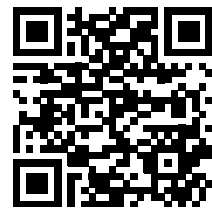


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Roman Forts in Britain



In ancient times, the _____ built forts across Britain to secure their empire. These forts were not just military camps; they were symbols of _____ and control. Every fort had a commander who was responsible for maintaining order and overseeing the soldiers. The _____ of these forts were incredibly strong, designed to protect against invasions and _____. Inside the fort, there were barracks for the soldiers, granaries for _____ storage, and workshops for weapon and armor repair. The _____ connecting the forts were equally important, facilitating the movement of _____ and communication across the territory. One of the most famous forts was Hadrian's _____, which marked the northern boundary of the Roman Empire in _____. This wall was not just a physical barrier but a statement of the limit of Roman _____. The impact of Roman forts on Britain was significant, influencing the local _____, architecture, and even the English language. Many of these ancient _____ have been excavated, revealing artifacts that tell stories of daily life in the Roman _____. Today, these sites are visited by thousands, eager to learn about the history and _____ of Roman Britain.

structures

legacy

rebellions

troops

Wall

power

economy

Britain

Romans

food

army

walls

expansion

roads