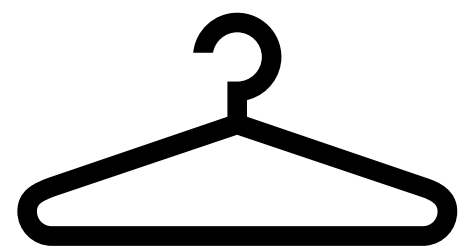
matrona: a Roman woman of wealth and married to a Roman citizen



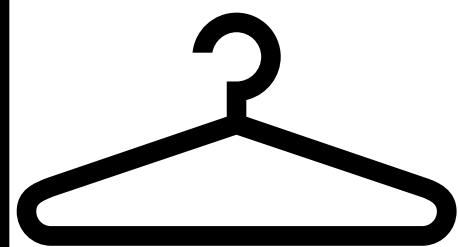
materfamilias: female head of the household



familia: the Roman family, including its slaves



stola: a robe worn down to the ankles



palla: a shawl worn over the *stola*

Question: how do we know that at least four of these words are female words in Latin?

Component 3: Civilisation (20%) roadmap to 2025

ROMAN FAMILY LIFE

WJEC/EDUQAS GCSE Latin: Roman Civilisation (20%)

- MEN**
- Typical day
 - *paterfamilias*
 - patrons and clients

- WOMEN**
- *matronae*
 - Expectations
 - Typical day

- SLAVES**
- Becoming a slave
 - Jobs of slaves
 - How slaves were freed

- CHILDBIRTH**
- Statistics
 - Midwives
 - Divine and natural help

- BABIES**
- Romulus and Remus
 - Exposure and caring for babies
 - *dies lustricus*

- EDUCATION**
- Boys' education
 - Girls' education

- CLOTHING**
- *tunica*
 - Types of *toga*
 - *stola*

- EXAM INFO**
- Short answer
 - 4-mark
 - 6 and 8 mark

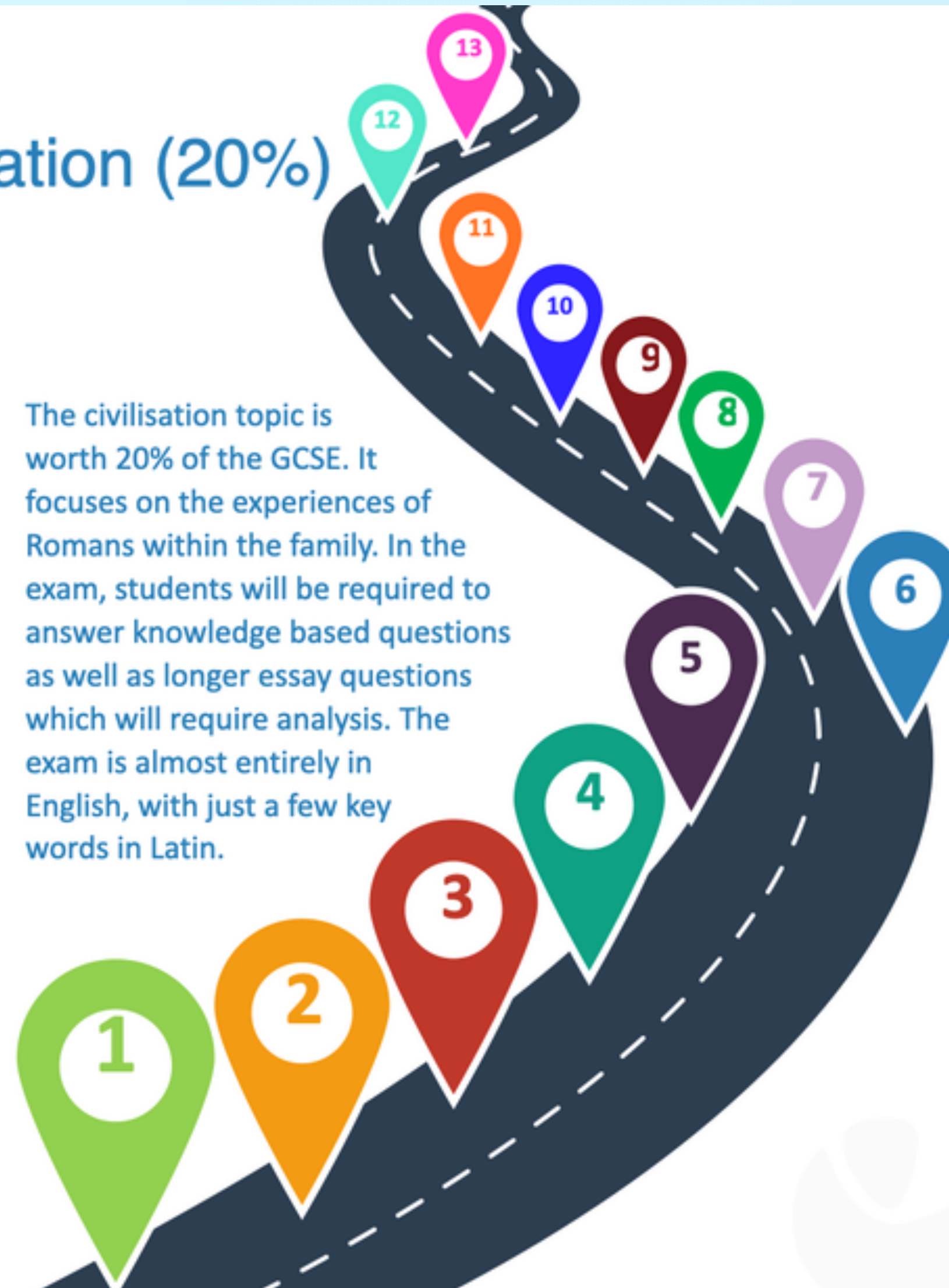
- MARRIAGE**
- Reasons and types
 - Celebrations

