



Chestnut and Holly Home Learning Pack



The Colosseum

L.1: To conduct research into The Colosseum

Watch the video on the link below and/or use the information sheet in this pack to find the following information out about The Colosseum. Record your findings in note form on the worksheet provided.

Use these videos to help with your research.

[History of the Roman Colosseum for Kids: All About the Colosseum for Children - FreeSchool - YouTube](#)

[The Colosseum, Rome - YouTube](#)

[Colosseum History, Facts and Secrets - Fun Facts for Kids | Educational Videos by Mocomi - YouTube](#)

The Colosseum

Even today, in a world of skyscrapers, the Colosseum is hugely impressive. It stands as a glorious but troubling monument to Roman imperial power and cruelty. Inside it, behind those serried ranks of arches and columns, Romans for centuries cold-bloodedly killed literally thousands of people whom they saw as criminals, as well as professional fighters and animals.



Construction Planning

The Colosseum was opened in AD 80 by Vespasian's son and successor, Titus. Given the scale of the enterprise it was built remarkably quickly. And given the site, in a valley where there was previously a lake, it had to be planned carefully.

Design Details

The basic design units were multiples of 20 Roman feet (the Roman foot varied, but was around 29.6cm). These conventions were adjusted according to the demands of each site, but the basic pattern is repeated, and much of it is not easily visible to the naked eye.



Spectator Experience



Spectators found their way to their seats through arches numbered I - LXXVI (1-76). The four grand entrances were not numbered. The best seats were on or just behind the podium, raised for safety's sake two metres above

the arena; animals and gladiators were kept out by a further fence just inside the arena, which helped to ensure that the action was in everybody's view.

Overview

The construction is strikingly different from most Greek and Roman public buildings. They followed the classic model of Greek temples, with their rectangular rows of columns, topped by beams and relieved by a triangular pediment.

The invention of arches and vaults, made of brick-faced concrete, allowed Roman architects much greater spans - and more visual variety. Hence the Colosseum's elaborate honeycomb of arches, passages and stairways, which allowed thousands of spectators to get into and watch their murderous games in a custom-made amphitheatre. And the Colosseum's imposing exterior was then, as it still is, a marvellous monument to Roman imperial power.





L.I: To conduct research into The Colosseum



Name of wonder	
Date built	
Country	
What is it built from?	
Size	
Why was it built?	
Other interesting facts	



L.I: To write up, in neat, facts about The Colosseum



Key Words

Rome Colosseum amphitheatre spectators roman battle



L.I: To plot the '7 Wonders of the New World' on a map



This will appear in every pack but you only need to complete one map.

For every wonder that you research and you write about, plot where they are on the world map. Don't forget to label them!

You can include this in your non-fiction book.

