

# The Romans



Photo: Hadrian's Wall.

Vocabulary	
centurion	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.
emperor	The Roman emperor was the ruler of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.
Gladiator	A gladiator was an armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.
Lundinium	This was the Roman name for London.
frontiers	borders between countries
territory:	land controlled by a ruler
dictator:	a ruler with total power over a country
sanitation	keeping places clean with a sewage system and clean water supply
resistance	fighting back against attackers
mosaics	pictures made from pieces of tile

Books
Rotten Romans- Horrible Histories

Other Information
The Colosseum, which still stands in the heart of Rome today, was built as a vast arena for the people of Rome.


Sticky Knowledge
At its most powerful, the Roman Empire spread across Europe, parts of North Africa and the Middle East.
Boudicca was a queen of the British Celtic Iceni tribe who led an uprising against the occupying forces of the Roman Empire.
The Romans brought significant changes to Britain. They built over 10,000 miles of roads and built houses, forts and temples from stone rather than wood.
The Romans also brought bathhouses, central heating and sanitation and built one of the most famous set of defences in history: Hadrian's Wall.
The primary sources from Pompeii are a significant record of what life was like in Roman towns.
When the Romans came to Britain they helped us by creating roads; a written language (which was Latin); introduced coins and even introduced rabbits to our country.