

# Build Rome in a Day Teacher’s Guide

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## Preparation

Carefully read through the Teacher's Guide and the Student Assignment Packet.

### Organizing "Small Blueprint and Information Cards"

- Print the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards," which can be found in the Teacher's Guide.
- Cut out the cards for the monuments you plan to assign to your students.
- Sort the cards into small, medium and large buildings. Note that on the cards each monument is labeled (S), (M), or (L). Place the cards into separate envelopes, labeled "Small," "Medium," and "Large."

### Printing and photocopying

- Make enough copies of the Student Assignment Packet for each student in the class. Before you photocopy the packets, fill in the deadlines on the first page and on the "Parent Signature Form" on the last page.
- Print a copy of the "Monuments Assignment Chart," which can be found in the Teacher's Guide. This chart keeps track of which students are assigned to which buildings.
- (Optional) It is helpful to print an extra copy of the set of "Small Blueprint and Information Cards."

### Acquiring paper for blueprints

- Assemble a stock of paper of varying sizes to give the students for their enlarged blueprints. Bulletin board paper or butcher paper works well for the larger monuments.
- The size of the paper needed for each blueprint is noted on the "Small Blueprint and Information Card" for each monument.
- The enlarged blueprints for the smallest buildings can easily be drawn on an 8-1/2" x 11" piece of paper, but the largest one, the Circus Maximus, requires a piece of paper 6-1/2 feet long.

## Assigning the Monuments

The method you use to assign the monuments to your students depends on a number of factors:

- How large is your class?
- Do you have multiple class sections?
- Do you prefer to assign monuments to the students ahead of class time, have them choose randomly, or give them some choice in the selection?

## Large and small monuments

Students may work on their own or in groups of two or three. Students working individually should be assigned small monuments, or possibly medium ones. Students working in pairs or in groups should be given medium or large constructions.

You do not have to assign all of the monuments. If you do not have enough students to build all of them, you might just assign the structures in the Roman Forum. If you need to drop just a few monuments, I recommend eliminating the baths and Tiber Island, which are large and complicated.

## Multiple class sections

If you have multiple class sections, you can assign different monuments to students in different classes, and then put them all together to make a complete city. I have found that about 65-70 students, working as singles or in groups of two or three, end up constructing most of the 44 monuments in the city. If you run out of medium/large buildings you can give two small monuments to a pair of students to build together.

## One method of monument selection

Here is one suggested technique for assigning monuments to the students, but teachers should use their preferred methods. First, have the students decide if they would like to work alone or in pairs or groups. It is a good idea to remind them that if they have busy schedules, it is often easier to work on their own. Then have the students come up and choose a "Small Blueprint and Information Card" out of the "Small," "Medium," or "Large" envelope, based on whether they are working alone or with partners. They should choose without looking in the envelope and they are not allowed to trade (although sometimes after you have given out monuments to all of the students, you might allow them to trade for ones that are still left in the envelopes, especially if any of the more important monuments have not yet been chosen).

If students lose their copies of the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards," they can download new ones from the "Monuments" page of the project website.

## Keeping track of monument assignments

As you assign the monuments to your students, it is important to keep track of which monuments were assigned to which students. You can record the names of the students assigned to each monument on the "Monuments Assignment Chart" in this Teacher's Guide. It is helpful to assign one student to be the class scribe, and then after each student or group of students receives their monument assignment, have them go to the scribe to have their names recorded on the chart. Then after you have finished with the building assignments, read through the chart aloud to the class, just to make sure all of the names were recorded.

# Drawing the Blueprints

## Building the model to scale

You will find two maps in this Teacher's Guide: (1) the "Layout of the Rome Model Map," which shows all of the monuments that your class can build, and (2) the "Roman Forum Detail Map," which shows just the buildings of the Roman Forum. Relative to these maps, the scale of the models the class will build will be as follows:

"Layout of the Rome Model Map": 1 inch on the map = 24 inches on the model

"Roman Forum Detail Map": 1 inch on the map = 12 inches on the model

(These maps are also included in the Student Assignment Packet.)

Larger monuments will be built according to a scale of 1:24, as shown on the "Layout of the Rome Model Map," with 1 inch on the map representing 24 inches on the model. Since the buildings in the Roman Forum are smaller, they are shown on the "Roman Forum Detail Map" with the scale of 1:12, with one inch on the map representing 12 inches on the model. The small blueprint grids on the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards" are drawn to the correct scale for each model and indicate whether students should be using a 1:24 or a 1:12 scale.

(A few smaller monuments outside of the Roman Forum are also shown with a 1:12 scale on the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards" to make them easier to work with.)

## Creating the blueprint for a monument

To create blueprints for their models, students should refer to the small blueprint grids of their monuments on the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards." Using this information, each group (or individual) will create a larger blueprint of their monument, which will represent the exact size and shape of the base of the structure that they will be building.

First, students will need a piece of paper on which to draw their enlarged blueprint.

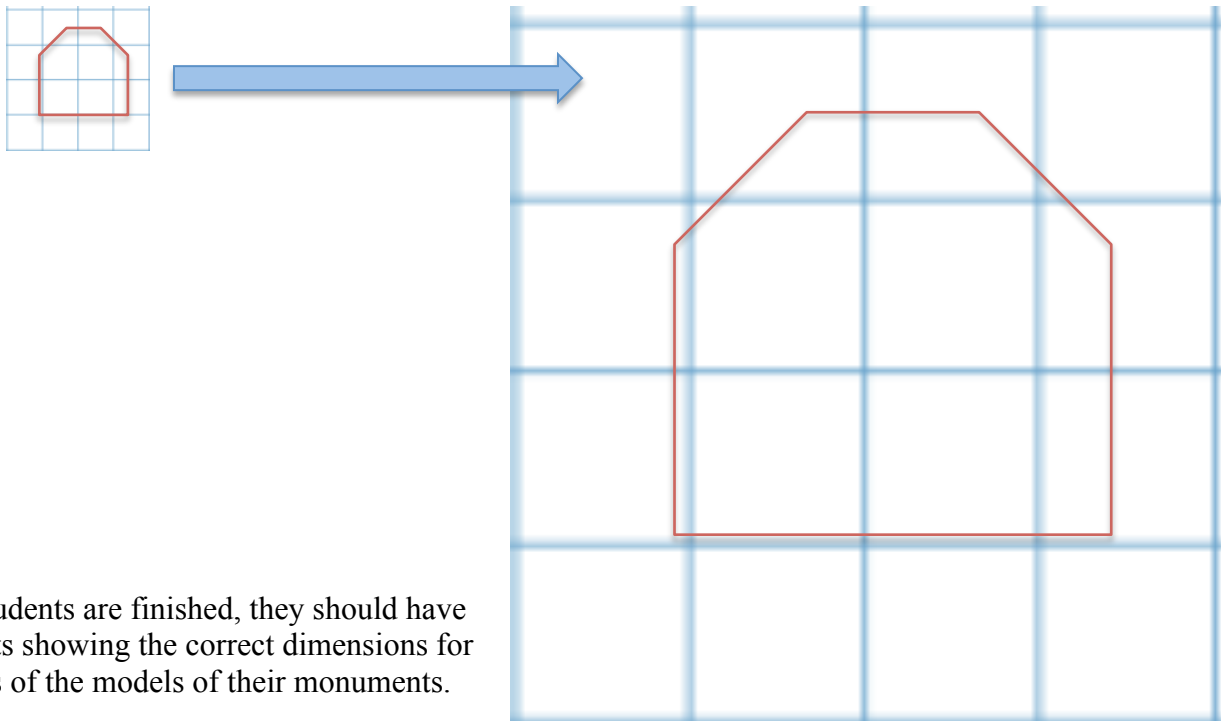
- They should refer to their "Small Blueprint and Information Card" to see how large a piece of paper they will need on which to draw their blueprint. ." (A small building like the Temple of Divine Julius Caesar will only require an 8½" x 11" piece of paper, while the a large monument like the Circus Maximus will require a piece of paper that is over 6 feet long and 1½ feet wide.)
- Using the information on their card, they should tell their teacher what size paper they need, and the teacher should give them the appropriate piece of paper for their blueprint.