- EXAM INFO**
- 12-mark questions
 - Answer structure

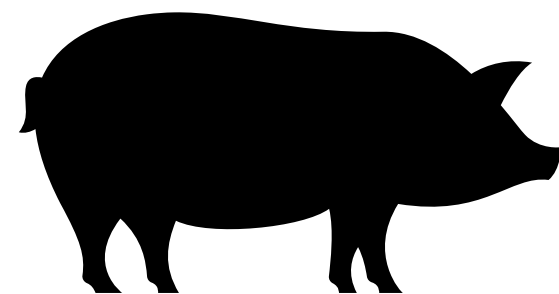
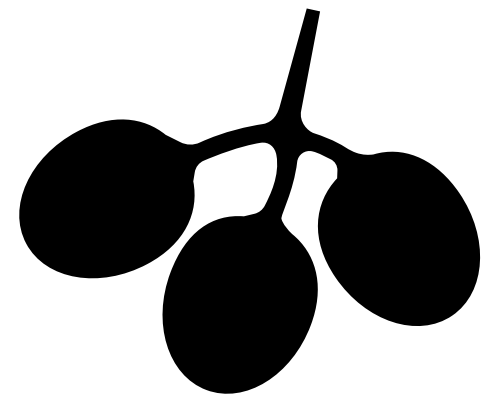
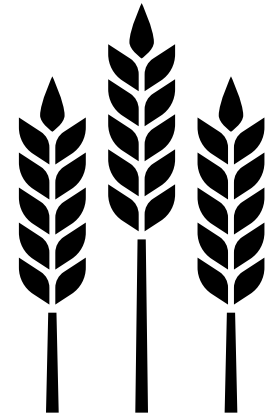
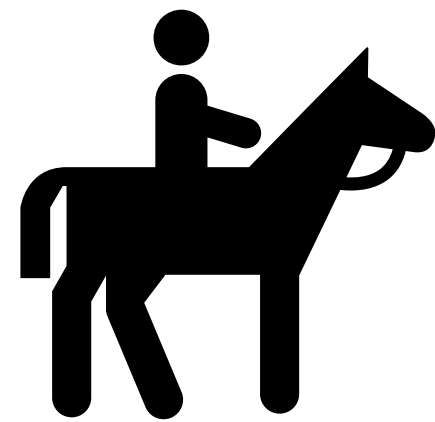
- DIVORCE**
- Laws
 - Attitudes

