

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Latin and Roman Britain



The _____ invaded Britain in 43 AD, making Latin the official language of governance and education. This _____ was used in legal documents, inscriptions, and to some extent in daily _____ among the Roman settlers and the local elite. Latin also influenced the development of the _____ language, contributing many words and expressions that are still in use today. In _____, children learned to read and write in Latin, ensuring that the language's influence would _____ through British society for centuries to come. The use of Latin began to _____ with the Roman withdrawal from Britain in the early 5th century, but its impact remained. _____ services and religious texts continued to use Latin, preserving its status as a language of _____ and authority. Over time, Latin played a crucial role in the _____ of the English language, with many Latin words being _____ into English vocabulary. The Roman occupation introduced advanced _____, such as roads and baths, which further facilitated the spread of Latin _____ and language. Despite the eventual fall of the Roman Empire, the legacy of Latin in Britain _____, influencing legal terminology, scientific nomenclature, and educational _____.

- absorbed
- curricula
- schools
- infrastructure
- formation
- Romans
- English
- culture
- language
- Church
- decline
- communication
- knowledge
- endured
- permeate