Next, students should draw a grid for their blueprint

- Students should draw the number of squares indicated on their "Small Blueprint and Information Card"
- Students should be careful to draw the squares on their grid the correct size for their monument's scale. If scale of the map to the monument is 1:24, they should use 6-inch squares on their grid. If the scale is 1:12, they should use 3-inch squares on their grid. Their "Small Blueprint and Information Card" will indicate the scale and which size squares to draw.

Now, using the shape on the small grid on the "Small Blueprint and Information Card" as a guide, students should draw the shape of the base of their monument onto their enlarged grid.

- They should use pencil. They will almost certainly need to erase.
- Students should note where the line crosses the grid at each point. Is it halfway between one intersection and the next, a quarter of the way? Does it cross above or below the intersection? They should keep comparing the small blueprint to the large one as they draw.



When students are finished, they should have blueprints showing the correct dimensions for the bases of the models of their monuments.

Unfortunately, determining the height is more difficult and it is not an exact science. Students will have to estimate the height by looking at pictures of their monument. They should look to see if the building looks like it is taller than it is wide, shorter, or about the same, and then

estimate the proportion. Does it look like it is twice as tall as it is wide, half as tall, 2/3 as tall? Then they should go with their best estimate.

## **Constructing the Monuments**

### **Time management**

Teachers might choose to give the students class time to work on constructing their models, or they could have the students build their monuments at home.

Teachers should check the students' blueprints about one week after the assignment was first given, to make sure they have drawn their scale correctly.

Three to five weeks is a reasonable amount of time to give the students to complete their models, depending on the age of the students, and whether they are writing a paper along with their constructions. (I always assign a research paper in conjunction with this project, in which the students research a famous Roman person associated with their monument. I have found that there is not enough information on some of the buildings for students to write papers on the monuments.)

The Student Assignment Packet includes a "Parent Signature Form," which lists the deadlines for the different components of the projects. By having the parents sign off on the deadlines, the teacher can be certain that the parents are aware that their child has a project due and they will not be surprised by a child announcing that the assignment is due next week.

### **Materials**

Foam board is the most commonly used material for the construction of the monuments, but students have also successfully used Styrofoam, clay and cardboard. Popsicle sticks, straws, coffee stirrers and small wooden dowels make good columns. I do not let my students use edible materials, but that is a personal preference.

(Optional) I tell my students not to paint or color their monuments, to just leave them white. I find that when they try to paint, texture or otherwise color the buildings, it makes the construction more complicated and difficult, and it can ruin a good model if the coloring goes wrong. It also can add significantly to the expense of making the models. Furthermore, I like the uniformity of the look of the monuments when they are all white. Students may draw details like columns or arches on their monuments in black or grey ink or paint. I tell them that there are exceptions to my rule. If there is greenery in the form of landscaping on or around the building, they can make that green, and if there is water (like a pool or fountain), they can make that blue. They may also paint statues metallic colors, if this is appropriate.

## Parental assistance

I tell the students that this project is for them to build, not for their parents. It can be very tempting for parents to want to help. It would be a fun project for a parent to do with their child and they want their child to do well, but the students need to tell their parents to let them make their own projects.

As always, there are some exceptions. If there is a task that a parent feels is dangerous, like cutting with a utility knife or a saw, the parent may help. However, any direct assistance that a parent gives must be recorded on an index card and attached in a visible spot on the project: "Thank you to my dad for sawing the wooden dowels for the columns." I tell the students that they will not be penalized for receiving parental assistance, but that they will not get credit for the work that a parent did. They always agree that this is fair. I also tell them that they will be doing an important thing in giving credit where it is due for any assistance given. I then get bombarded with "what if" questions about whether they need to give credit if a parent drove them to the store to purchase materials, or gave them an idea, or held something down while they glued it. Teachers should use their judgment in answering those questions, but my rule of thumb is that they only need to write a card if a parent physically changed the project in some way with their contribution.

In my experience, this policy works well. The projects come in looking good, but also looking like they were made by sixth graders and not by professionals, which is exactly what I want.

## Research

### Online searches for images

Students need to research what their monument looked like. On each of the "Small Blueprint and Information Cards" is a small drawing of the structure. Students should go online to look for more pictures of how their monument looked in ancient times, not what it looks like today in ruins (if any of it is even still standing). Often it is helpful to include the word "reconstruction" with the name of the landmark in a web search for images. For some of the monuments, students might also need to include the word "Rome." For instance, if you search for the "Senate House" without including the word "Rome," you will get the one in Washington, D.C.

On the "Resources" page of the project website, you will find a number of helpful links for finding images of the monuments.

## The “Information Chart”

In preparation for giving tours of the city on the day the class builds Rome, students must conduct the research necessary to fill out the “Information Chart” included in the Students Assignment Packet. Click on the image on the “Research” page of this website to download a Word document version of the “Information Chart” if students would prefer to type their information into the chart rather than writing it in by hand. Teachers can decide whether to allow students to conduct their research jointly if they are working on their projects together, or if each student must fill out a separate “Information Chart.”

