1. List the three items of clothing a Pompeiian like Caecilius would put on in the morning.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

2. At what time of day did Caecilius bathe?

3. What two new Latin terms are articles of clothing that a Roman woman, like Metella, might wear?
   a. 
   b. 

4. Which meal was only a light snack, such as a cup of water and a piece of bread?

5. Who would have greeted Caecilius during the salūtātiō? When did this happen? Where did this meeting take place?
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

6. Define clientēs and patrōnus:
   a. 
   b. 

7. In what part of town did Caecilius go to work?

8. When was lunch eaten in Rome? Describe what a Roman might have eaten for lunch.
   a. 
   b. 

9. What is the Latin term for the main meal of the day?

10. Describe how people would be positioned for eating at dinner.

11. Which common modern utensil was NOT found on a Roman dining table?

12. Look at p. XXXII and list some of the foods eaten in the appetizer, or first course of a Roman dinner.
13. What specific kinds of foods might have been served for dessert? List at least three.
   a. 
   b. 
   c. 

14. Where was wine served in Pompeii commonly grown? What did Romans usually mix with their wine?
   a. 
   b. 

15. What does the Latin phrase **ab ovō usque ad mala** mean?

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**BEVERAGES:**
- Wine: *vinum*
- Water: *aqua*
- Milk: *lāc*

**FRUITS:**
- Apple: *malum*
- Cherry: *cerasus*
- Grape: *uva*
- Lemon: *citeum*
- Orange: *malum aurantium*
- Pomegranite: *malum Punicum*
- Peach: *malum Persicum*
- Pear: *pirum*

**MEATS:**
- Pork: *porcīna*
- Ham: *perna*
- Wild Boar: *aper*
- Beef: *carō bubula*
- Chicken: *pullus*
- Sausage: *botulus*

**SPICES:**
- Pepper: *piper*
- Garlic: *alium*

**ETC.**
- Bread: *panis*
- Cake: *libum*
- Pastry: *crustum*
- Cheese: *caseus*
- Honey: *mel*
- Wine + honey: *mulsum*
- Walnut: *iuglans*
- Chestnut: *castanea*

**VEGETABLES:**
- Beans: *faba*
- Pumpkin: *pepō*
- Cabbage: *brassica*
- Onion: *caepa*
- Lettuce: *lactūca*
- Carrot: *carota*