

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Latin Influence in Ancient Britain



The _____ invaded Britain in 43 AD, marking the beginning of a new era. They brought with them their _____, Latin, which influenced the local Celtic languages. Over time, Latin became the language of administration, _____, and the elite. The Romans constructed roads, _____, and public baths, embedding their architectural style across Britain. Many of these structures, like the Hadrian's _____, still stand today as a testament to their engineering prowess. Latin also left its mark on the English _____, with many Latin words being absorbed into English. The _____ played a significant role in preserving Latin, as it was the language of the liturgy and _____. After the Roman withdrawal in the 5th century, Latin continued to influence Britain through the _____ missionaries who reintroduced the language. Schools established by the church taught _____, making it a cornerstone of education. This period laid the groundwork for the _____, where a revival of Latin texts sparked new thinking and _____. Even today, Latin phrases and roots are common in the _____ language, showing the enduring impact of the Romans on British _____ and language.

- discoveries
- Christian
- Wall
- Romans
- church
- scholarship
- Latin
- vocabulary
- buildings
- English
- Renaissance
- law
- culture
- language