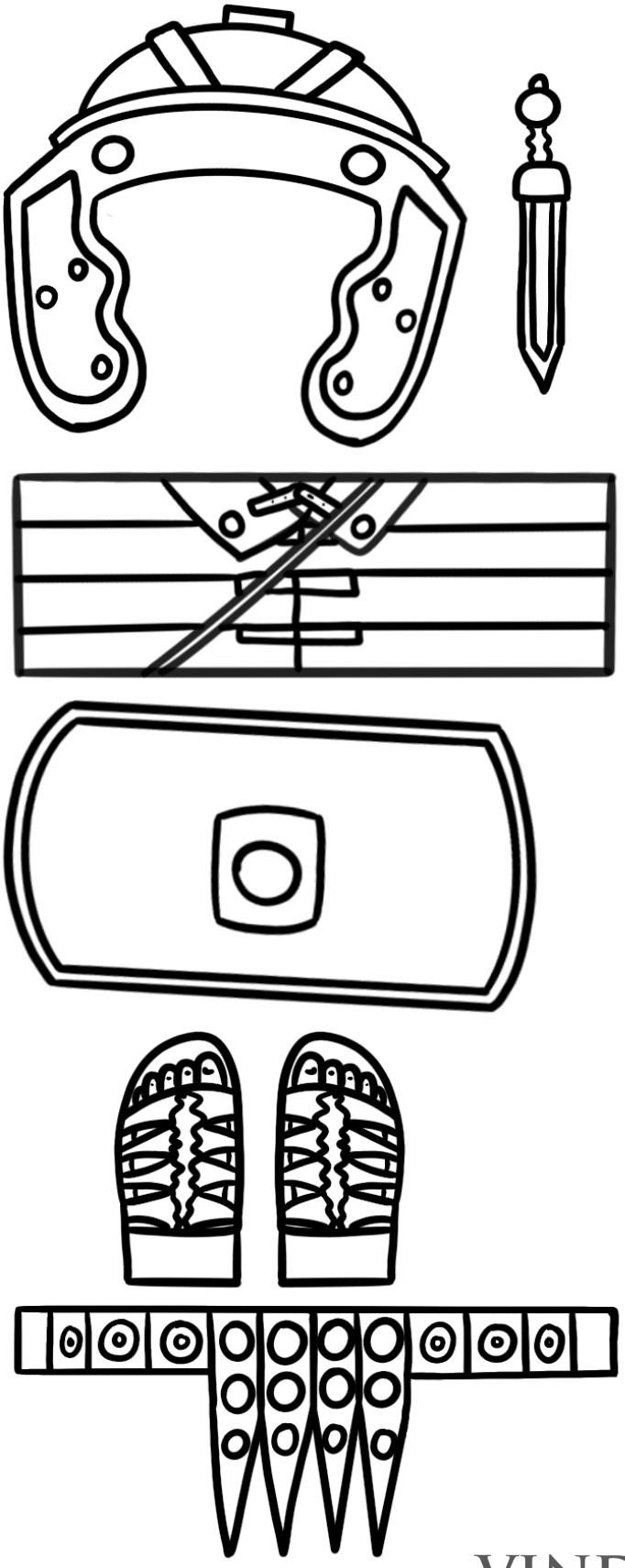
Loo Roll Legionary

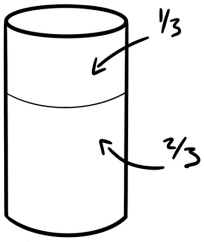
Create a Roman soldier out of a toilet or kitchen roll or create a whole army of Romans soldiers. If you make 10 you can play Roman soldier ten pin bowling with a tennis ball. What other creative things could you do with your Roman soldier?

You will need:

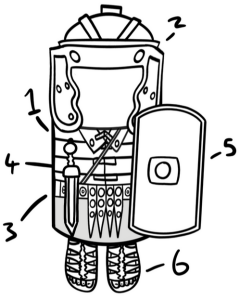
1. Scissors - Please use scissors safely and have an adult help you if you need to.
2. Colouring pencils or paint
3. Glue or cellotape
4. Toilet roll or kitchen roll or other tube shaped item.
5. Accessories and sparkle are optional after all Romans liked their bling!



Instructions:

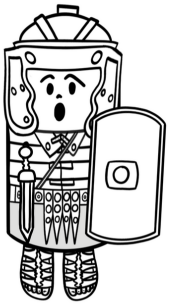


1. Colour in or paint your loo roll so the top 1/3 is skin coloured and the bottom 2/3 are the colour of his tunic you can choose whatever colour you like. If you have a spare piece of material you could cut it to 1/3 of your tube and stick to the bottom of your tube instead. Leave to dry.

