

The Roman Empire



Key Word	Definition
Empire	Large areas of land ruled over by a single ruler
Emperor	The leader of an empire
Caesar	Roman title meaning the same as Emperor
Civilization	The term used to describe the stage of human, social and cultural development and organization that is considered to be very advanced
Rebellion	An act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.
Taxes	Money people pay to the government
Legion	The largest unit in the Roman army which contains 5000 men
Legionary	A soldier in the Roman army
Archaeology	The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the study of artefacts and other physical remains.
Legacy	Something left or handed down



The testudo formation

Britain had been invaded twice before AD43, both times by Julius Caesar who was unsuccessful.

Because Claudius was afflicted with a limp and slight deafness due to sickness at a young age, his family ostracized him and excluded him from public office.

Only men could join the army.

The Roman army was made up of 20 legions. That means there were 100,000 legionaries.

Britain was an attractive target for Rome because of its material wealth—particularly its mines and slaves.

The Romans ruled in Britain until 410AD

In 61AD, Boudicca's husband died and she became leader of the Iceni tribe. She disagreed with roman rule and led a rebellion against them.

Claudius invaded Britain with 50,000 legionaries. Some of the battles lasted for 2 days.

When the Romans invaded Britain, they built roads to make it faster for their soldiers to get around.

Colchester was the Roman capital of Britain.