- RELIGION**
- *genius* and *iuno*
 - *Lares, Manes,* and *Penates*
 - *Parentalia* and *Lemuria*

- DEATH**
- Attitudes
 - Funeral *pompa*
 - Burial and cremation



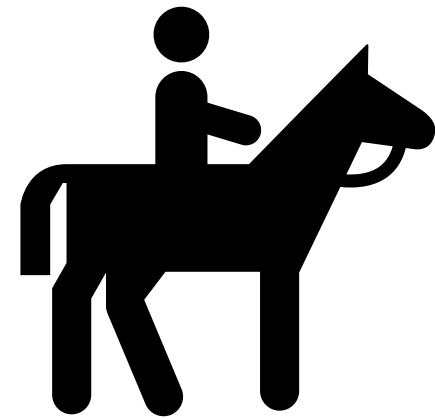
Recalling our learning - *what was life like for Romans in the countryside?*



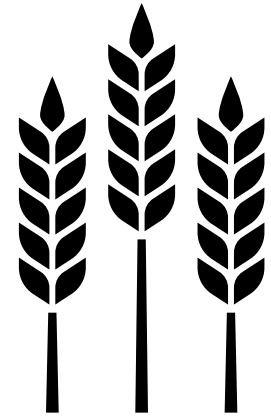
Recalling our learning - what was life like for Romans in the countryside?



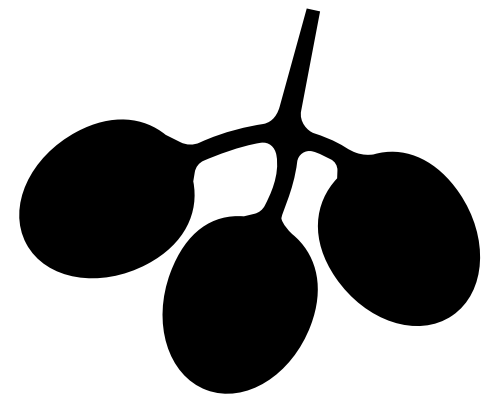
Large country villas - lots of land to build



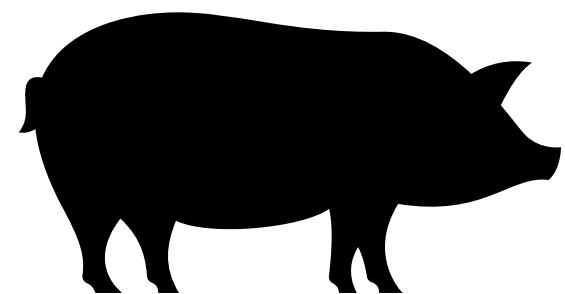
Hunting livestock and riding horses



Farming and ploughing crops

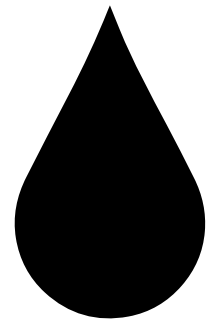
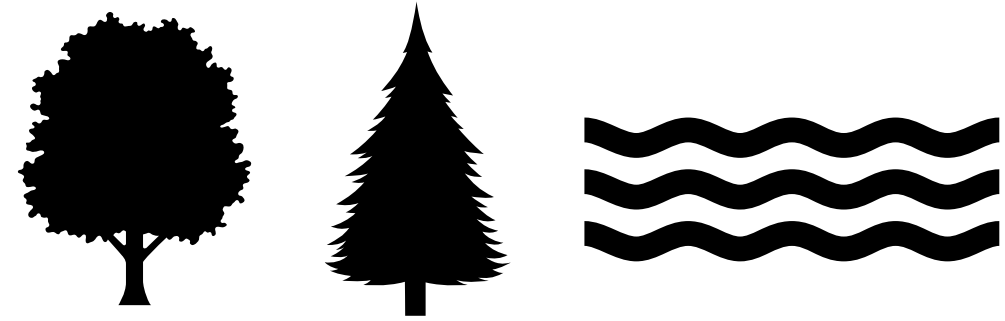
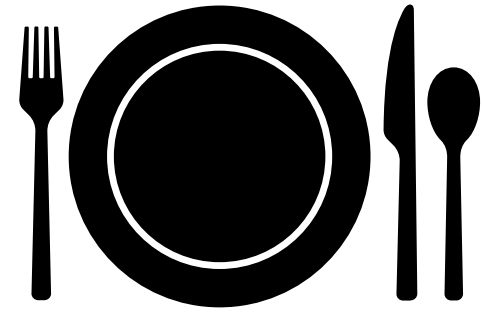