If teachers wish, they can have the students use the information gathered in their “Information Charts” to write paragraphs on their monuments, which can be turned in for a grade. (A caveat: some of the monuments are much more difficult to find information on than others, and some provide an overload of information, so these paragraphs can be rather inequitable, if you are grading on content. I actually assign a different writing assignment on a famous Roman person, which is not included on this website, but which I relate indirectly to the project.)

Since I have four class sections contributing different buildings to make one large model, the presentations in one class period would only cover one quarter of the monuments in the city, and would make for a rather incomplete tour. Therefore, I actually require each student to research an additional monument that was built by someone who was not in that student’s period, making sure that someone will be talking about each of the big ones, like the Colosseum, the Circus Maximus and the Pantheon.

## Assembling the City

### Where to set up

You will need to identify a site on which to lay out the city and make sure that the location will be available all day long. You will need an area of at least 20 feet by 14 feet. If you can move all of the desks out of the way and you have enough space, you can use your classroom, but do the measurements to make sure.

If you will be setting up outside of your classroom and there is a site requisition process that you must go through, be sure to follow the proper procedures to secure the site. (I have used an outdoor site and have always had to remember to tell the maintenance crew not to run the sprinklers the night before so that the ground would be dry.)

It is also nice to arrange to display the projects for a week or two after the day you build Rome, even if they are not arranged in the shape of the city. Perhaps you can display them in your classroom or in the school library or in offices around the school for a while.



## Arranging the models

Use the “Layout of the Rome Model Map” to help you lay out the city on the day the students bring in their models. Have the students help you out by asking them to familiarize themselves with the map and see which buildings are next to theirs and then look on the “Monuments Assignments Chart” to see who constructed those monuments. Start with the monuments in the Roman Forum and begin putting them together like a jigsaw puzzle, beginning with the Temple of Juno Moneta (number 1 on the map) and then arranging them from left to right all the way over to the Colosseum. From there you can add the Imperial Fora, which angle off from the axis of the Roman Forum. Once the central section is complete, add the monuments around the edges.

If you want to speed up the process of assembling the city and have the time (or a teaching assistant), you can create a large-scale map of the city on which students can simply place their models. You can buy two large plastic drop cloths (I have found one that measures 10 ft. x 20 ft.) and draw a large grid on them, enlarging the one on the “Layout of the Rome Model Map” by a ratio of 1:24, just as the students enlarged the grids on their individual blueprints. Thus the boxes on your large grid should be 24 in. (2 ft.) by 24 in. (2 ft.). Draw the footprint of each building and label it clearly so the students will know where to place their monuments. Your finished map will measure 20 ft. x 14 ft.

Once you have made this large map on plastic sheeting, all you have to do is lay out the drop cloths on the day the students bring in their models and have them place their projects on the clearly labeled footprint for their project. If you look carefully at the picture on the homepage of the website, you can see the tarp, especially where Trajan’s Market is a little out of place and you can see the footprint drawn on the plastic. The photo was taken before we removed the tarp.

## Presentations and Tours

This project provides a great opportunity to invite outsiders to come see students engaged in active learning. Encourage parents, administrators, staff members, and other teachers to attend the presentations and tours. If your school includes elementary students, invite the K-5 teachers to bring their classes to come see ancient Rome as well.

To get everyone into the spirit of ancient Rome, have your students bring in twin-sized bed sheets to wear toga-style over their clothes while they give their presentations.

During each regularly scheduled class period, have the students give short (1-2 minute) presentations on the monuments they have built using data from the “Information Charts” they have prepared in advance. While a student is speaking, they can either point to or pick up the model, depending on its size. In addition to describing the history and significant features of the monument, they should also describe how they made it.

If you have multiple sections of your classes collaborating to put together the entire city of Rome, many of the builders of the models will be not present in any given class period. Therefore, you might assign each student to research one monument in addition to the one they built, so that more of the structures are covered in the presentations. Make sure that the most famous ones—the Colosseum, the Pantheon, and the Circus Maximus—are included in the presentations in each class period.

It is then fun to open the floor to questions. Often the audience has great questions about what the buildings were used for and how the students made them.

You can also celebrate your accomplishment with a Roman feast! Have students research Roman foods and bring in modern-day versions for a Roman-style banquet.

