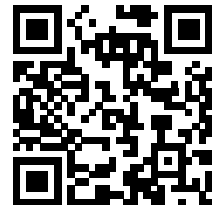


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The Impact of Ancient Rome on Britain



The Roman Empire extended its _____ over Britain for nearly 400 years, from 43 AD to 410 AD. This period marked a significant transformation in the _____, culture, and administrative structures of Britain. The Romans introduced their _____ system, which was organized and systematic. In the heart of their governance was the concept of _____ and order, ensuring peace and stability across the Empire. Towns and cities flourished under Roman rule, with _____ becoming a prominent center of trade and administration. The Romans built _____ that connected cities and towns, facilitating trade and military movements. These _____ were so well constructed that some are still in use today. The Roman military presence in Britain was strong, with _____ scattered across the country to protect against invasions and rebellions. Education and _____ saw an upswing as the Romans established schools and promoted learning. The introduction of _____ as a standardized medium of exchange boosted the economy and facilitated trade. Roman Britain was a melting pot of _____, with the local Celtic population mingling with Roman settlers. This cultural fusion is evident in the _____ left behind, which include Roman baths, villas, and temples. The impact of Roman governance and culture has left a lasting _____ on Britain, influencing its language, law, and infrastructure.

- landscape
- artifacts
- law
- roads
- forts
- coins
- London
- literacy
- roads
- cultures
- influence
- governance
- legacy