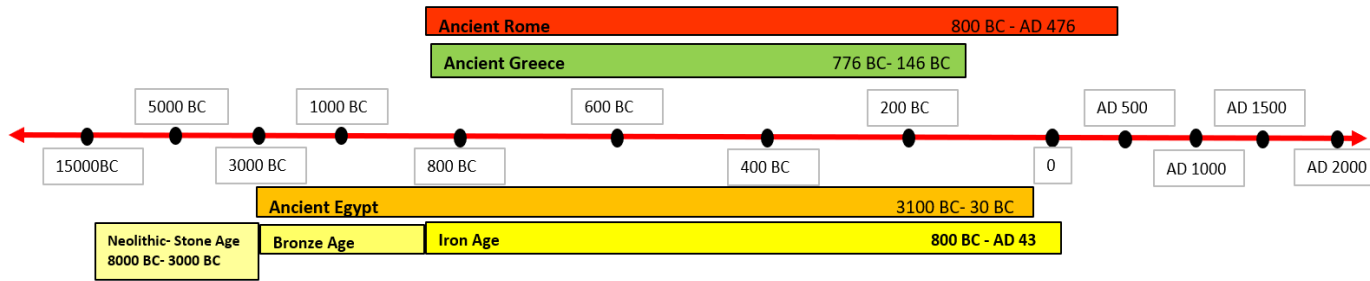


# The Roman Empire

## Big Question: What impact did the Roman invasion have on Britain?




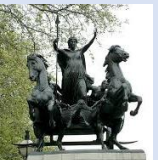


Timeline			
Cent ury	Emperor	Year	Event
Pre 1st	Augustus	753 BC	Rome founded by Romulus.
		55 BC	Julius Caesar attempt to invade Britain for the first time.
		54 BC	Julius Caesar attempt to invade Britain for the second time.
1 <sup>st</sup>	Claudius	AD 43	Claudius successfully invades Britain.
		AD 50	London is founded (Londinium).
	Nero	AD 60	Boudicca rebels against the Roman occupation.
	Domitian	AD 83	Armies capture a large area of Scotland.
2nd	Hadrian	AD 122	Building of Hadrian's Wall begins.
3rd	Severus	AD 208	Severus splits Britain into Britannia Superior and Inferior.
	Aurelian	AD 273	Provinces brought back under Roman control.
4th	Honorius	End 4 <sup>th</sup> Century	Roman power over Western Europe declines. Saxons invade Britain.
5th		AD 410	Roman army withdrawn from Britain



The **Roman Empire** began in Rome and spread across most of Europe and some of Africa and Asia. Britain was a part of this Empire for around 400 years.

Vocabulary		
1	<b>empire</b>	A group of nations that are controlled by the ruler of one country.
2	<b>Britannia</b>	The Roman name for the Southern part of Great Britain.
3	<b>Caledonia</b>	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
4	<b>Gaul</b>	The Roman name for a region of Western Europe.
5	<b>invade</b>	To enter another country by force and with an army.
6	<b>conquer</b>	Take control of land or people by force.
7	<b>Emperor</b>	A man who rules an empire.
8	<b>tribe</b>	A group of people who share a location, language and customs.
9	<b>Celts</b>	People living in Britain.
9	<b>Picts</b>	Tribes from Caledonia.
10	<b>legion</b>	A large group of soldiers who form one part of an army.
11	<b>legionary</b>	A soldier who belongs to a legion
12	<b>Saxons</b>	Members of a West Germanic tribe.
13	<b>Colosseum</b>	 An oval amphitheatre in the centre of Rome used for gladiator fights.

**Roman legacy:** Roman numerals, roads, early drains and sewers, Latin, aqueducts, law and order, towns and cities, Roman baths.

Significant people and places			
Julius Caesar	Boudicca	Hadrian's Wall	Verulamium
 Famous roman military leader who changed Roman politics and society before being assassinated.	 Queen of the Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying Roman forces.	 Emperor Hadrian built it to guard the wild Northern frontier of the Empire.	 A Roman City now where St Albans is located. A large part of it still remains unexcavated.