Growing vineyards and making wine

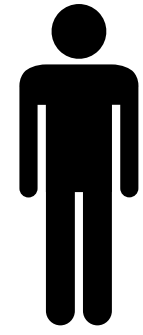


Rearing livestock

Recalling our learning: *what were the typical features of a country villa?*



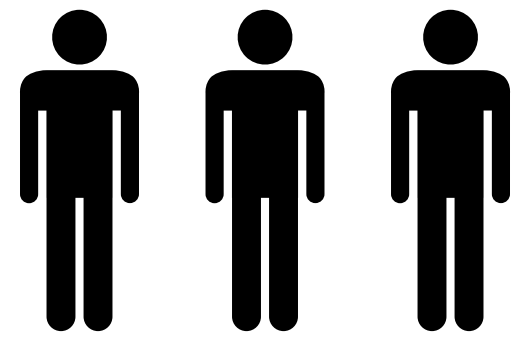
Recalling our learning - *the Cicero and Sextus Roscius Amerinus case*



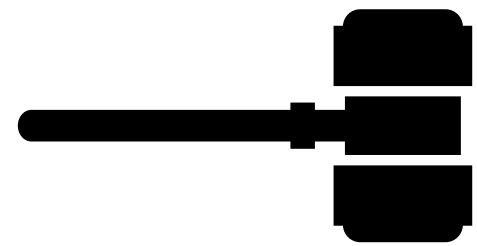
Cicero



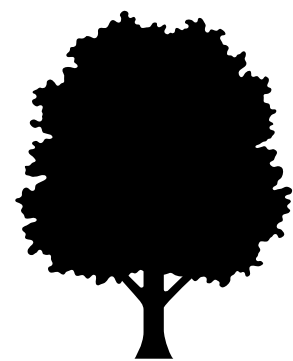
Sextus Roscius Amerinus



Conspirators



Accusation



Cicero's defence (what people in the countryside are like):

The law suit, Sextus Roscius Amerinus & Cicero!

The prosecution alleged that Roscius Amerinus killed his father because he was going to disinherit him. They claimed that he had a savage and boorish nature and had therefore been dismissed to look after the family estates in the countryside. This gave Cicero the opportunity to defend Roscius' character by defending country living. He argued that the rustic nature of Roscius situation showed he was incapable of murder.