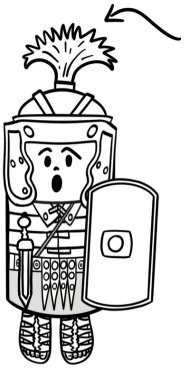


2. Colour in your legionaries equipment and design your shield. Then cut out all the pieces.

3. Use glue or cellotape to stick your Roman soldier's equipment to his body.



4. Use a pen to draw a face onto your legionary. Will they be angry, scared, happy? You decide.



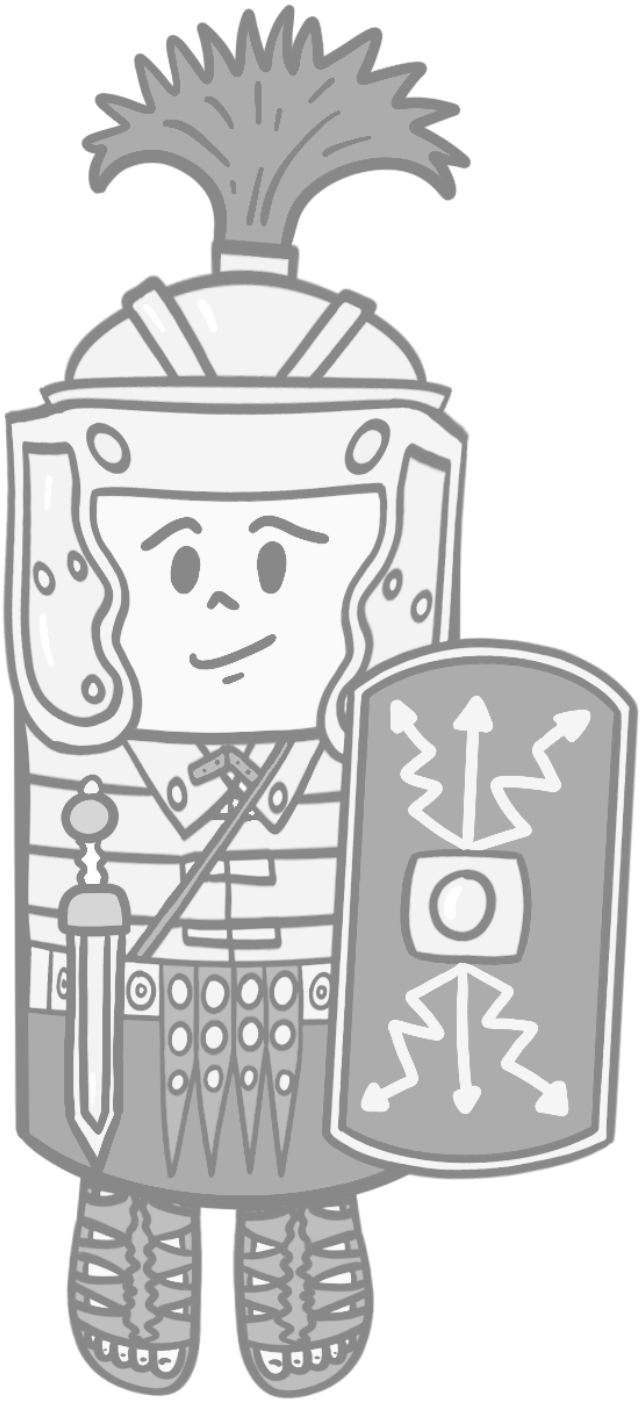
5. Your final task is to promote your legionary to centurion status by adding a crest to the helmet. Be as creative as you can, you can use cut up paper, a feather, a leaf or anything else you can think of. Don't forget to share your finished soldiers with us on social media or via info@vindolanda.com

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Loo Roll Legionary

Make sure you know the names for all your legionaries equipment. Label Lucius' equipment using the descriptions below.



Lucius

Our loo-roll-legionary is called Lucius.
(loo-seat-us)
Don't forget to name yours!

Scutum

The scutum would have been used as both a defensive and offensive weapon. Curved for extra protection and with the boss in the centre to protect the soldiers hand as well as a weapon to hit people with. They would often have designs relating to the unit the soldier belonged to.

Gladius

The main weapon for close combat fighting. Used for stabbing and slashing it was able to penetrate armour. Worn on the right side except for centurions and perhaps other senior officers who their swords on the left.

Lorica Segmentata

This armour provides especially good protection for the shoulders. Modern tests suggest this armour would deflect or stop most strikes from arrows and spears but was heavy to wear weighing 9kg.

Caligae

These military boots would have been studded which added grip but would also have made lots of noise when walking. The open nature of the caligae actually makes the construction more sturdy and allows for a closer fit. Often worn with socks!

Galea

The legionary helmets had many designs and upgrades over the years but most have wide neck guards angled to deflect a blade. Cheek plates for protecting the face and a place to attach a crest.

Cingulum Militare

The belt a soldier wore that symbolised his status and marked him out as a soldier. Often very decorative with several straps hanging down with decorative rows of discs. These would have clinked loudly as he walked.

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