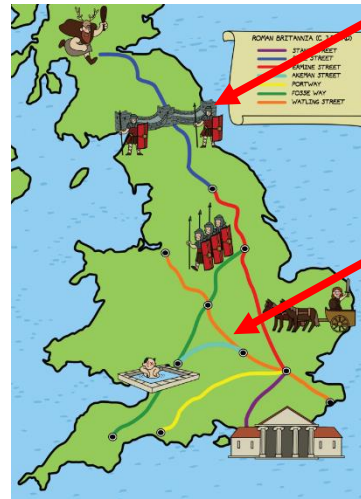


Topic Fact Sheet - Romans and Celts

Rome was founded in 753 BC by twin brothers Romulus and Remus, sons of the Roman god, Mars. Over the next thousand years, it became the capital of one of the most powerful empires in history.

Key Terms

Aqueduct	A system of pipes and channels used to bring water into the towns
Barbarian	A person who lived outside the Roman Empire, seen by the Romans as violent and uncivilised
Celts	People who lived in Europe (including Britain), who fought the Romans
Centurion (Roman)	An officer commanding about 80 legionaries
Chariot	A cart pulled by horses, used for racing
Conquer	To take control, using an army
Emperor (Roman)	The ruler (king) of an empire
Empire	A group of countries ruled over by one person, or group
Gladiator	A man who fought to entertain people
Legionaries	Roman soldiers
Onager	A weapon, like a catapult, used to fire rocks or burning tar balls during battles
Villa	A large, Roman house - some were like farms and some were like palaces



Hadrian's Wall was built to mark the boundary of the Roman Empire.

The Romans built long, straight roads. This allowed easier communication, movement of armies and transport of goods for trading.

The Roman army was split into 30 **legions**. Each legion was divided into 10 cohorts, which contained around 6 centuries of about 80 **legionaries**. Centuries were led by **centurions**.



Significant Roman Emperors:

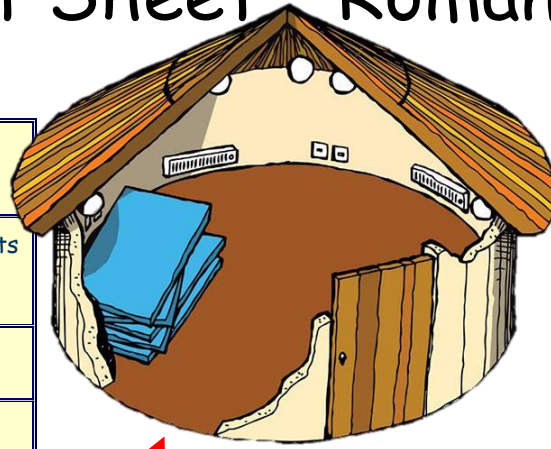
Augustus 27 BC-14 AD
 Claudius 41-54 AD
 Nero 54-68 AD
 Hadrian 117-138 AD



Topic Fact Sheet - Romans and Celts

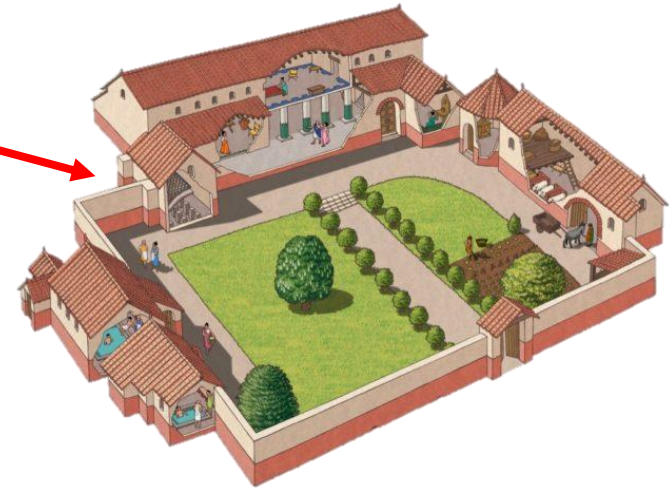
Key Dates

753 BC	The building of Rome begins
202 BC	Rome conquers territories outside of Italy and its power spreads.
130 BC	Romans conquer Greece and most of Spain.
55 BC	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain.
43 AD	Emperor Claudius successfully conquers Britain.
61 AD	Boudica rebels against the Romans
122 AD	Hadrian's Wall is built.
200 AD	Barbarians attack the Roman Empire.
410 AD	Roman rules in Britain comes to an end.



A Celtic roundhouse was made from a wooden frame, with walls made of woven branches covered with dried mud and a roof of straw.

In cities, wealthy Romans lived in large family houses. In the countryside, the rich lived in villas.



Romans loved a day out at the chariot races, or at the amphitheatre to watch gruesome animal and gladiator fights.

The Romans wanted to invade Britain because it had many raw materials that the Romans could use: lead (plumbing), wood (building), wool (clothes), corn (food)



Boudica was the queen of the Iceni tribe (a tribe of British Celts) and led a rebellion against the Romans, who had invaded Britain in 43AD.



lead

wood

wool

corn



The Romans loved washing and bathing.