SEXTUS ROSCIUS AMERINUS



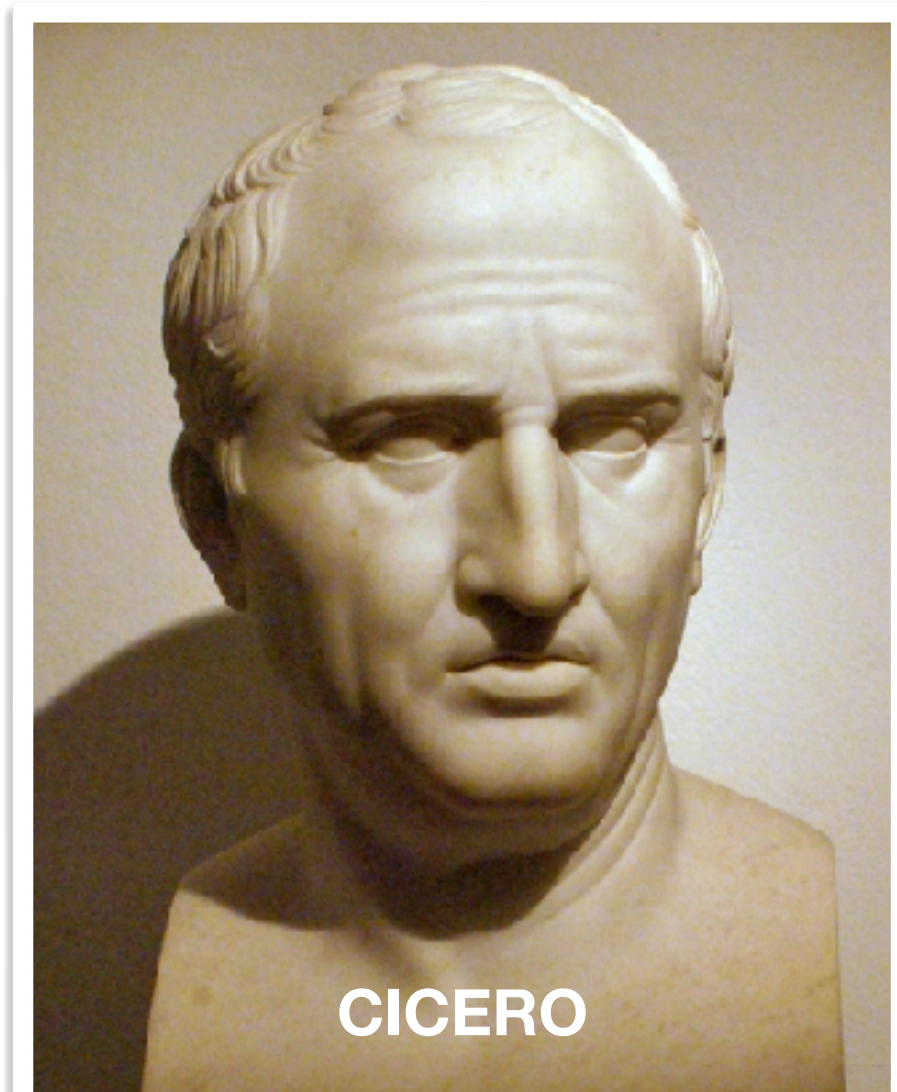
I am innocent - they killed my dad! Not me!

THE CONSPIRATORS



No we didn't - you killed him because he was going to disinherit you!

