

# THE ROMAN EMPIRE



## THE ROMANS

During the time of the Roman Republic, the family was the most important social unit. The family consisted of the father, mother, unmarried children, and married sons with their families.

The family was the centre of religion, morals and education. The father was the absolute authority in the family. He conducted the religious ceremonies, made all the important decisions, and saw to the education of his sons. Women were respected but had few rights of their own. They managed the household and carried out the wishes of their husbands.

Children were trained to be loyal citizens and obediently to their elders and superiors. Most of the early education was done at home, although some children attended private schools.



### READ THE TEXT AND THEN ANSWER TRUE OR FALSE

1. THE FATHER AND THE MOTHER WERE THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY. THEY HAD ABSOLUTE AUTHORITY \_\_\_\_\_
2. THE FAMILY WAS THE MOST IMPORTANT SOCIAL UNIT \_\_\_\_\_
3. MEN AND WOMEN HAD THE SAME RIGHTS \_\_\_\_\_
4. WOMEN WERE IN CHARGE OF CLEANING AND COOKING \_\_\_\_\_
5. ALL THE CHILDREN WENT TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS \_\_\_\_\_