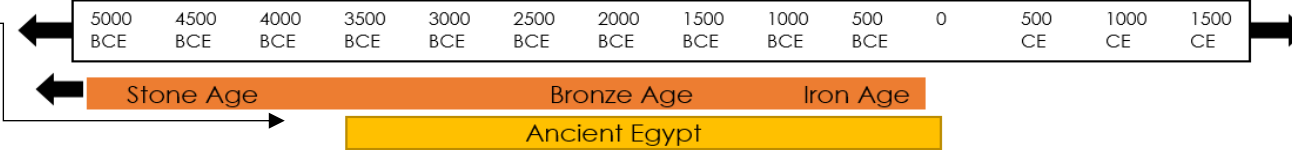


Roman Britain

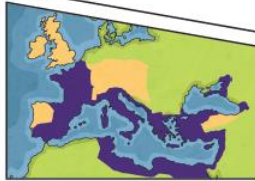
Knowledge Organiser #1 Roman Invasions and Hadrian's Wall

Timeline

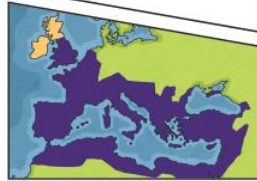


Location

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



- Roman Britain
- Anglo Saxons
- Vikings

Keeping out the Picts - Building a Wall

122 CE – The **Caledonian** tribes – Picts –that lived in the area we now call Scotland, fought battles against the Romans that had tried to take their land.

The Romans wanted to separate their land from the Picts, who kept raiding them, and so emperor Hadrian had a wall built to keep them out.

The wall was 117 km long and was well-guarded with castles, forts, turrets, barracks for the soldiers to live in and even had bathhouses and hospitals along it.

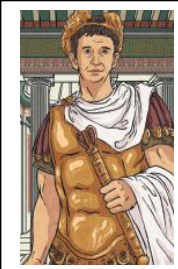
Some ruins of the wall can be seen today. Archaeologists have found many Roman items and have even discovered letters written on wood. Included in the letters found at Vindolanda is an invite to a party and writings that show how much the Romans hated the weather in northern Britain.

Invasion – Here come the Romans



55 BCE - The First Raid – Julius Caesar wanted to extend his Roman **Empire** and so he attempted to invade Britain. The **Celts** fought back and the Romans retreated to Gallia (modern-day France).

54 BCE – The Second Raid – Julius Caesar tried to take over Britain again. He took over bigger and stronger **legions** of soldiers and had some success. Some tribes were forced to pay **tributes** (taxes) so that they could continue living as they were.



43 CE – The Third Raid – The new **emperor**, Claudius, was determined to add Britain to the empire and was successful. Many Celtic tribes realised the power of this Romans army and agreed to pay them taxes and obey their laws. Other tribes continued to fight and so the Romans never gained total control of Britain.



Main events



Conflict



Artefacts



Conflict

Vocabulary: **empire** – all the countries ruled over by one nation, usually taken over by force **emperor** – ruler of an empire **Celts** – tribes and cultures originally from areas of northern Europe such as Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Cornwall and northern France **legion**– a large military unit of the Roman army – about 4,200 soldiers and 300 cavalry (on horses) **tributes** – taxes paid to the Romans