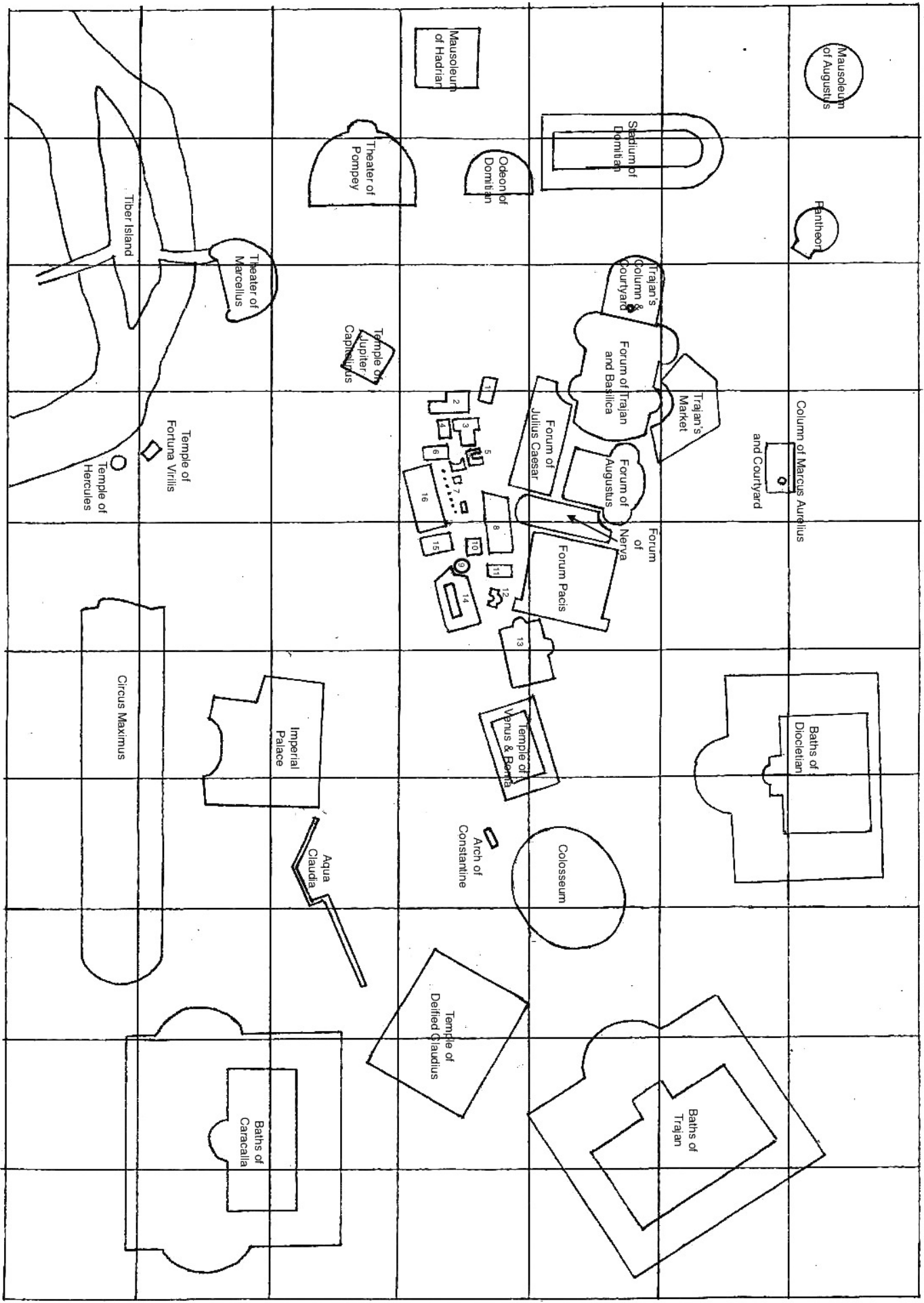
## Grading

Here is a rubric that you can use to grade the projects.

Adjust the point values as you prefer.

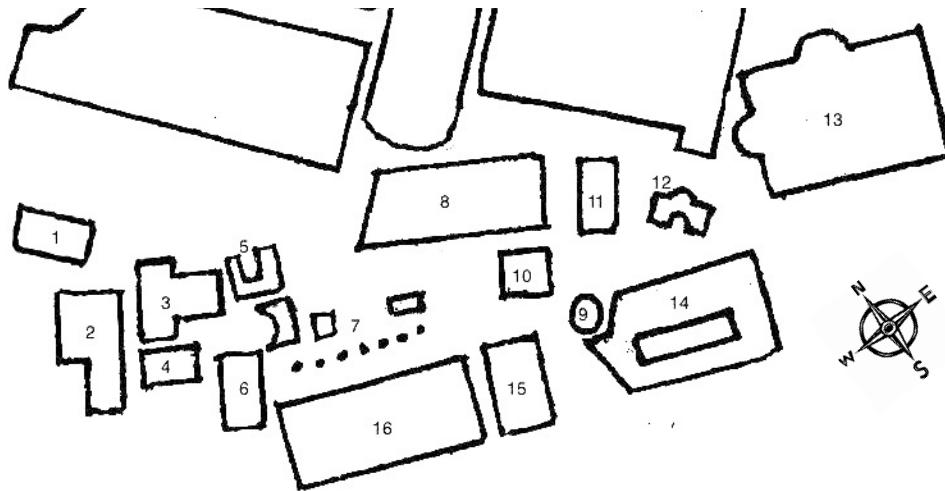
Creativity	/20
Attention to detail	/20
Historical accuracy	/20
Effort	/20
Information Chart	/20
TOTAL	/100

# Layout of the Rome Model Map (scale from this map to the model = 1:24)



# Roman Forum Detail Map (scale from this map to the model = 1:12)

- |                         |                                        |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 Temple of Juno Moneta | 9 Temple of Vesta                      |
| 2 Tabularium            | 10 Temple of Divine Julius Caesar      |
| 3 Temple of Concord     | 11 Temple of Antoninus and Faustina    |
| 4 Temple of Vespasian   | 12 Temple of Romulus                   |
| 5 Senate House          | 13 Basilica Maxentius (or Constantine) |
| 6 Temple of Saturn      | 14 House of the Vestals                |
| 7 Roman Forum Monuments | 15 Temple of Castor and Pollux         |
| 8 Basilica Aemilia      | 16 Basilica Julia                      |



# Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

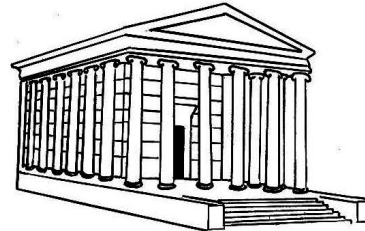
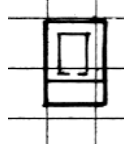
## 1. (S) Temple of Juno Moneta

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



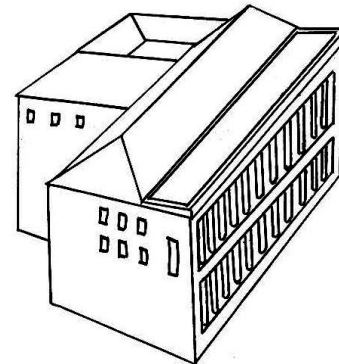
## 2. (S) Tabularium

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by three 3-inch boxes.



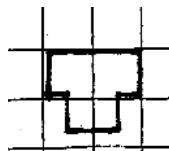
## 3. (S) Temple of Concord

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

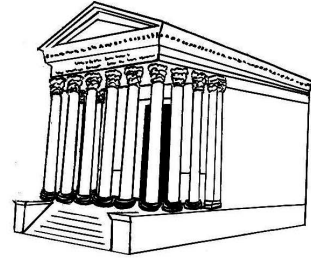
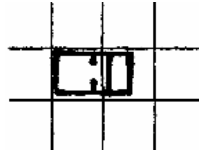
### 4. (S) Temple of Vespasian

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by one 3-inch box.



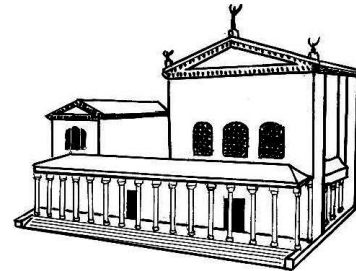
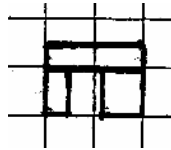
### 5. (S) Senate House (Curia)

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



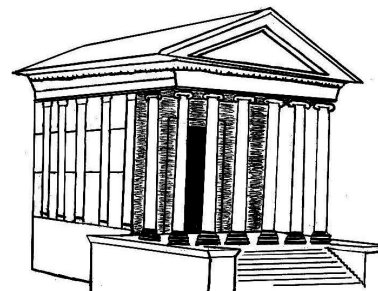
### 6. (S) Temple of Saturn

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of one 3-inch box by two 3-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

### 7. (S) Monuments of the Roman Forum

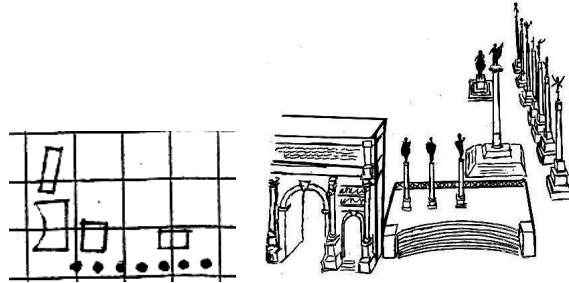
(Arch of Septimius Severus, Rostra, Triumphal Columns, Column of Phocas, and Equestrian Statue of Constantine)

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 inches x 15 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by three 3-inch boxes.



