

ROMAN BRITAIN

In what ways is Roman Britain still evident today?

IMPORTANT VOCABULARY

aqueduct: a bridge to transport water

barbarian: the Roman word for people who weren't part of their empire

conquest: taking control of a place, often with an army

empire: lots of countries or states all ruled by one person or state

hypocaust: a system of central heating

Latin: the language spoken by the Romans

legion: a large group (3,000-6,000) of soldiers in the Roman army

mosaic: a picture or pattern made by arranging lots of small blocks, called tesserae

rebellion: an uprising or revolt against the ruler

villa: a farmhouse or country house



IMPORTANT PEOPLE



BOUDICCA



CLAUDIUS



AGRICOLA



JULIUS CAESAR

264 BCE - 146 BCE

Rome defeats Carthage in the Punic Wars and becomes the most powerful empire in the western world.

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43 CE

Claudius leads a successful invasion of Britain, making it part of the Roman Empire.

78 CE

The conquest of England and Wales is complete and completely under Roman rule.

312 CE

Britain is converted to Christianity, the official religion of the Roman Empire.

476 CE

The city of Rome is conquered by Germanic general Odoacer. The last emperor of Rome gives up power. The Roman Empire has fallen.

753 BCE

Rome is founded (according to myth) by Romulus and Remus.

55 BCE

Julius Caesar leads a failed invasion of Britain.

60 CE

Celtic Queen Boudicca leads a rebellion against the Romans.

102 CE

Hadrian's wall is built to protect against the 'barbarians' in Scotland.

360 CE

Britain is attacked by Picts, Scots and Saxons.