

# Roman Soldiers Information

Read the information about Roman soldiers and then colour and label the Roman soldier picture using the information you have learned. Next, do your own research about the Roman army and write down ten facts to share back in school.

## Helmet

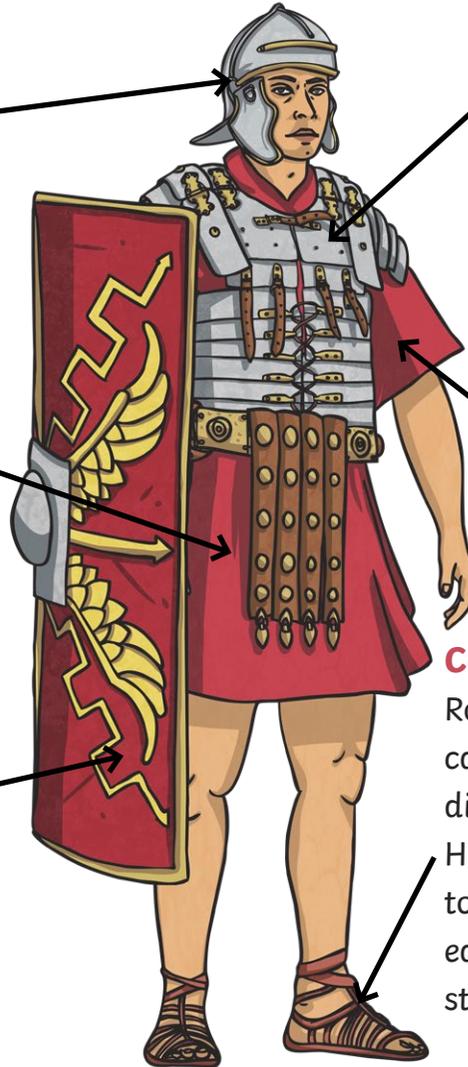
The helmet of a Roman soldier was called a cassis or galea. It was made of metal and it was designed to protect the head from sword blows.



## Shield

The shield was called a scutum. It was quite light so it could be held in one hand. It was curved so it would fit around a soldier's body to protect from blows. It was wide enough so that soldiers could join their scuta together in formation in battle. The metal protrusion on the front (boss) could also be used to attack the enemy, used in a punching motion.

Tunic made of wool



## Body Armour

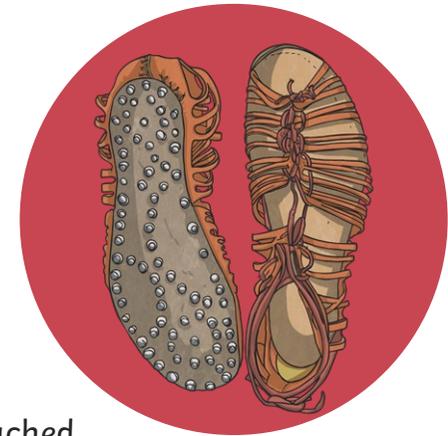
The body armour was made from overlapping iron strips. The iron strips were fastened with hooks and laces at the front and hinged at the back. The straps were held together with leather strips on the inside so that the armour would be flexible so the soldier could bend. The whole of the body armour was strengthened by front and back iron plates below the neck.

Linen undershirt

## Caligae

Roman sandals were called caligae. They were made from different thicknesses of leather.

Hobnails (metal studs) were attached to the sole of the sandal so that it would not wear easily and it could be used on rough ground and also for striking enemies with after they had fallen.



# Roman Soldiers

## Ten Facts about the Roman Army

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