**2. Roman Britain (43 AD -- 440s)**

(lecture worksheet)

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| **Important dates:** | **55 and 54 BC (Caesar’s campaigns), 43 AD (Claudius’s campaign), 60 (Boudicca’s revolt), 121 (Hadrian’s Wall started), 367 (year of attacks by Picts, Scoti, Attacotti and Saxons), 410 (request for assistance by Britions to Emperor Honorius), between 446 and 454 (final appeal by Britons to Rome for help)** |
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| **Names & Places:** | **G. I. Caesar, Claudius, Boudicca, Hadrian, Antonine, G. I. Agricola, Emperor Honorius, Trinovantes (Celtic tribe), Iceni (Celtic tribe), Catuvellauni (Celtic tribe), Picts, Scots, Aattacoti, Richborough, Colchester, the River Humber, the River Severn, Firth of Forth, Firth of Clyde, Barbarians, Hadrian’s Wall, Britannia, Verulanium (now St. Albans), Wroxeter, Gloucester, Leicester, Chester, Sulis Minerva, Mithras** |
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| **Vocabulary:** | **campaign, to launch a conquest, to put up resistance, rebellion (revolt), prestige, punitive, natural resources, to receive surrender, to accept friendship, to impose annual tribute (or tax), client kingdom, to withdraw an army, romanization, *coloniae, municipia, civitas,* villa, legion, governor, commander-in-chief, procurator, to collect taxes, Christianity, to worship gods and goddesses, temple** |

**Exam questions:**

1. Outline milestones in the Roman military conquest of Britain and explain how the province was established, administered and defended throughout the Roman occupation of the island. (Include references to Caesar’s campaigns, Claudius’s invasion, conquest of the north, defence against the tribes in the north.)

1. Describe the lifestyle and culture of the Romans and Romanised Celts living in Britain’s towns as well as the countryside. (Include references to types of towns, languages spoken in the province, the economy, role of religion, Roman architecture, etc.)
2. What do you know about Hadrian’s Wall? (Include references to the historical background, walls’ architectural components, examples of important sites, wall’s military functions, life in its vicinity.)