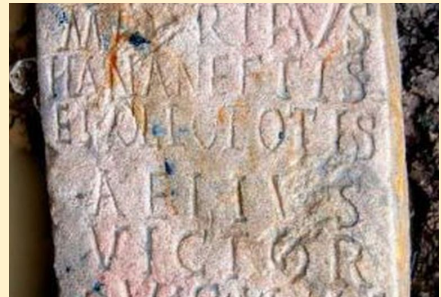


How did the Romans change life in Britain?

Places I will find out about

Castlefield
Mancumium
Rome
Eboracum
East Anglia
Deva Victrix
Colchester
Londinium
River Medlock
Vindolanda



Roman altar found in Manchester

The Roman Empire 43AD



Castlefield Fort today



Celtic Tribes

Timeline of Events

- 43 AD**: Emperor Claudius invades Britain.
- 61 AD**: Rebellion lead by Boudicca defeated.
- 78 AD**: Wales conquered.
- 79AD**: Castlefield Fort built in Mancumium.
- 84 AD**: Roman armies reach as far as the modern day city of Aberdeen.
- 122 AD**: Construction of Hadrian's Wall.
- 211 AD**: Britain divided into Upper Britain (capital London) and Lower Britain (capital York).
- 367 AD**: Beginning of raids on Roman Britain by Scots, Picts, Franks and Anglo Saxons.
- 400 AD**: Roman troops begin to be withdrawn from Britain
- 410AD**: Rome falls to the Goths.
- 449 AD**: End of Roman authority over much of Britain.
- 1906**: Francis Bruton discovers the ruins of a Roman fort in Castlefield, Manchester.

Vocabulary

Ianista - The head of a gladiator training school

Occupied - Being invaded and then ruled by a foreign power

Uprising - an act of revolt or rebellion against the ruling power

Plebian - Someone belonging to the general common people

Empire - a collection of countries ruled by a single person (an Emperor or Empress)

Vicus - A Roman settlement outside a fort, containing soldier's families

Castrum - An old Roman fort

Auxiliaries - A type of Roman soldier recruited from non-Roman tribes

Garrison - troops who stay in a town or fort to defend it

Fortifications - a wall or building constructed to be strong against attack

Amphitheatre - an oval or circular unroofed building with tiers of seats around a central arena

Raw materials the Romans wanted from Britain



lead



wood



leather



wool



gold



slaves



silver



Boudicca



Emperor Claudius



Roman Fort at Castlefield 79AD



Gladiators