



## LATIN ROOTS

In these sentences, the words which are underlined all come from Latin. Some of them may be new to you. Write down the Latin word that each of the underlined English words comes from. Then write down what you think these words mean. (To help answer the questions, look back at the words on page 10.)

- 1 What animal does pork come from?
- 2 What would an equestrian statue look like?
- 3 If you scored the maximum points in a test, would you be happy?
- 4 If you put minimal effort into your work, would your teacher be pleased with you?



## ROMAN REPORT

### Roman food

Candidus is planning a special dinner for the Governor's visit. The Romans did not eat much for breakfast or lunch, but they ate a big meal which began late in the afternoon. This was known as the *cēna*. A wealthy Roman would provide his guests with an impressive meal, and might offer poetry, singing or even an acrobatic display to amuse them as they ate. Even at Vindolanda, at the far end of the Roman Empire, Flavius could give his guests a wonderful dinner, with special wine and food such as oysters and venison.

The Romans ate many of the foods that we enjoy today: chicken, pork, fish, and lots of vegetables and fruit. They also ate things which we would think strange – or even disgusting – like stuffed dormice! Roman cooks made a rich fish sauce called *liquāmen* which they used in many recipes. Guests enjoyed plenty of wine at the *cēna*, though it was mixed with water.

The soldiers under Flavius's command would have eaten simpler foods like bread, vegetables, bacon and ham. At Vindolanda they also drank beer.

