

## KEY VOCABULARY:

**Centurion:** A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.

**Emperor:** The Roman leader of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.

**Gladiator:** An armed fighter who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.

**Londinium:** This was the Roman name for London.

**Conquer:** To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.

**Invade:** To enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.

**Roman baths:** A number of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socialising.

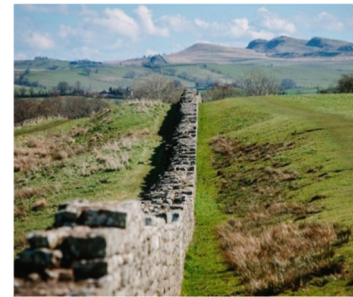
**Legionaries:** These were the elite (very best) soldiers. A legionary had to be over 17 years old and a Roman citizen.

**Auxiliaries:** This was a soldier who was not a Roman citizen. He was only paid a third of a legionary's wage.

# The Romans in Britain

## HADRIAN'S WALL

A long wall built by the Romans across the north of England. It was to keep out the Scots. It is now one of Britain's most famous tourist attractions.



## ROMAN FOOD

Romans occasionally used a spoon, but they would never use a knife and fork. Rich Romans liked to eat exotic food such as stork, roast parrot and even flamingo! Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.

A legend tells that Rome was created by two brothers, **Romulus** and **Remus** who were abandoned after they were born.

Roman Numeral	Number
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100
D	500
M	1000



When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (**Latin**); introducing coins and even introducing rabbits to our country.

The Romans army was very powerful. They had different army formations. These were: the **Turtle**, the **Wedge**, the **Orb** and the **Repel Cavalry**.



**Boudicca** was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni Tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.

**Julius Caesar** was probably the best known Roman leader. He extended the empire by invading other lands.

