

WRITE LIKE A ROMAN – Teacher’s Notes

This series on worksheets is longer than others in the AshLI series, and can be spread over several lessons. It complements the teaching of Roman culture, and in particular Roman education.

Exercise 1:

- a) Hello. My name is Marcus.
- b) I go to school each morning.
- c) I practise letters on a tablet.
- d) I sit next to Lucius.
- e) He is good at maths, but I am not.

f) ΚΛΑΔΙΛΙΣΑΤΟΜΑΝΩΛΙΤΖΣΚΕΙΣΤΕΝ

g) ΣΚΕΖΟΕΣΤΟΤΚΕΣΑΜΕΣΣΚΟΟΚΑΣΜΑΤΕΥΣ

h) ΑΤΣΣΚΟΟΚΣΚΕΛΕΑΤΝΣΛΑΤΙΝΑΝΔΟΥΕΣΑΤΑΔΚΕΤ

i) ΑΤΚΟΜΕΚΕΤΜΟΤΚΕΤΤΕΛΣΚΕΣΚΕΤΤΟΣΩΛΝ

j) ΣΚΕΛΣΟΚΕΑΤΝΣΤΟΤΟΥΝΤΚΕΚΟΥΣΕ

Exercise 2:

‘For his final labour, Hercules had to steal Cerberus, the guard-dog of Hades. Cerberus had three heads and lots of sharp teeth. Hercules could not hurt Cerberus so he lifted him up and carried him out of Hades under his arm. After people had seen that Hercules had completed the labour, Hercules returned Cerberus to Hades.’

Exercise 3:

Note: the little lines which flick out at the end of the main letter strokes are called ‘serifs’. They were used by stonemasons to make the edges of the carved letters look neater, and to help keep everything in line. In modern word-processing, a font which doesn’t have these little marks is called ‘sans-serif’.

Compare: **this font** (Times New Roman, with serifs)

with

this font (Arial, sans-serif)