Contributions of Ancient Rome

How do they influence us today?
Roman Baths

• Baths had three main rooms & some had steams rooms also.
• Changing rooms for men & women
• The baths gave people a chance to socialize after a hard day’s work.

http://www.athenapub.com/britsite/bearsden.htm

http://www.dl.ket.org/Latin2/mores/baths/history/pompeii.htm

Roman Roads

- The army built huge networks of roads to connect the empire.
- The roads were built of stone, concrete, & sand.
- Some roads lasted into the Middle Ages.

http://www.crystalinks.com/romeroads.html
Roman Arch

- The rounded arch could hold more weight.
- Structures could be taller and larger.
- The arch was adapted from the Etruscans.

https://www.pinterest.com/matuleviciustom/roman-interesting/
AQUEDUCTS

• Aqueducts were designed by Roman engineers to bring water into cities & towns.

• When the aqueduct crossed a river or ravine, it was built on high up on arches.

http://www.crystalinks.com/romeaqueducts.html
Colosseum

• It was built between 72-81 CE to let all ages watch gladiators, animal fights, & circuses.

• The games were free & bread was given out to feed the masses of poor.

CIRCUS MAXIMUS

• Built in the 6th century BCE for chariot races & other games
• Could seat 250,000 people


http://www.vroma.org/~bmcmanus/circus.html
FORUM

- During the Republic, the Forum was a place for public meetings, law courts, & open-air markets.
- The Forum under the Empire was a place for religious & secular events & ceremonies.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Forum
PANTHEON

- Dating from 125 BCE, the Patheon was a temple dedicated to all of Rome’s gods & goddesses.
- The original Patheon was built in 27-25 BCE, burnt down & was rebuilt.
- The Pantheon was dedicated as a Christian church in 609 CE.

http://www.mejplacehostel.com/17545/
Mosaics

- Roman art was practical & for public education.
- Mosaics were designs of small settings of stone, glass, or tile into a surface.
- Wealthy Romans had them in their houses.
- Mosaics told stories, explained battles, or were beautiful landscapes.

http://www.timetrips.co.uk/rom-art-mosaics1.htm
Virgil

- Roman poet wrote the *Aeneid*, about the legendary Aeneas. A Trojan refugee who journeys to Italy; his descendants were Romulus and Remus.

- Virgil modeled his work after Homer. The Aeneid praises Rome, Roman virtues & government.

https://au.pinterest.com/explore/virgil-quotes/

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aeneas#/media/File:Gu%C3%A9rin_%C3%A0_Didon_les_malheurs_de_la_ville_de_Troie_Louvre_5184.jpg
Claudius Ptolemy

• A famous astronomer who lived from 100-170 CE.

• Ptolemy believed the Earth was the center of the universe from Aristotle’s work.

• He studied the movements of the Sun, Moon, stars, & other planets.

• Ptolemy concluded that they had uniform circular motions of rotation in space.

http://stonebackastronomers.wikispaces.com/Claudius+Ptolemy

https://www.khanacademy.org/partner-content/big-history-project/big-bang/how-did-big-bang-change/a/claudius-ptolemy
Galen

- Doctor to Rome’s Emperors
- Lived from 129-216 CE
- Did dissections on animals to further medicine (human dissection was illegal)
- Experimented and wrote about his findings, many we have learned from today
- Made the connection between good diet and health
- Good hygiene with wound care helped gladiators living longer


https://www.famousscientists.org/galen/