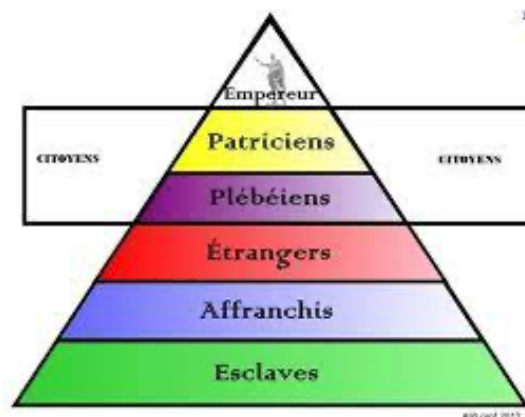


Roman Society

The 50 million inhabitants of the Roman Empire belonged to different social groups:

- **Slaves** had no rights; they were war prisoners or children of slaves.
In the countryside and in mines, they were mistreated.
In cities, their living conditions were better: they worked as domestic servants, artisans, shopkeepers, teachers, and artists.
- **Free persons without citizenship rights:**
 - **Freedmen**, former slaves who became free
 - **Provincials**, free men from conquered provinces
 - **Women and children** who were not slaves
- **Citizens**, free men who had citizenship rights (= they could participate in political life: vote and be elected):
 - **Plebeians** or poor people who were farmers, artisans, merchants, employees, or soldiers.
 - **Patricians** or rich people. The Emperor would usually chose his ministers, generals, and high-ranking officials among them, often businessmen.

Roman society was hierarchical because not everyone had the same rights, but it was open because, through talent or luck, any man could rise (or fall!) in the hierarchy.



Slaves:

In the places you visited, there were slaves:

- In the *domus*: what is Dromo's role?
.....
And Servia's:
- In the *pistrinum*, what do slaves do?.....
.....
- In the *thermal baths*, what does the slave at the entrance do?.....
What do the slaves do in the client rooms?
.....
And what does the technician slave do downstairs?
.....
- In the *theater*, among the spectators, where are the slaves placed?
.....
- In the *amphitheater*, are gladiators slaves?
yes / no / some yes, others no (they chose to be gladiators freely)
- On the *forum* and in the *streets*, how are slaves dressed?
.....
- The city transporter uses the slave service: what do they do?
.....

In the *secondary quest "Freedom" in the Meridionalis*, indicate at least two activities that the slave cannot do freely:

.....

Read and listen to the *point of interest next to that quest*, and re-read the first two bullet points of the text “Roman Society” above, then compare both sources:

What is in both sources:	
What is only in the text “Roman Society”:	
What is only in the point of interest:	

What is a freedman?

Could women vote and be elected? Yes / No

Could foreigners vote and be elected? Yes / No

Flavius/Flavia’s father is a duumvir, one of the elected officials who run the city;
therefore he is: a slave / a freedman / a citizen

What is the main difference between a plebeian and a patrician?
.....

Place the following characters from the game in the correct category:

Characters	Plebeians	Patricians
Flavius/Flavia’s father and mother		
Ascula, the owner of the <i>caupona</i> (fast food restaurant)		
The woman carried in a litter on the <i>forum</i>		
The emperor’s envoy, Clemens		
The merchants from the <i>macellum</i>		
The baker from the <i>pistrinum</i> (Picassus’s father)		