

Knowledge Organiser Latin: Food, Glorious Food!

Grammar

Noun *e.g. desk, garden, house, dress*
A naming word for a person, a place or a thing

Adjective *e.g. old, wooden, new, dirty, messy*
Words we use to describe nouns

In Latin nouns which end in **-a** are **feminine nouns**
Nouns which end in **-us** are called **masculine nouns**

Some feminine nouns:

villa (house)
tunica (dress)
vespa (wasp)

villa sordida est – the house is dirty
vespa improba est – the wasp is naughty

Some masculine nouns:

hortus (garden)
porcus (pig)
equus (horse)

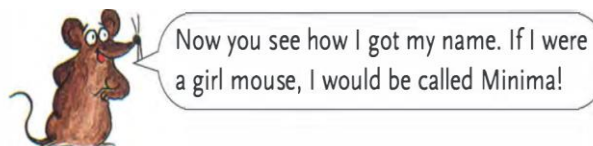
hortus squalidus est – the garden is messy
porcus maximus est – the pig is very big

Can you see that the ending of the adjective matches the ending of the noun?



Some useful adjectives

parva parvus	Small
maxima maximus	Very big
minima minus	Very small
improba improbus	Naughty
benigna benignus	Friendly
bona bonus	Good
callida callidus	Clever
optima optimus	Very good



Key Vocab

eheu!	Oh dear!
villa	House
hortus	Garden
cubiculum	Bedroom
tunica	Dress
pulchra	Beautiful
sordida	Dirty
squalidus	Messy
fessi	Tired
euge!	Hurray!
miles	Soldier
vespa	Wasp
balaena	Whale
equus	Horse
cuniculus	Rabbit
porcus	Pig
est	Is
noli tangere	Don't touch
noli lacrimare	Don't cry
omnes silent	Everyone is silent

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Roman Food

Roman food was very different from the food we eat today. There were no potatoes or tomatoes in Europe at that time, and pasta was not invented until much later. The most common foods were bread, beans and lentils, and a little meat.

The Romans were also very fond of fish sauce called liquamen

Breakfast - ientaculum

The Romans ate a breakfast of bread or a wheat pancake eaten with dates and honey.

Lunch - prandium

At midday they ate a light meal of fish, cold meat, bread and vegetables. Often the meal consisted of the leftovers of the previous day's cena.

Dinner - cena - The main meal

What was eaten for dinner varied among classes. The poor might only eat a simple meal of vegetables and porridge, whereas the rich could enjoy such luxuries as several course meals and exotic food and wine.

Rich Romans held elaborate dinner parties in the triclinium (dining room). These parties often lasted up to eight hours. The adults lay on sloping couches. The Romans ate mainly with their fingers and so the food was cut into bite size pieces. Slaves would continually wash the guests' hands throughout the dinner.



A drawing showing how the Romans lay on couches to eat.

This photo shows some pottery found at Vindolanda



Stuffed dormice were a special treat!



Typical Roman foods

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Rufus is trying to get at the peacock pie. Don't touch, Rufus!