

# History

## The Celts and The Romans: How did the Romans change Britain?

### TIMELINE

#### Before 43 CE: The Iron Age

- Celts lived in Britain and made advances with iron
- Celtic tribes fought each other for control of land
- Romans tried to invade in 55 and 54 BCE and failed

#### 43 CE—410 CE: During the Roman **Invasion**

- fighting between Celts and Romans (Boudicca 60 CE)
- Romans fail to control some lands—e.g. Pict **territory**
- Romans build roads connecting important towns.

#### After 410 CE: After the Roman **Invasion**

- lives of most Celts in British countryside are unchanged
- biggest changes occurred in towns and cities
- Celtic and Roman ways of life blend such as religion

### Key Vocabulary

<b>empire</b>	A group of countries that are ruled by one leader, king or country.
<b>hierarchy</b>	People arranged in groups in order of importance. The top is the most powerful.
<b>Invasion</b>	An attack from an army trying to conquer (take over) the land.
<b>rebellion</b>	An action against a leader or rules, especially when they are seen as unfair.
<b>settlement</b>	A place where a group of people have decided to live.
<b>society</b>	A community of people who live together following the same rules and values.
<b>territory</b>	An area of land.

### Who were the Celts?

The Celts lived in Europe over 2000 years ago.

#### society and rule



Celtic society was a **hierarchy**:

- 1) rulers
- 2) druids, warriors, craftsmen
- 3) farmers
- 4) slaves

#### settlements



- lived in hillforts: towns built inside wooden walls circling a hill.
- hillforts helped protect from attacks
- homes made of wood, straw and mud

#### warriors



- fierce and skilled fighters
- carried iron swords and wooden shields
- painted in a blue dye called woad

### Who were the Romans?

The Roman **empire** spanned across parts of Europe, Asia and Africa.

#### society and Rule



Romans had a similar **hierarchy** to Celts. Unlike in Celtic **society**, women were not treated as equally.

#### settlements



- towns were laid out in a grid and had stone walls.
- towns had running water and sewers.
- buildings made of stone and brick

#### warriors



- very organised and strict army
- carried iron swords and wooden shields
- wore armour like a uniform

### Why did the Romans invade Britain?

control and power	If the Romans control the Britons, they can stop them from supporting <b>rebellions</b> from other Celts in their <b>empire</b> in Europe.
precious metals	Britain had lots of metals including iron, lead, copper, silver and gold. The Romans could make useful items out of these metals.
other resources	Farmland was needed to grow crops and animals to feed their growing empire. Slaves could be captured and sold.

### Who was Boudicca?

- married to the chief of the Iceni (Celtic tribe)
- he died and she became queen but the Romans tried to take control
- led a **rebellion** against the Romans in 60 CE, uniting many Celtic tribes
- succeeded at first but the Romans had a large army and defeated her **rebellion**

