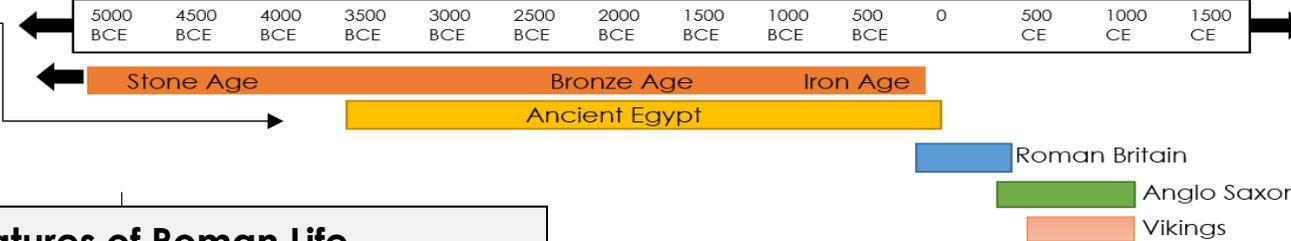


Roman Britain

Knowledge Organiser #2 Boudicca's Rebellion and Features of Roman Life

Timeline



Some features of Roman Life

The Romans built elaborately designed **communal** baths where citizens would gather to socialise and relax. Some Roman baths can still be seen today – the city of Bath is one such example, named after its famous Roman baths.



The Romans were famous for building long, straight roads. These were used to transport goods, send messages and **legions** of soldiers around the empire. Some of these roads can be seen today even though they are 2,000 years old.

Some Roman Gods

Jupiter – King; **Neptune** – sea; **Apollo** – Sun; **Pluto** – underworld; **Mars** – war; **Cupid** – love; **Saturn** – time/wealth; **Bacchus** – wine and fertility; **Vulcan** – fire

Romans believed in many gods that controlled their lives. Later on, Romans adopted Christianity as their religion when Emperor Constantine **converted** and signed a decree in 313CE to legally allow Christianity.

Rebellion – The Celts fight back



In around 60 CE (AD), the Roman **governor** in Britain, Paulinus decided that the Iceni tribe should start paying **taxes**. Led by Queen Boudicca, the tribe **rebelled** and formed an army to fight

When the Roman army moved over to Wales to fight, **Boudicca** took her army to attack the Roman town of Colchester and destroy it. After fighting there, her army moved on to St. Albans and then on to London. The Iceni destroyed these towns too.



The Roman army began to move further south and the Iceni tribes moved north to fight them. There were around 80,000 Celts but the organisation and skill of the 1,200 Roman army defeated them and thousands of the Iceni died in battle. The Romans in Britain had survived.



Society



Artefacts



Beliefs



Main events



Conflict

Vocabulary: **governor** – leader acting on behalf of the emperor; **taxes** – money paid to the government by the public; **rebel (verb)** – to deliberately act against those in power; **rebel (noun)** – someone who deliberately acts against those in power; **communal** – to be used by the public; **legion** – a group of between 4,200 and 5,000 soldiers on foot and 300 cavalry (soldiers on horseback); **convert** – to adopt a new belief