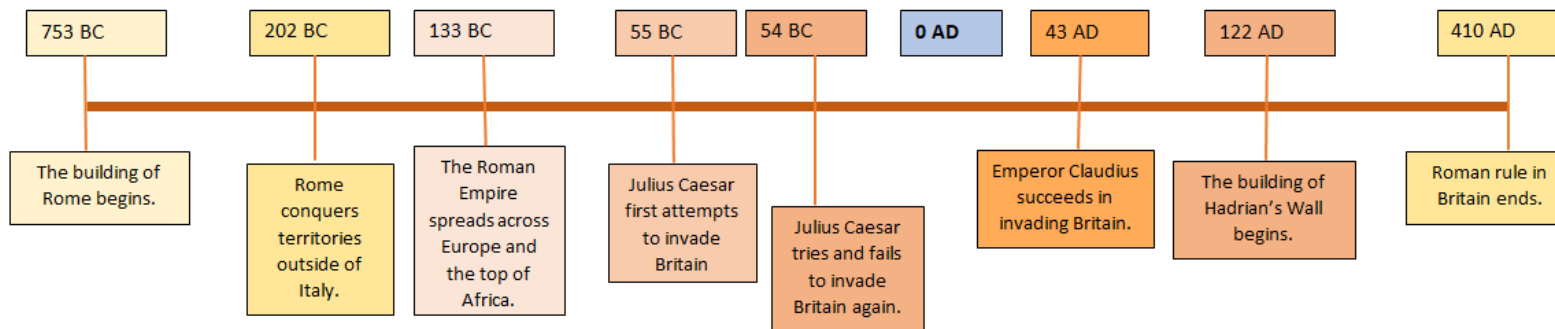




Roman Rule

The Roman Invasion

- In 55 B.C. Julius Caesar invaded Britain with two Roman legions. The Romans fought several battles against different Celtic tribes before returning to Gaul (France).
- In 54 B.C. Julius Caesar returned to Britain with a much larger army. He crossed the English Channel with five Roman legions. Again they fought against the Celtic tribesmen and demonstrated their strength and power. Julius Caesar agreed to leave Britain, but only if the tribes agreed to make a tribute (payment) to Rome.
- In 43 A.D. Emperor Claudius launched a third and final invasion of Britain. A large battle was fought between the Romans and the Celtic tribes. The Romans emerged victorious, but it took many years to gain control of Britain, as many tribes (such as the Iceni led by Boudicca) continued to fight against Roman rule.

Roman roads and buildings

- Long, straight roads were built across the empire. They helped move armies quickly and let trade travel across long distances.
- The Romans built new towns. They had a grid structure and featured a forum, basilica and public baths.

Roman towns

- A town was laid out in a square or rectangle.
- There were 2 main axes: North to South and East to West.
- 4 main gates protected each entrance.
- Houses were made out of stone or brick.
- Thick town walls were built for protection.
- The Basilica was in the centre and was where the town was run from.
- Temples were where they worshipped their gods and Emperors.
- Baths were close to the town centre.
- Shops ran along the side of houses.
- A Circus Track ran outside the town for chariot racing.



The rich and poor

- Rich people ate a variety of foods including meat, whereas the poor Romans only ate bread, broth and sometimes porridge and fruit.
- The rich lived in large houses called villas which had central heating, whereas the poor lived in apartment buildings that had no plumbing or heating and the families had to live together in one room.
- During events, poor people had to sit on uncomfortable benches, whereas the rich got to sit on comfortable seats with a good view.

Did you know?

- The calendar we use today is based on the Roman Calendar, and some of our months are names after Roman gods or rulers.
- The Romans were famous for their amazing feasts!
- The Romans didn't have soap. Instead they covered their bodies with oil and scraped it off with a curved metal tool called a strigil.

Vocabulary	
Invalidate	To enter a place by force.
Empire	A group of countries ruled by the government or ruler.
Conquer	To take complete control of a place or people.
Civilians	Anyone who is not a member of the armed forces.
Barbarian	A person who lived outside the Roman Empire, seen by the Romans as violent.
Revolt	To take violent action against a ruler.
Emperor	A man who rules an empire or is the head of state in an empire.
Legion	A large group of soldiers who form one section of an army.
Conflict	A disagreement or argument.
Amphitheatre	An open-air venue used for entertainment, performance and sport.
Aqueduct	A channel for water to travel, usually in the form of a bridge.