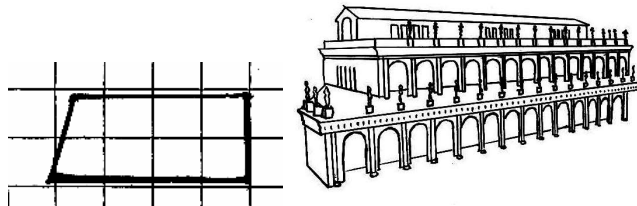
### 8. (M) Basilica Aemilia

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 15 inches x 12 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



### 9. (S) Temple of Vesta & Arch of Constantine

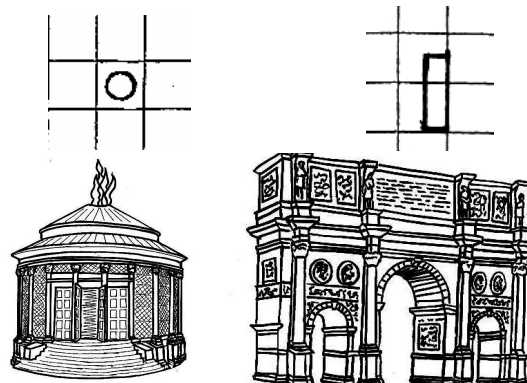
Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for each of your blueprints.

For your enlarged blueprint of the Temple of Vesta, draw a grid made up of one 3-inch box.

For your enlarged blueprint of the Arch of Constantine, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by one 3-inch box.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

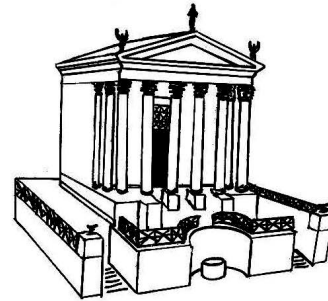
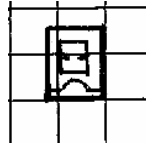
### 10. (S) Temple of Divine Julius Caesar

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



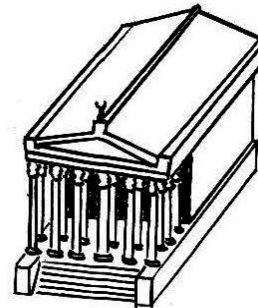
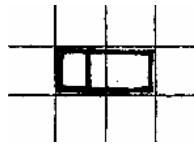
### 11. (S) Temple of Antoninus and Faustina

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by one 3-inch box.



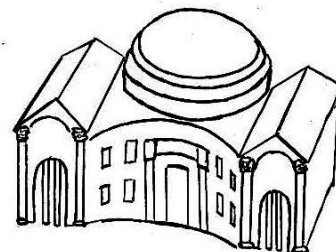
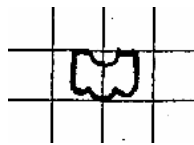
### 12. (S) Temple of Romulus

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by one 3-inch box.





## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

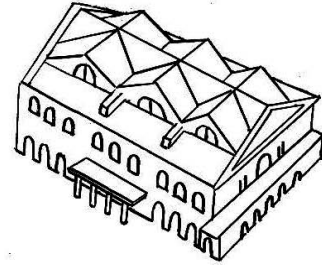
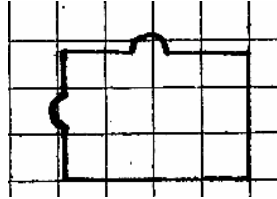
### 13. (M) Basilica Maxentius (or Constantine)

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 15 inches x 12 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by three 3-inch boxes.



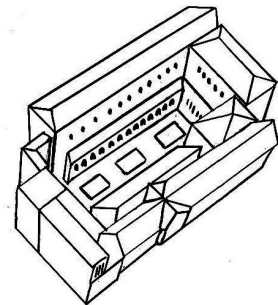
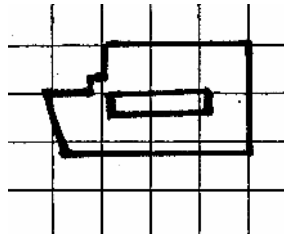
### 14. (M) House of the Vestals

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 15 inches x 12 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by three 3-inch boxes.



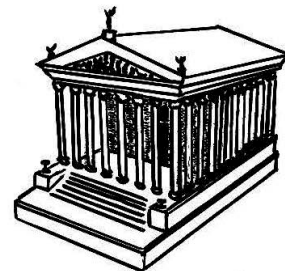
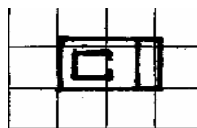
### 15. (S) Temple of Castor and Pollux

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

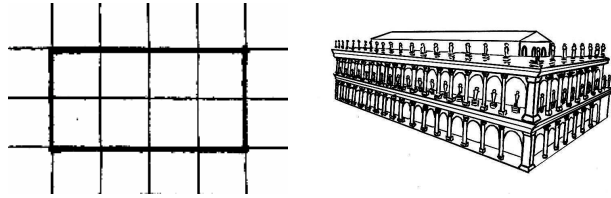
### 16. (M) Basilica Julia

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 15 inches x 12 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by two 3-inch boxes.



### 17. (S) Temples of Fortuna Virilis & Hercules

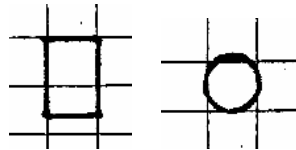
Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for each of your blueprints.

For your enlarged blueprint of the Temple of Fortuna Virilis, draw a grid made up of one 3-inch box by two 3-inch boxes.

For your enlarged blueprint of the Temple of Hercules, draw a grid made up of one 3-inch box.



