


What has been the impact of the Roman Empire on Britain?


- Where did the Roman Empire begin?
- What are Roman Roads and when were they built?
- Who was Boudica?
- What is Hadrian's Wall?
- What were the Roman Baths?
- What are Roman Mosaics and how were they used?

<p><b>Roman Empire</b> The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.</p>	<p><b>Emperor</b> The ruler of an empire.</p>
<p><b>Celts</b> People living in Britain</p>	<p><b>Empire</b> A set of lands or regions that are ruled by an emperor.</p>
<p><b>Iceni</b> A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.</p>	<p><b>Cavalrymen</b> Soldiers on horseback.</p>
<p><b>Legion</b> A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.</p>	<p><b>Invasion</b> To enter as an enemy, by force.</p>


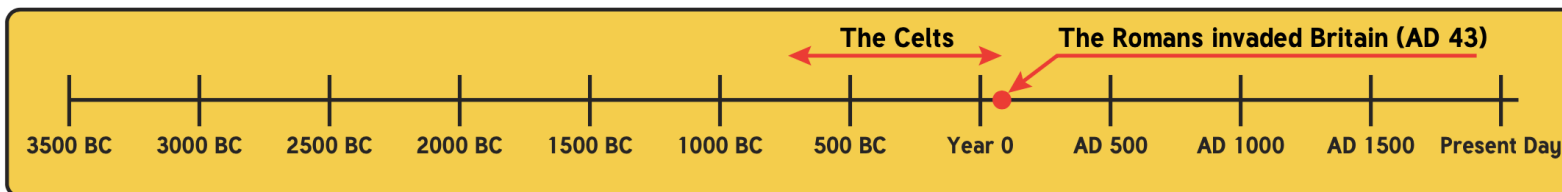
**55 BC: The First Raid**  
Julius Caesar wanted to extend his **Roman Empire** so he attempted to invade Britain but the **Celts** fought back and the Romans returned to Gallia (modern-day France).



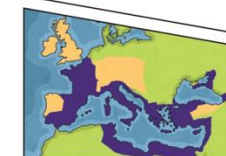
**54 BC: The Second Raid**  
Julius Caesar tried to take over Britain again. This time, he took bigger and stronger **legions** and had some success. Some British tribes were forced to pay tributes (luxury items, such as gold, slaves or soldiers) in order to carry on living how they were.



**AD 43: Invasion**  
The new **emperor**, Claudius, was determined to make more of Britain part of his **Roman Empire** and started a successful invasion. Many **Celts** realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other tribes of **Celts** continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.

Map showing the **Roman Empire** in 44 BC



Map showing the **Roman Empire** in AD 305

