

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Ancient Britain's Roman Heritage



The Romans invaded _____ in 43 AD, marking the beginning of a new era. They introduced _____ that connected cities and towns across the landscape. The concept of _____ was also brought by the Romans, leading to the foundation of _____ like London and Bath. In these urban centers, the Romans built _____, which became social and health centers. They also introduced the _____ system, which laid the foundation for British law. Education saw advancements as the Romans established _____, enhancing literacy and knowledge. The _____ language, although not replacing the local tongues, left a lasting imprint on the English language. Roman _____ influenced British building styles, evident in the use of arches and domes. The _____ benefited from Roman innovations in agriculture and trade. Defense structures like _____ were constructed to protect against invasions. Despite their _____ around 410 AD, the Roman legacy lives on, influencing British _____, infrastructure, and social systems.

Hadrian's Wall

legal

baths

cities

culture

Latin

roads

departure

economy

architecture

Britain

places

schools