

Upper 3 study the Roman countryside



Upper 3 have begun to spend some lessons looking into the Roman countryside, learning about the common crops and typical agricultural activities found. Pupils have studied some Roman foodstuffs and noted the widespread use of slave labour to sustain the Roman economy.

Upper 3 have also studied the ancient phenomenon of the Mediterranean Triad. This was the widespread and highly successful cultivation of grains, vines and olives that produced essential food and drink such as bread, oil and wine. These three crops sustained much of the ancient Mediterranean population. Moreover, pupils have been looking at commodities that the Romans had to source from foreign lands, such as tin from Britain, ivory from Africa and spices from India.

These lessons will compliment the pupils' work on the Latin language as many of our exercises and translations are based on episodes from Roman daily life, food, work and domestic activities.

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