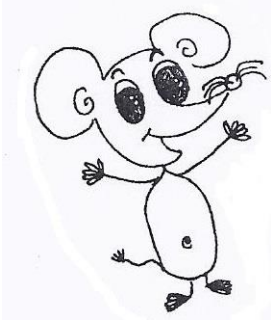




Roemervilla

Roman quiz

Salve! Welcome!



My name is Felix Musculus (musculus meaning small mouse) and you just entered my home.
I've been living here ever since this house was built, which means a long, long time ago; almost 2000 years!
Therefore, I know about everything that happened in this mansion and I'm more than happy to tell you some of it!
If you answer the questions correctly, you'll be able to create a sentence out of the letters in front of the correct answers!



Follow me, I'll show you around! Just tick off the letter in front of the correct answer...

First of all we'll go upstairs and have a look at the large-scale model of the villa, so you might get an idea of how the area looked like around 2000 years ago!

1. Can you find out where our water came from? It came...
L. out of the North Sea
A. out of a channel
G. out of the river Ahr
2. A rich family lived in this mansion from the end of the 1st century until around 270 AD. Can you do me a favour and find the father and pater familias (head of the family) Claudius? I would love to see him once more! He is...
F. in the garden
P. in the stable
L. on the perron (outside staircase)



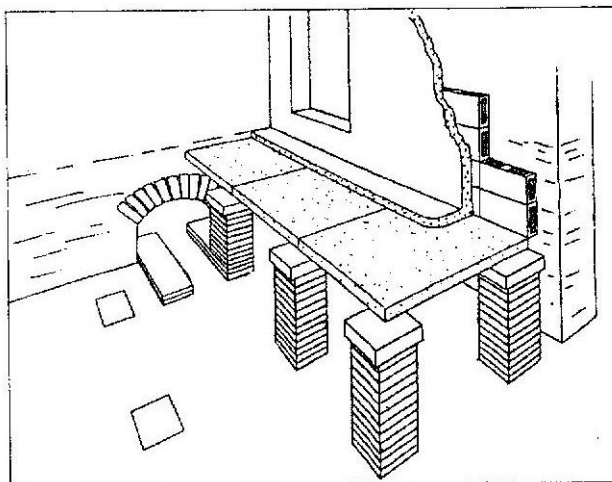
Now we'll go back downstairs and into the villa where I'd like to show you something!
At first we'll enter the gateway which was colonnaded in the past.

3. How did the Romans call this colonnade? It was called...
J. porta
E. portico
R. hortus



Today you walk on a wooden pier but in former times this was different. The Romans had a really modern installation beneath their ground floor, namely a floor heating system! They called it **Hypocaustum**. Warm smoke gases were used to heat up the brick pillars and tiling beneath the ground floor, together with the walls of the room.

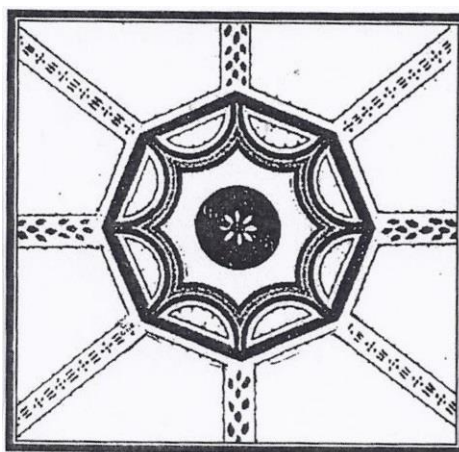
4. Would you like to sketch in the path which the warm air took, starting from the fireplace (praefurnium)?



You probably have wallpaper in your room and the Romans also painted their walls. Everywhere in the house you can still find remnants of these wall-paintings. Just have a look!

5. A really beautiful ornamental painting is shown in the picture below. Do you know where it is?
It is...

- A. in the barrel vault
- F. in the kitchen
- O. in the backyard



Now we move on into the **kitchen**.

The kitchen, as you can see it now, was added in 270 AD when the villa was turned into a mansio (that is a Roman roadhouse which was situated next to the road).

6. In the kitchen you can find some special food which was already eaten in former times. They are delicacies and even the Romans knew them! They are...

- I. oysters
- S. eggs
- R. pig's trotters



If you are interested in what Romans liked to cook, loved to eat and drink, then you should try out this recipe:

Roman lemonade

1 litre water

200 ml vinegar

11-12 tbsp honey

Mix everything and enjoy! Mmmmmhhhh...



Come on, let's go!

7. We'll now move on to what is today called "room 14". However, in the past this room was used for something else entirely! It was a special place where Claudius and his family prayed to their Roman gods. We are standing in the home shrine! To whom, of the list below, did they also pray?

