

## Key concepts

### Key vocabulary

<b>Aqueduct</b>	A system of pipes designed to bring water into towns.
<b>Legionnaire</b>	A Roman soldier.
<b>Amphitheatre</b>	A stadium-like building where Romans watched entertainment.
<b>Barbarian.</b>	A name that Romans gave to people who lived outside the Roman empire.
<b>Hadrian's wall.</b>	A defensive wall built by the Romans to protect themselves against invasion by the Scots.
<b>Emperor</b>	The ruler of the Roman Empire.
<b>Latin</b>	The language spoken and written by the ancient Romans.
<b>Citizen</b>	People who had the right to vote and own property in the Roman Empire. Only men were allowed to be citizens.
<b>Britannia</b>	Roman name for the area now known as Great Britain.

<b>Empire</b>	A group of countries ruled over by a ruling power. The Roman Empire ruled from the city of Rome under an emperor between 27BC and 476AD.
<b>Slavery</b>	The system of legally owning another person and using them to work without pay. The Roman Empire employed the usage of slaves.
<b>Culture</b>	The ideas, customs, beliefs, art and attitudes of a group of people.



47 AD: Londinium (London) is founded as the capital of Roman Britain.

102 AD: Hadrian's Wall is built to protect from 'Barbarian' attacks.

360 AD: Widespread attacks on Britain by Picts, Scots and Saxons.

410 AD: Britain is no longer part of the Roman Empire.

43 AD: Roman emperor Claudius invades Britain and makes it part of the Roman Empire.

60 AD: Boudicca leads a revolt against the Romans.

312 AD: Britain, as part of the Roman Empire, is converted to Christianity by Emperor Constantine.

401 AD: Romans begin to leave Britain to defend Italy from enemy attacks.

