

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Roman Influence in Britain



The _____ first invaded Britain in 55 BC, a historical event that marked the beginning of a profound influence on British culture and infrastructure. Under the leadership of Julius _____, the Roman forces made their initial incursion, although they did not establish a permanent presence until the reign of Emperor _____ in AD 43. One of the most notable Roman contributions to Britain was the construction of a vast network of _____, which facilitated trade and military movements. These roads often formed the basis for modern British roadways. In addition to infrastructure, the Romans introduced advanced _____ techniques, which significantly boosted productivity. Roman _____, renowned for their intricate design and public utility, became centers of social life in many British towns. The Romans also left a lasting impact on British _____, as seen in the remains of villas, forts, and walls, including the famous Hadrian's _____, built to protect Roman Britain from northern tribes. Roman _____ and governance provided a foundation for British legal systems, introducing concepts like trial by jury. The Romans also influenced the British _____, with Latin leaving its mark on English vocabulary. Despite their many contributions, the Romans eventually withdrew from _____ around AD 410, a move that led to the end of Roman Britain and the beginning of a new chapter in British history. The _____ of the Romans in Britain, however, continued to be felt for centuries, shaping aspects of British _____, culture, and physical landscape.

Wall	Claudius	baths	roads	architecture	agricultural	language	legacy
law	Britain	society	Romans	Caesar			