

# The Roman Empire—Who were the Romans?

## History

### Growth of an empire:

The Roman army conquered countries all around the Mediterranean Sea and so the Roman Empire grew to include many neighbouring lands. It was at its largest between AD 117 and AD 200.



Roman Empire, AD 117–200

### The Roman invasion of Britain:

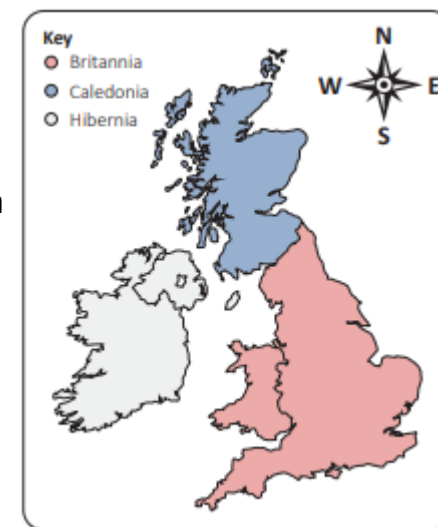
Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55 and 54 BC, but both invasions were unsuccessful. The Roman emperor, Claudius, successfully conquered Britain in AD 43.



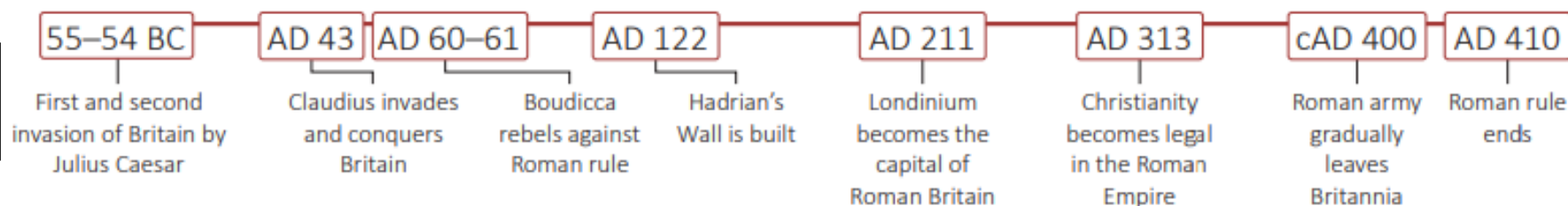
### The Roman invasion of Britain:

The Roman army spent many years, conquering Britain. After 30 years, England and Wales became part of the Roman Empire, called Britannia. Caledonia (Scotland) and Hibernia (Ireland) were never conquered by the Romans.

Romans left England in 410 because their homes in Italy were being attacked by fierce tribes and every soldier was needed back in Rome.



### Timeline of Roman Britain



## Romanisation of Britain:



### **Towns**

The Romans built towns in Britain that were similar to towns across the Roman Empire. Britons living in towns adopted a Roman lifestyle.



### **Inventions**

The Romans brought roads, aqueducts, hypocausts, public baths, toilets, money and the Latin language to Britain.



### **Londinium**

Londinium was founded near the River Thames cAD 50. It grew and became the capital of Roman Britain.



### **Christianity**

Emperor Constantine made Christianity legal in AD 313. Some people in Britannia became Christians.

## Glossary

**Century:** One hundred years.

**Conquer:** Take control by force.

**Emperor:** The person who rules an empire.



**Empire:** A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.

**Hierarchy:** A system where people or things are arranged in order of importance.

**Invasion:** Entering a country with an army.



**Kingdom:** A country or place ruled by a king or queen.



**Settle:** To stay in a place for a longer amount of time.

**Withdrawal:** The action of removing something.