

## Key Terms

# Topic fact sheet- The Romans



**invasion** When a foreign army enters another country by force.

**invaders** People in the army that uses force to enter and take control of another country

**Roman empire** All the land and people controlled by Rome

**centurion** A Roman soldier

**Hadrian's wall** A wall built in North England by Emperor Hadrian

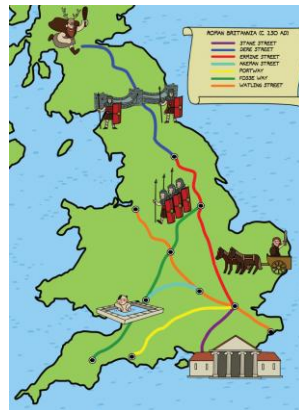
**Picts and Scots** Ancient people who lived in what we now call Scotland

**trebuchet** A huge weapon (catapult) used to throw rocks in wars

**Londinium** The Latin name for London when it was a Roman city



Augustus Caesar, the first Roman Emperor



The Romans made straight roads

The Romans built Britain's first towns London (Londinium), Colchester & St Albans were the biggest

The Romans spoke and wrote in Latin and our language is based on Latin

The Romans came from Rome, a city in Italy and invaded Britain to find slaves and metals like silver and lead



Emperor Julius Caesar was the first Roman general who invaded Britain in 55BC, battles were won but then the Romans left

In 43AD the Romans successfully invaded Britain. Claudius was Emperor of Rome. The Romans stayed until 410 AD



In AD 61 Queen Boudicca led the Iceni in a revolt against the Romans in Britain. It failed and she died soon after

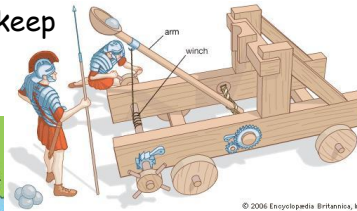
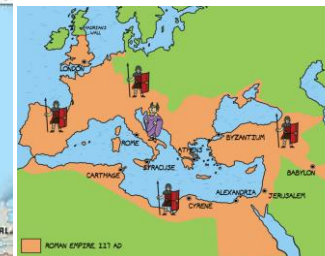


A centurion helmet

The Roman army was made up of groups of soldiers called legions. There were over 5,000 soldiers in a legion.

Only men could be in the Roman army. A centurion oversaw 80 men

Hadrian's wall was built to mark the boundary of the Roman Empire to keep out the Picts and Scots



A catapult was a weapon used to fire rocks in battles at buildings and over walls



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villa	A Roman country house
mosaic	A picture made from hundreds of coloured stones
gladiator	A man who fought to entertain people
chariot	A cart pulled by horses used for racing
hypocaust	Ancient Roman central heating system with underground furnace and tile flues to distribute the heat.

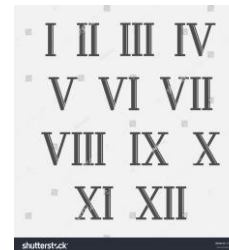
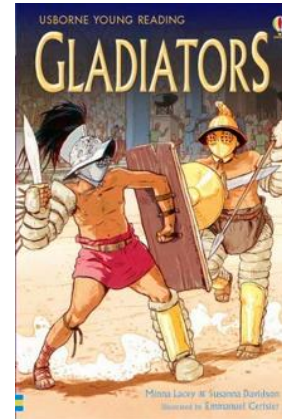
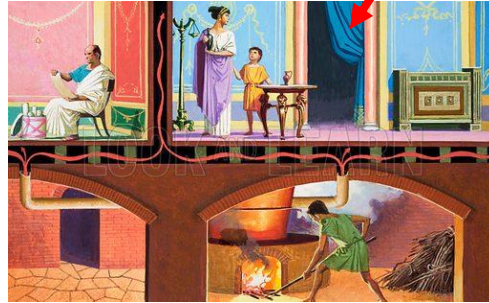
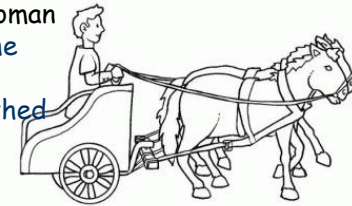
The Romans decorated their houses with mosaics



The Romans worshipped gods. Jupiter was King of the gods

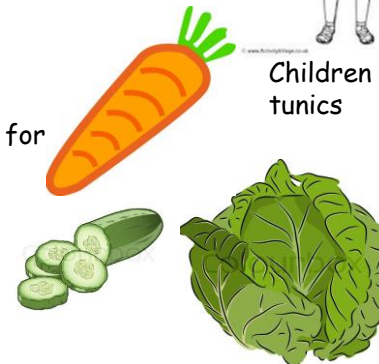


- Chariot racing was a popular sport driven usually by slaves
- The Roman slaves would also help dress the family
- dry them after they have bathed
- clean a villa
- wash clothes
- Prepare the day's meals
- serve food and drink

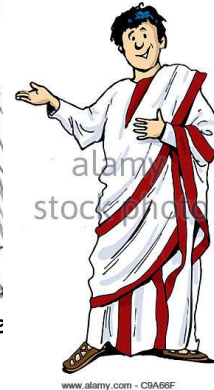


Roman numerals used for counting

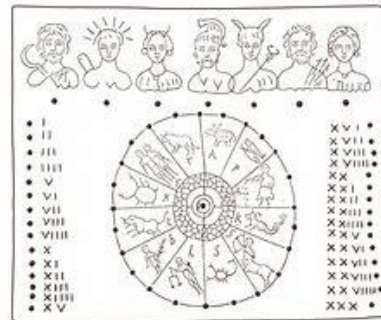
The Romans brought new food to Britain



Children wore simple tunics



Important Romans wore a long robe called a toga



The Romans gave us the Calendar and the months are named after Roman gods and rulers. July is named after Julius Caesar

The Romans loved washing and bathing

People went to the public baths for entertainment or just to get clean. Some people went to the public baths to meet friends. Large bath houses had restaurants games rooms snack bars and even libraries.

The Romans left Britain in 410AD because their homes in Italy were being attacked by fierce tribes and every soldier was needed