



- Since 300BC, ancient Romans developed hygiene habits in the toilet. A common practice was to wipe themselves with a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ soaked in rose water.
- 100 years later, they used a sponge soaked in \_\_\_\_\_.
- The wealthy Romans enjoyed running water from \_\_\_\_\_ pipes that were connected to aqueducts. The effluents were pumped into the sewer or ditches around the city.
- However, before that, ancient Romans built \_\_\_\_\_, in the basement of their homes or gardens. Unfortunately, though, at a wealthy house, during a dinner, the floor collapsed, drifting the dinner guests into the \_\_\_\_\_, where some of them drowned.
- The toilets in Byzantium, were connected to \_\_\_\_\_ pipes for the removal of waste, which had to meet the pipes of adjacent houses and form a network.
- It was not until 1400 AD that the Chinese discovered the toilet \_\_\_\_\_.
- In 1586, Sir John Harington discovered a \_\_\_\_\_, which once pulled would release water from a water tank.
- Albert Giblin hold the 1819 Patent for a system that allowed a toilet to flush. However, since a \_\_\_\_\_ network did not exist, it was unable to be used.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a device for the cleaning of the genitalia and originates from a French word for pony. It was probably an invention of French furniture makers, in the late 17th century, for the French royal family.
- Thomas Crapper, in 1861, conceived the idea for the contemporary form of toilet, by developing a system that was pumping the \_\_\_\_\_ outside the city.