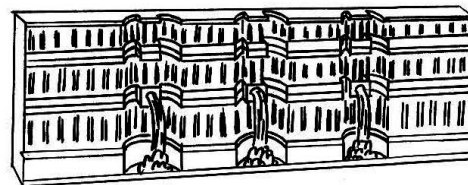
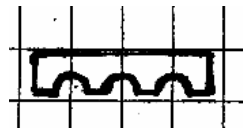
### 18. (S) Septizodium

Scale = 1:12

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 3 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 inches x 6 inches.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 3-inch boxes by one 3-inch box.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

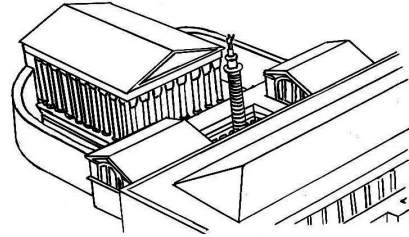
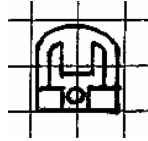
### 19. (M) Trajan's Column and surrounding courtyard

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 18 in. x 18 in. (1 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.



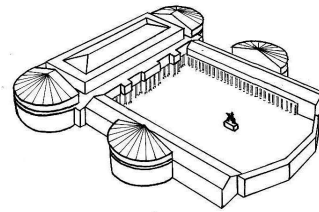
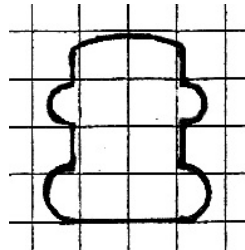
### 20. (L) Trajan's Forum and Basilica

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 30 in. x 30 in. (2 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.



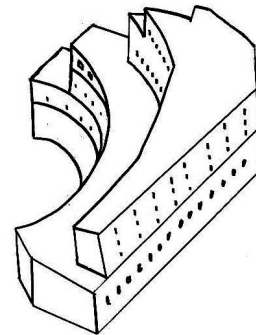
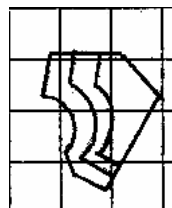
### 21. (M) Trajan's Market

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 24 in. x 18 in. (2 ft. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of three 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

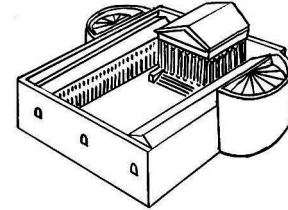
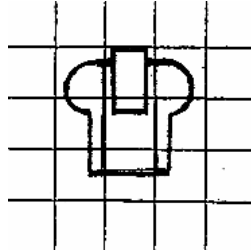
### 22. (M) Forum of Augustus and Temple of Mars

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 18 in. x 18 in. (1 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of three 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



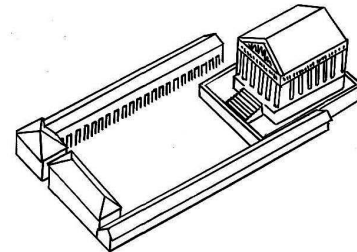
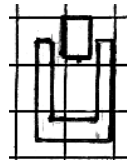
### 23. (M) Forum of Julius Caesar

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 24 in. x 18 in. (2 ft. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



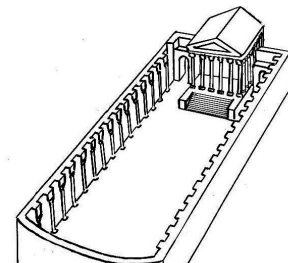
### 24. (M) Forum of Nerva and Temple of Minerva

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 24 in. x 112 in. (2 ft. x 1 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by one 6-inch box.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

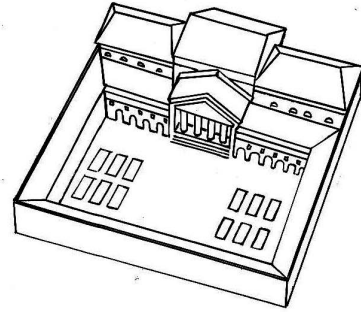
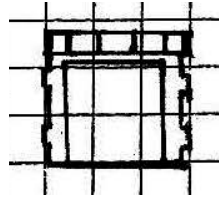
### 25. (L) Forum Pacis (Temple of Peace)

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 24 in. x 24 in. (2 ft. x 2 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of three 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



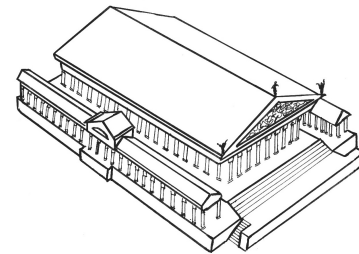
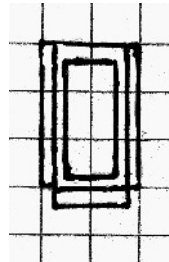
### 26. (L) Temple of Venus and Roma

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 30 in. x 18 in. (2 ft. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of 2 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.



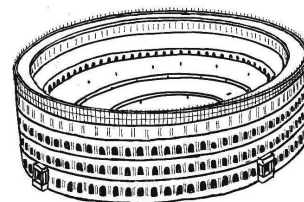
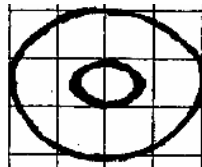
### 27. (L) Colosseum (Coliseum)

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 24 in. x 18 in. (2 ft. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

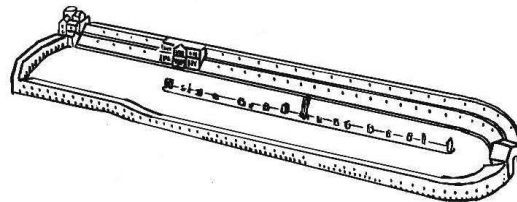
### 28. (L) Circus Maximus

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 78 inches x 24 inches (6 ft. 6 in. x 2 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of twelve 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



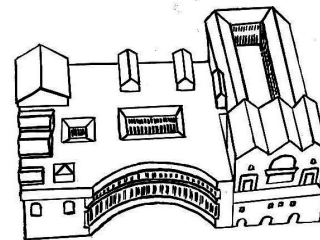
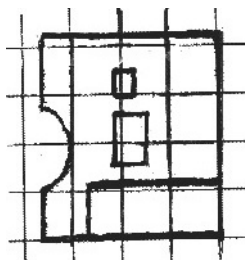
### 29. (L) Imperial Palace (central section of the Domus Augustiana) (Palatine)

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 30 in. x 36. In (2 ft. 6 in. x 3 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by five 6-inch boxes.



