Roman Religion - The Roman gods

1. The Romans believed in a lot of gods and goddesses.
2. They had a **chapel** (small church) for Jupiter.
3. There was where the **cohort's standard** or the legion's **eagle** was kept in times of peace.
4. The Romans had **household** gods, too.
5. **Spirits** cared for the home.
6. They had a little **shrine** in each house.
7. They kept a **flame** burning there.
8. They **prayed** for their god three times each day.
9. Romans also **worshipped** their past emperors.
10. The "**chief**" of Ernst-Reuter-Schule is Mr Kemmerer.
11. **Priests** from conquered countries had to serve in the emperors' temples.
12. This way they showed Rome that they were **loyal**.
13. They had to worship Rome's gods **as well**. (Yasmin, Kimberly, Noemi)

Temples and festivals

14. Each god and **goddess** had his or her own temples.
15. But there were no full-time **priests**.
16. The job was done by the **leading** men in the town.
17. There were a few **exceptions**.
18. They had to go to the temples and make **sacrifices** to the gods.
19. They feared the gods might send an earthquake.
20. The biggest religious festival was the **Saturnalia** in December.
21. A festival was the only time when a crowd **gathered** at a temple.
22. Sometimes they built a new **stone altar** in the temple. (Savvas, Tom, Florian, Kay)

Christianity

23. The **Christians** were the followers of Jesus. He was a **Jew**.
24. The Romans **put** the Jews **to death** in about AD 30.
25. Nero **blamed** the Christians for the great fire of Rome.
26. He **condemned** many of them to death.
27. After AD 400 most Romans **became** Christians. (Fabienne, Humaira, Jan)

Leisure & entertainment - The baths

28. The baths were **mainly** for men, but women were allowed to use them sometimes.
29. Some **public** baths were large, with **marble** halls and **pillars.**
30. Some were **free**, some cost a few pence.
31. In the hottest room slaves **poure**d olive oil onto your **skin**.
32. Then the skin was **scraped** with a metal tool.
33. In the **plunge** batch the oil was finally washed off.

The theatre

34. To many Roman plays in the theatre **entry** was free for **common** people.
35. The seats in the theatre were in **tiers** and had no **roof**.
36. The plays were either **tragedies** :-(or **comedies**. :-)

Gladiators and wild animals

37. Gladiators were slaves or **condemned** men. trained to fight.
38. They were armed with **sword** and **shield** and fought against one with a **net** and **spear**
39. The shows took place in **amphitheatres**.
40. There was a central arena where the fighting **took place**.
41. The gladiators **saluted** the Emperor when he was there: "Ave Caesar! Morituri te salutant!"
42. Some people thought that watching these shows made you **more cruel** and **less decent**.

Chariot-racing

43. On race days, huge **crowds headed for** the circus where the races took place.
44. Chariots were **light**, **two-wheeled** carts **drawn by** horses.
45. A race was seven **laps** of the **track**.
46. There were a lot of accidents, but for the best drivers the risks were **worthwhile.**
47. The **spectators took risks** as well - there was a lot of **betting** on the races.