Romans Revealed -Julia Tertia, the Ivory Bangle Lady

Summary: Julia is used as an example for a migrant in the Roman Empire. Skeletal evidence suggests that one of her parents may have originated from North Africa, demonstrating that people travelled and settled across the Roman Empire. Students will learn about archaeological approaches to studying the past and how evidence (grave goods, the skeleton, chemical analysis of teeth and bone) can change our current perceptions on life and society in Roman Britain. The grave goods and North African heritage can be used to talk about how diverse the population of Roman Britain, and indeed of the Roman Empire, was. Her apparent high status also challenges popular perceptions that African Romans were all slaves.

Target audience: KS2 History students

Curriculum links: the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Download teaching materials and Teacher's Notes from https://www.reading.ac.uk/archaeology/about/arch-outreach.aspx

Visit the interactive companion web-site http://www.romansrevealed.com/



Contact: Prof Hella Eckardt (<u>h.eckardt@reading.ac.uk</u>), Dr Gundula Mueldner (<u>g.h.mueldner@reading.ac.uk</u>), Department of Archaeology, University of Reading.