



The Romans put an end to Celt rule by invading Britain. They came from Italy and invaded in search of treasure, wealth and land. They were orderly and disciplined and the Celts were not.

Roman Roads

The Romans were famous for their long, straight roads. Thanks to these roads, troops could be quickly moved from one place to another. They were also better links between places which was good for trading. The Emperor had more control as messages could be sent quickly and supplies could be sent to different areas of the country.

Boudicca

She was the queen of the Iceni. When her husband died, he left half of Britain to her and the other half to Emperor Nero in order to ensure peace and prosperity between both. However, soon after his death, the Romans started to attack the Britons, asking them to pay taxes for living in those lands.

Boudicca and another 80,000 Celts fought against them and lost the battle. This was the beginning of



Romans vs Celts

Even though Celts were ferocious warriors in battle, Romans were so well-trained that they were almost undefeatable.

The likes and hobbies between both civilisations varied quite a lot. Even the food they ate or the places they lived in were completely different.



Celtic Roundhouses

Linking to our D&T structures unit, we learnt in more depth about Celtic Round houses. Their structure, their appearance, their design.

The materials used to be built, why they were chosen and where they might have gotten them from.

Key Vocabulary

Legions - An army unit in ancient Rome that was made up of soldiers on foot and on horseback.

Emperor - The male ruler of an empire.

Roundhouse - A round building where Celts used to live in.

Invade - To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.

Resources - All of a country's wealth and its ways of producing wealth.

Empire - A group of nations or peoples under one ruler or government.