

Ancient Roman Baths: Graphic Organizer

In the 8th century BCE, a small civilization along the Tiber River grew to become one of the largest empires in history. Some of ancient Rome's most enduring legacies were practical innovations that allowed the empire to run efficiently for so many years. Explore one of ancient Rome's many engineering achievements, Roman baths.



An ancient Roman bath

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Research answers to the questions below.

<p>Overview: What were the Roman baths, and how were they used?</p>	<p>Roman baths were public places where people washed and socialized. Both women and men tried to visit the baths at least once every day. Some Roman hospitals even had their own bathhouses. A trip to the bath was a very important part of ancient Roman daily life.</p>
<p>Impact: How did the Roman baths contribute to the strength of the empire?</p>	<p>Roman baths kept people clean and healthy. The baths decreased the likelihood of dangerous diseases weakening the population.</p>
<p>Interior: What kinds of pools and rooms were part of a typical Roman bath?</p>	<p>The baths had hot and cold pools, towel rooms, steam rooms, saunas, exercise rooms, and hair cutting salons. They even had reading rooms and libraries.</p>
<p>Reach: How many public baths were there in ancient Rome? About how many people did each bath hold?</p>	<p>Public baths were extremely popular. Records indicate that, at one time, there were as many as 900 public baths in ancient Rome. Small baths held about 300 people, and the big ones held 1,500 people or more!</p>
<p>Fun fact: Add a new piece of information about Roman baths that you found particularly interesting.</p>	<p>Answers will vary.</p>