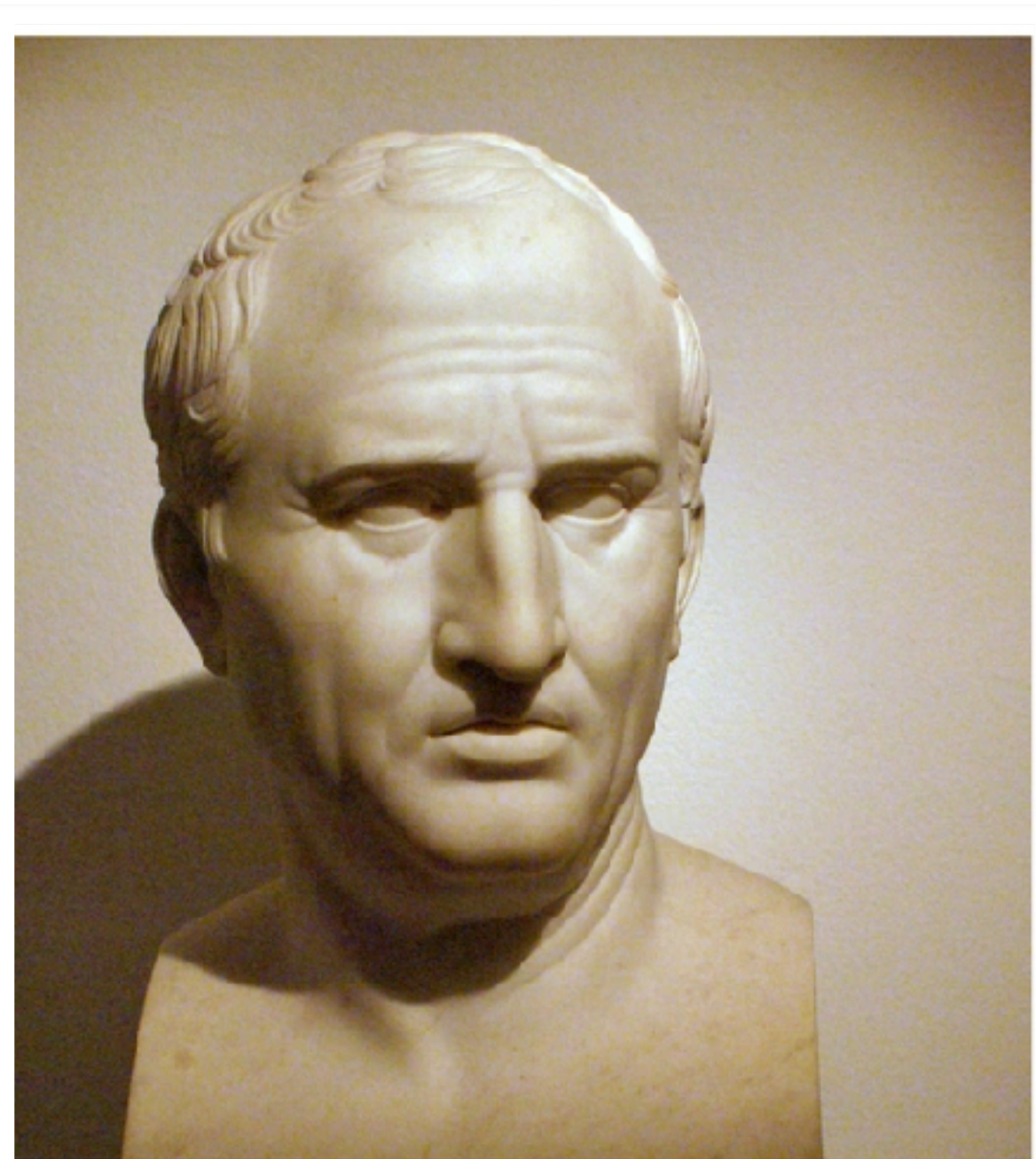
Hang on! Roscius lives in the countryside, which makes him a peaceful and hardworking man!



CICERO

The law suit, Sextus Roscius Amerinus & Cicero!

In our extract, which comes from two separate parts of the speech, he first looks back to the importance of agriculture for those individuals who established the Roman state, pointing out that they assiduously cultivated their own farms without 'greedily laying claim to others' (as the conspirators had done). In the second part of the extract, he claims that crimes were committed more frequently in the city than the country because of its corrupting nature, in comparison to the good influence of rustic living.



Cicero says:

1. Farming and agriculture were really important when Rome was first founded - it was founded by people who worked their own land, and didn't take other people's!
2. Crimes are more frequent in the city than in the countryside. The city is more corrupt! The countryside is a good influence: people work hard on their land.

Mini whiteboards

Pair work

- Take 5 minutes in your pairs to look over the 7 drawings you made of Cicero's speech.
- In a moment I will give each of you one of the sections of the text to draw and your partner will have to guess which section it is.



How does this picture correlate (agree) with Cicero's message?

Write 3 sentences explaining your answer.

Picture 4: farmer ploughing

Mosaic: Saint-Germain-en-Laye

How does this picture correlate (agree) with Cicero's message?

Write 3 sentences explaining your answer.

Did you include?:

(Add in green pen if not)

- Traditional peasant farming
 - self-sufficiency and the joys of country living
 - looking back to a better, simpler past
 - farmers of the past as leaders

Picture 4: farmer ploughing

Mosaic: Saint-Germain-en-Laye