

Year 3 Roman Homework Project

Wednesday 5th June

This term, you have the most amazing opportunity to become a Roman fashion designer. On Thursday 4th July, Year 3 will be having a themed Roman Day at school, so this is a fantastic chance to be able to wear your Roman outfit and/or accessories.

You can design a costume and/or accessories for a Roman soldier, god or goddess, an important historical figure, a citizen of the Roman Empire, or a Celt living alongside the Romans. Sheets, blankets, oversized shirts and belts can be used, along with card and paint for props.



Some helpful information is attached, and the following websites could be useful:

- <https://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/romans/clothes.htm>
- https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_rome/clothing.php

We cannot wait to see and hear all about your Roman-inspired outfit. If you have any questions, or require additional support and/or resources, do let us know.

Mrs Rowley, Mrs Dangerfield and Mrs Dendy-Taylor

Roman Fashion

The toga was a popular item of clothing in the ancient Roman wardrobe and was made of wool.

The toga was like a large woollen blanket that was draped over the body with one arm left free. It didn't have any fastenings to keep it secured and most of the fabric was held in the crook of the arm.



The tunic was the most common item of clothing for men to wear. The tunic varied in length from around the knees to the ankles and looked like a long shirt. Usually, a belt would be tied around the waist to keep the tunic tight.

To stay warm and give protection in bad weather, Roman men also wore cloaks.



The cloak worn by women was called a palla. It was a draping cloak that could be pulled over the head like a hood when needed.



Just as the tunic was the most important piece of clothing for men, it was also the most common form of clothing for women. The tunic worn by a woman was usually longer than one worn by a man. Poor women and unmarried women usually wore just a tunic. However, married Roman women also wore a stola.

The stola was a long, pleated dress that would be worn over a tunic and held on by a belt or girdle.



All Roman children would wear a tunic. Boys' tunics would come down to their knees whilst the girls' would usually reach the ankles. Children would also wear a cloak to keep them warm.

When children were a few days old, they were given a special charm, called a bulla, to wear around their necks.