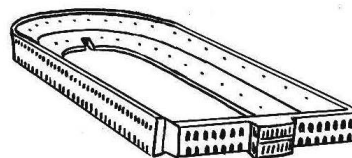
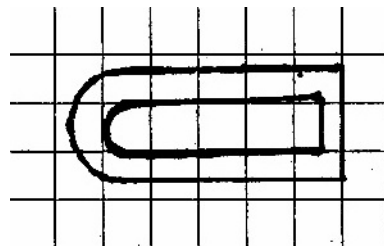
### 30. (L) Stadium of Domitian

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 42 in. x 12 in. (3 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of six 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

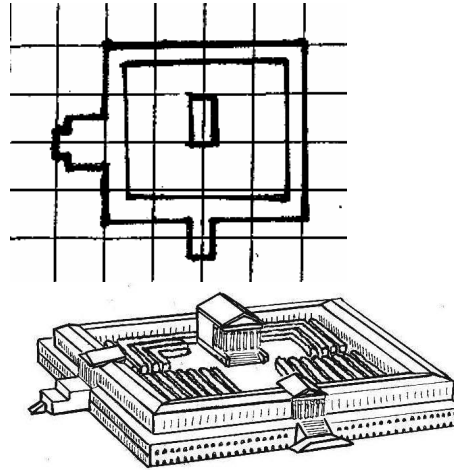
### 31. (L) Temple of Deified Claudius

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 36 in. x 30 in. (3 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in.)

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of five 6-inch boxes by five 6-inch boxes.



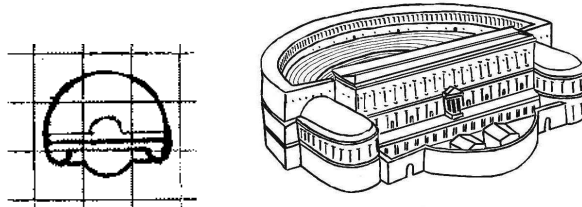
### 32. (M) Theater of Marcellus

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 12 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft.)

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of three 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



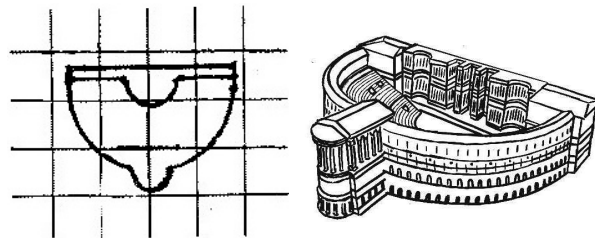
### 33. (L) Theater of Pompey

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 18 in. x 18 in. (1 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

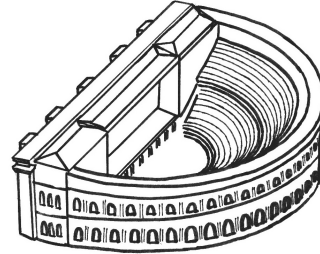
### 34. (M) Odeon of Domitian

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 12 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by three 6-inch boxes.



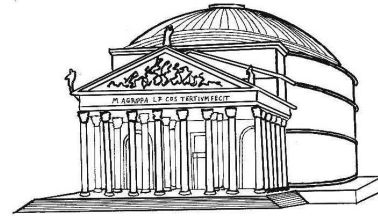
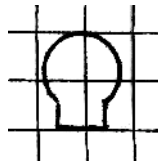
### 35. (L) Pantheon

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 12 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of three 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.



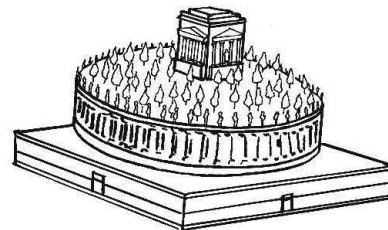
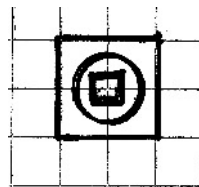
### 36. (M) Mausoleum (Tomb) of Hadrian

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 12 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.





## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

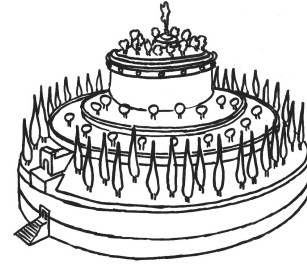
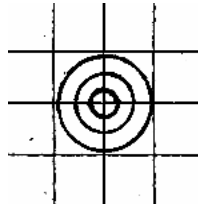
### 37. (M) Mausoleum (Tomb) of Augustus

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 12 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.



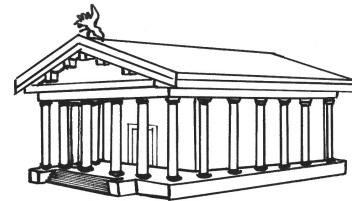
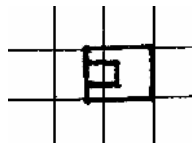
### 38. (M) Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

Use an 8½ in. x 11 in. sheet of paper for your blueprint.

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by one 6-inch box.



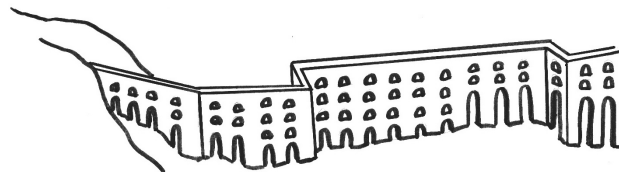
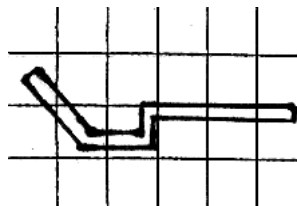
### 39. (M) Aqua Claudia (Claudian Aqueduct)

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 42 in. x 12 in. (3 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of six 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

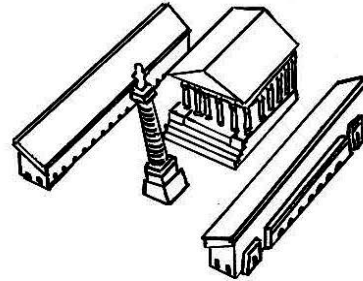
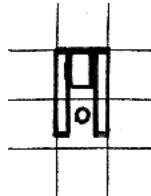
### 40. (S) Column of Marcus Aurelius and Courtyard

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 12 in. x 18 in. (1 ft. x 1 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of one 6-inch box by two 6-inch boxes.



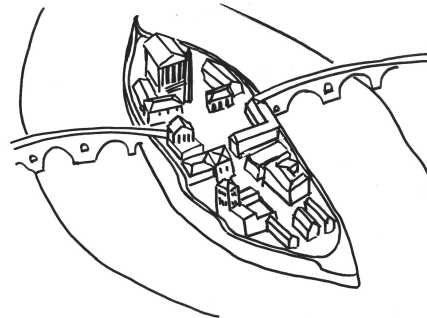
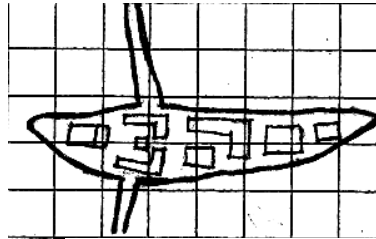
### 41. (M) Tiber Island

Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 48 in. x 30 in. (4 ft. x 2 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of two 6-inch boxes by two 6-inch boxes.