- C. Spartacus
- E. Hannibal
- A. Victoria
- T. Tut-Anch-Amun



Let's move on to room 20. In here you can see a beautiful wall-painting and a well-preserved window opening. You can't imagine how cold it could be in here because this room hasn't had any heating!

8. But of course the Romans were resourceful and sheltered themselves from coldness and wind by sealing the windows. They sealed them with...

- B. goatskin
- H. blankets and fabric
- C. window glass



On we go!

After the Romans left the villa, other people arrived (in the 7th/8th century) and set up a small graveyard.

9. Can you find out where to find the graves? They are...

- E. in the backyard
- L. in the kitchen
- T. in the bath

10. These people believed in a different god than the Romans. Do you know what religion they belonged to? Complete the word below...

C I T N T Y



We are now in the former **bath**.

Romans were extreme water lovers (the same is true of me of course 😊) and they loved to take a bath!

11. They had various basins (Caldarium = hot water basin, Apodyterium = changing room, Tepidarium = warm water basin) which they used in a fixed succession. Could you tell me in which order the basins were used?

- A. Apodyterium → Tepidarium → Caldarium
- O. Apodyterium → Caldarium → Tepidarium
- C. Tepidarium → Caldarium → Apodyterium



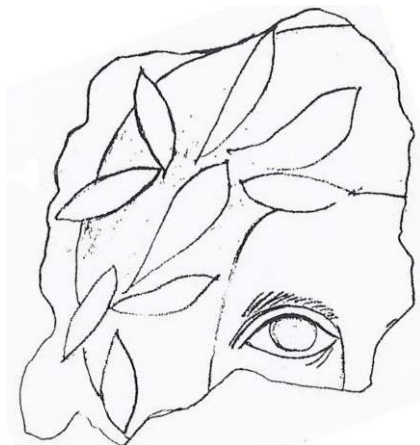
You've participated that well, it's now time for a short break! Already Roman children loved to play games, so maybe you would like to join in!

In the museum you can play the so called "Nussspiel" (nut game). Just give it a try! 😊



Now it's time to move on again!

12. Only a small piece of this beautiful mural painting has been found during the excavation by the archaeologists. Could you help them and complete the face of this beautiful Roman lady?





Romans often used tiles, for example to tile their roofs, but also for other things inside their houses.

13. In order to dry those tiles off they were placed on the ground but that could be dangerous. Sometimes people walked right over them and their foot prints can still be found on some of the tiles. What kind of imprints can you recognise? Those of...

- F. an elephant
- E. a child
- I. of a stag beetle



Certainly you are attending school. Roman children were also allowed to attend school but only if their parents were able to pay the fees. Being able to attend school didn't always go without saying; therefore, it is something special that you are allowed to go to school!

14. Roman pupils were also educated in languages. The Graffito is a wonderful example of two pupils teasing each other. I've lived for so long now, I always get confused but surely you can help me out!

Could you tell me what language the Graffito is written in?

- E. Greek
- S. Latin
- U. Italian

Here you can see one of the Roman pupils with his tutor Gratus →



If you are going to write something down it's probably with pen or pencil on a piece of paper or, more likely, on your computer. The Romans, of course, didn't know computers and they didn't have paper or pencils.

15. They wrote on papyrus or on something else. Do you know what it was? They wrote on...

- T. wax tablets
- S. wooden tablets
- O. slates



Well, now we are at the end of our tour. But there is one last riddle to be solved:

16. Can you find the hidden words in the chaos below?

(Roemervilla, kitchen, Rome, bathhouse, floor heating, mosaic, wall painting, portico, latrine, excavation, archaeologist, mask)

B	E	N	D	X	A	R	C	H	A	E	O	L	O	G	I	S	T	K	S	U
U	J	D	O	E	S	T	M	R	E	B	A	T	H	H	O	U	S	E	T	L
X	G	F	U	F	L	O	O	R	H	E	A	T	I	N	G	Z	P	G	P	A
P	O	R	T	I	C	O	S	F	A	T	K	O	C	B	S	P	I	M	O	T
G	H	V	R	O	S	W	A	L	L	P	A	I	N	T	I	N	G	A	I	R
R	O	E	M	E	R	V	I	L	L	A	F	R	U	C	F	D	X	S	K	I
I	R	O	M	E	C	B	C	K	I	T	C	H	E	N	K	E	P	K	H	N
D	S	E	X	C	A	V	A	T	I	O	N	H	R	I	A	M	Z	R	U	E



It was a pleasure guiding you through my home! I hope you enjoyed it as well!

Below you can write down the correct letters (in chronological order) and you'll get a famous sentence Julius Caesar once proclaimed!

At the ticket office you'll be told whether your sentence is correct and what its meaning is! 😊

_____!