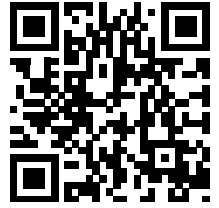


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The Roman Military Might in Britain



The _____ were known for their exceptional military skills and strategies. When they set their sights on _____ in 55 BC, it marked the beginning of a new era. The initial invasion was led by Julius _____, but it took nearly a century before Rome could firmly establish control. The Roman military was not just about _____; it included engineers, architects, and planners who helped in constructing roads, forts, and _____. These infrastructures facilitated the movement of troops and enhanced _____ across the vast Roman Empire. One of the most significant constructions was Hadrian's _____, built to protect the Roman province from the northern tribes. The _____ stationed in Britain were a mix of local recruits and soldiers from other parts of the empire, showcasing Rome's _____ to integrate diverse cultures into its military. Life in the military was strict and disciplined, teaching _____ such as loyalty and courage. The Roman presence in Britain had a profound impact on the local _____, introducing Roman laws, languages, and customs. The _____, who were the original inhabitants of Britain, experienced significant changes in their way of life. Despite occasional _____, the Roman military managed to maintain peace and order for several centuries. Their influence is still evident today in modern British _____, infrastructure, and language. This blend of military might and cultural integration illustrates the complexity of Rome's _____ in Britain.

Caesar culture society cities Britain values Romans legacy
communication legions Wall rebellions ability Celts soldiers