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

### 42. (L) Baths of Caracalla

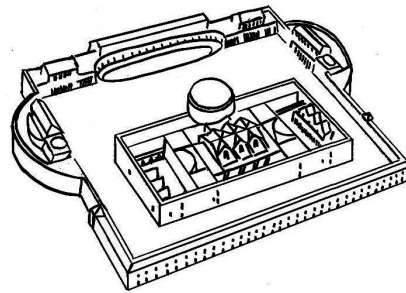
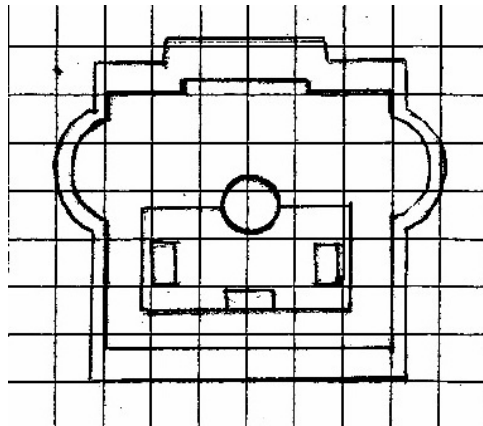
Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 54 in. x 48 in. (4 ft. 6 in. x 4 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of eight 6-inch boxes by seven 6-inch boxes.

(If you are just doing the inner section, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.)



### 43. (L) Baths of Trajan

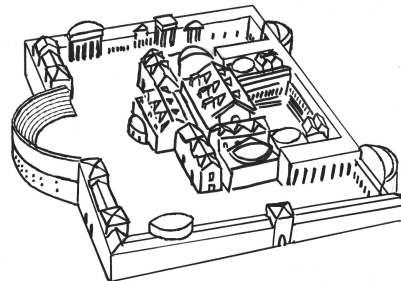
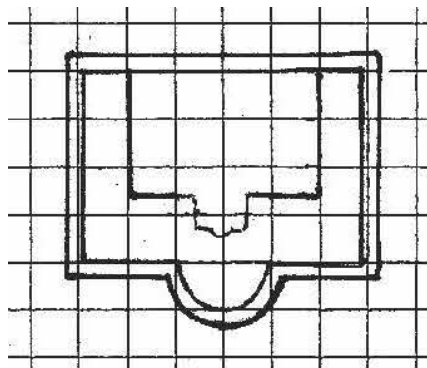
Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 48 inches x 42 inches (4 ft. x 3 ft. 6 in.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of eight 6-inch boxes by seven 6-inch boxes.

(If you are just doing the inner section, draw a grid made up of four 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.)



## Rome Monument Small Blueprint and Information Cards

(S) = small (M) = medium (L) = large

### 44. (L) Baths of Diocletian

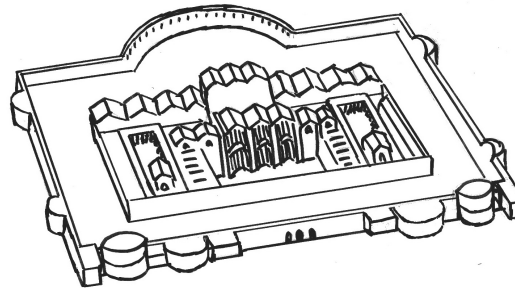
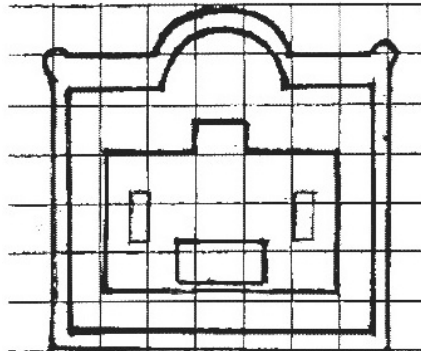
Scale = 1:24

1/4 inch box on the small grid = 6 inches on the enlarged blueprint and on the model

The paper for your blueprint should be at least 48 inches x 48 inches (4 ft. x 4 ft.).

For your enlarged blueprint, draw a grid made up of eight 6-inch boxes by seven 6-inch boxes.

(If you are just doing the inner section, draw a grid made up of five 6-inch boxes by four 6-inch boxes.)



## Rome Monuments Assignments Chart

Monuments	Student Names
<u>1:12 Scale Monuments</u> (Most are located in the Roman Forum)	
1. (S) Temple of Juno Moneta	
2. (S) Tabularium	
3. (S) Temple of Concord	
4. (S) Temple of Vespasian	
5. (S) Senate House (Curia)	
6. (S) Temple of Saturn (6)	
7. (S) Monuments of the Roman Forum	
8. (M) Basilica Aemilia	
9. (S) Temple of Vesta & Arch of Constantine	
10. (S) Temple of Divine Julius Caesar	
11. (S) Temple of Antoninus and Faustina	
12. (S) Temple of Romulus	
13. (M) Basilica Maxentius (or Constantine)	
14. (M) House of the Vestals	
15. (S) Temple of Castor and Pollux	
16. (M) Basilica Julia	
17. (S) Temple of Fortuna Virilis & Temple of Hercules	
18. (S) Septizodium	
<u>1:24 Scale Monuments</u>	
19. (M) Trajan's Column and surrounding courtyard	
20. (L) Trajan's Forum and Basilica	
21. (M) Trajan's Market	
22. (M) Forum of Augustus	
23. (M) Forum of Julius Caesar	
24. (M) Forum of Nerva	
25. (L) Forum Pacis (Temple of Peace)	
26. (L) Temple of Venus and Roma	

27. (L) Colosseum (Coliseum)	
28. (L) Circus Maximus	
29. (L) Imperial Palace (central section of the Domus Augustiana) (Palatine)	
30. (L) Stadium of Domitian	
31. (L) Temple of Deified Claudius	
32. (M) Theater of Marcellus	
33. (L) Theater of Pompey	
34. (M) Odeon of Domitian	
35. (L) Pantheon	
36. (M) Mausoleum (Tomb) of Hadrian	
37. (M) Mausoleum (Tomb) of Augustus	
38. (M) Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus	
39. (M) Aqua Claudia (Claudian Aqueduct)	
40. (S) Column of Marcus Aurelius and surrounding courtyard	
41. (M) Tiber Island	
42. (L) Baths of Caracalla	
43. (L) Baths of Trajan	
44. (L) Baths of Diocletian	