

1) We have learned that wind power, water power, and, most of all, muscle power were the means by which jobs were done. How do you see these elements conveyed in this film?

In the film "Worst Jobs in History, Roman and Anglo Saxon Era," the elements of wind power, water power, and muscle power are conveyed in various ways through a combination of historical reenactments, depicted in multiple ways to illustrate the brutal and labor-intensive nature of jobs during those eras. Demonstrations and interviews with historians and experts.

Wind power is portrayed in the film through medieval windmills and the physical effort required to operate them, which were used to grind grain and pump water during the Roman and Anglo Saxon eras. The show's host, Tony Robinson, demonstrates how a medieval windmill works by climbing up the structure and using his strength to turn the blades. This scene highlights the physical exertion required to harness wind power without modern machinery.

Water power is also showcased in the film through the use of waterwheels to power mills and factories. The film demonstrates how water wheels were used to grind grain and saw wood and shows the grueling work involved in operating them, how water power was harnessed to perform labor-intensive tasks, and how this technology influenced the development of industry during those eras. Once again, the presenter of the movie reveals the physical effort required to handle a waterwheel by using his own muscle power to turn the wheel.

For muscle power, the film depicts various jobs that require immense physical strength and endurance, such as tanning leather, blacksmithing, and weaving. The film shows the repetitive motions needed for these trades, how workers had to use their muscles to perform these jobs and the harsh conditions they had to endure, and the aches and pains suffered by the workers who performed them.

Throughout the film, historians and experts provide commentary on the historical context and significance of these elements. They explain how wind power, water power, and muscle power were integral to the jobs of the Roman and Anglo Saxon eras and how they influenced the development of technology and industry.

2)The film is about "worst jobs" - which of these do you consider the "worst of the worst" and why?

It is difficult to pinpoint a single job as the worst since many jobs during that time were physically demanding and dangerous and unpleasant in their own ways, whereas several jobs were depicted that are considered to be among the worst jobs of those eras.

However, some jobs stood out as particularly challenging and unpleasant. For example, the job of a coin stamper during the Anglo-Saxon era was considered one of the worst jobs of the time. The production of coins was a difficult and dangerous process, as it involved working with molten metal and heavy machinery. Coin stampers had to work long hours in cramped and poorly ventilated conditions and were often exposed to toxic chemicals and fumes and surrounded by coins and temptation.

And the other one was Mining. While there was no gold rush during the Anglo-Saxon era, Mining was still a dangerous and physically demanding job. Miners had to dig tunnels, often in cramped and hazardous conditions, using only hand tools. Cave-ins were a constant risk, and poor ventilation made the working conditions dangerous.

Both the job of a coin stamper and a miner in the Anglo-Saxon era were difficult and dangerous jobs, and it's hard to say which one was worse.

As I mentioned before, As a coin stamper, you would have to work long hours in cramped and poorly ventilated conditions and were often exposed to chemicals. You would also be subject to strict regulations and harsh punishments if you made mistakes or were suspected of stealing metal from the coins. Conversely, and as a miner, you would have to work in dark and dangerous conditions, often deep underground, and were at risk of being crushed, drowned, or suffocated. The work was physically demanding, and you would have to use hand tools to extract ore from the rock face.

While both jobs were difficult and dangerous, for me, the job of a miner was perhaps the worst of the worst. Because, Mining was a physically demanding job that required workers to toil long hours in dark, cramped conditions. The risk of injury or death from falling rocks, cave-ins, and suffocation was high, and blindness and miners were often exposed to toxic fumes and dust that could cause long-term health problems. Also, Working in mines during the Anglo Saxon era and the Roman era was a form of punishment. In both societies, mines were used to extract valuable metals and minerals, and prisoners or enslaved people were often forced to work in the mines as punishment.

Both jobs were tough, Mining was the worst due to the extreme physical demands and risks involved.

