

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Exploring Hadrian's Wall



In ancient times, the _____ constructed a massive wall stretching across the north of England. Named Hadrian's _____, it was built to protect the Roman Empire from the _____, tribes from what is now Scotland. Emperor _____ ordered its construction in AD 122, aiming to assert Roman authority and control movements. The wall, made of _____ and turf, spanned about 73 miles from coast to coast. Along it, every Roman mile housed a _____, known as a milecastle, providing shelter for soldiers. Between these, there were two _____ used for observation and signaling. Larger _____ were also spaced along the wall, housing garrisons of up to 1,000 _____. These forts supported settlements that included markets, _____, and temples, contributing to a vibrant frontier society. Hadrian's Wall also served as a customs post to regulate trade and collect _____, illustrating its role in economic control. Over the years, the wall's military _____ declined, but it remained a symbol of Roman _____ prowess and a physical mark of the empire's northern boundary. Today, it is a UNESCO World _____ site, attracting visitors from around the world interested in its history and the stunning landscapes of northern _____.

England Picts Hadrian stone soldiers engineering forts Wall
importance turrets Romans fortlet taxes Heritage baths