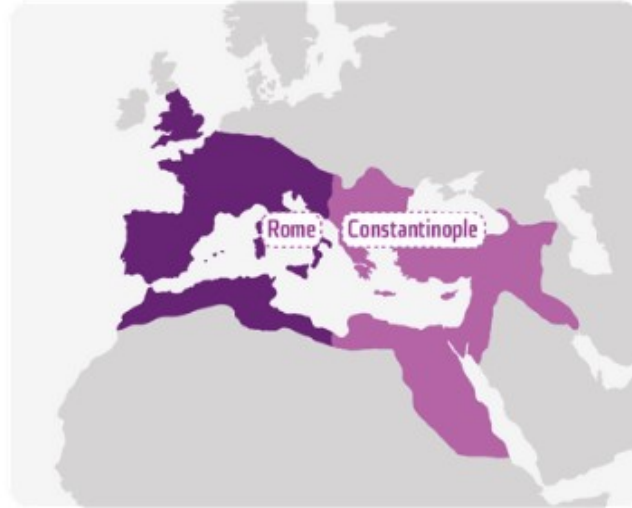


# Y4 - The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Roman Britain



## Western Empire Byzantine Empire










## Romanisation of Britain

- Towns.** As well as villages, people now lived together in Roman towns.
- Roads.** Hundreds of miles of road were built to connect towns and cities.
- Government.** Local councils were created to collect taxes and run the area.
- Culture.** Baths, market squares and amphitheatres were introduced.
- Education.** Children (some boys) began to learn to read and write.
- Coins.** Roman coins were introduced as a way of paying for things.
- Plumbing.** Aquaducts for fresh water and pipes to take dirty water away.

## Roman Army



- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
|  Scutum  |  Pilum    |  Lorica Segmentata |
|  Gladius |  Caligae  |  Lorica Hamata     |
|  Testudo |  Ballista |  War elephants     |

- Key names -**
- Julius Caesar— Roman Emperor**
  - Claudius—Roman Emperor**
  - Boudica— British Queen**

## Vocabulary

**Aqueduct** - A manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns. Public fountains and baths made water available to everyone. Wealthy Romans had running water in their homes.

**Auxiliary soldiers** – Came from the other countries of the Empire.

**Century** - A division of the Roman army made up of 80 soldiers and led by a centurion.

**Centurion** - in charge of a 'century' (centuria) a group of eighty men, but senior centurions commanded cohorts, or took senior staff roles in their legion.

**Emperor**—The leader of an empire. The first emperor of Rome was Augustus.

**Empire**—Many countries that are ruled by one leader.

**Gladiator** - A slave trained to fight other gladiators or animals in amphitheatres.

**Legion** -The main unit of the Roman army. It generally had around 5400 soldiers and was divided up into groups of men called cohorts and centuries.

**Legionary soldiers** – Had to be Roman citizens younger than 45 years old. By the first century, many inhabitants of Italy, Spain and Gaul (France) were Roman citizens and were eligible to serve.

**Revolt** - Take violent action against an established government or ruler; rebel.

**Invade**— to enter a place in order to take control by military force.

**Conquest**— to successfully overcome and take control of a place

