

**Structure of the city:** Roman cities were well protected by stone walls and gates. The streets were paved, straight and perpendicular. The main north-south street was called the *cardo*, and the main east-west street was called the *decumanus*.

**Comfort of the houses:** the Romans lived in quite comfortable houses called villas, heated thanks to hypocausts and well decorated with mosaics.

**Leisure:** During their free time, the Romans could attend spectacular shows (gladiators, races, wild animals, etc...) in amphitheatres or circuses (oval shape). They could also attend drama plays and political speeches in the theatre (D-shape).

Was .....  
(Roman name: .....)  
a real romanised city?

**Hygiene:** The Romans could go to public baths to get cleaned. The baths included different rooms, cold or hot. They could be heated thanks to hypocausts (an underground heating system invented by the Romans) and were often well decorated with mosaics for example.

**Public buildings:** The Romans could meet and discuss the city's affairs in the *forum* and the *basilica*. The *forum* was a great open-air square, where commercial activities took place. The *basilica* was a big rectangular building for the political, administrative, and judicial affairs.

**Religion:** The Romans could practice their religion in the temples built in the centre of the city. They were polytheists, and worshipped many gods such as Mars, Jupiter, Minerva, Bacchus, or Mithra for example... They also worshipped some of their emperors, such as Claudius and Augustus.