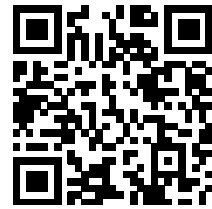


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Roman Conquest and Ancient Britain



Long ago, the _____ invaded Britain, bringing with them a new era of change and development. Before their arrival, Britain was inhabited by _____ tribes, known for their fierce warriors and complex societies. In 43 AD, Emperor _____ launched a massive invasion to bring Britain into the Roman Empire. The Roman army, with its disciplined _____ and advanced tactics, quickly established control over the southern parts of Britain.

They built a network of _____ that connected cities and military forts across the land, facilitating the movement of troops and _____. These roads were so well constructed that some are still in use today. The Romans also introduced new _____ techniques, which increased food production and supported a growing _____.

In addition to farming, the Romans developed _____ operations to extract valuable resources like lead and silver from the British _____. This not only enriched the Roman Empire but also created a bustling economy in Britain. The establishment of _____, theaters, and temples in British cities like Bath and London showed the cultural influence of Rome. Latin became the _____ of administration and education, although local languages and traditions continued to flourish in rural _____.

The Romans defended their British territory by constructing the Hadrian's _____ in the north, to keep out the Picts and other tribes. This massive wall, stretching across the width of _____, was a marvel of engineering and a symbol of Roman power. However, over time, the _____ hold on Britain weakened. By the early 5th century, as the Roman Empire faced crises on multiple _____, troops were withdrawn from Britain to defend other parts of the empire. This left Britain vulnerable to _____ and eventually led to the end of Roman rule, but the legacy of their occupation shaped British _____ for centuries to come.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|----------|---------|---------------|----------|------------|--------|---------|------|
| Roman | baths | attacks | Britain | communication | roads | areas | fronts | society | Wall |
| agricultural | Celtic | Claudius | mining | soldiers | language | population | Romans | earth | |