

# ROMANS

True or False?

## Match the definition!

- |                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. 43AD                | A. A network of straight roads connecting forts and towns from London to York.                    |
| 2. Emperor Constantine | B. A place where Romans could go to watch Gladiators do battle.                                   |
| 3. Legionnaires        | C. A common feature used in homes and villas as a sign of wealth and importance.                  |
| 4. Mosaics             | D. Emperor who converted to Christianity which then became the main religion of the Roman Empire. |
| 5. Roman roads         | E. The name used to describe the Roman army.  |
| 6. Hadrian's Wall      | F. The year of the first successful Roman Invasion of Britain.                                    |
| 7. Boudicca            | G. A five-metre-high wall built across Britain to mark the Northern Boundary                      |
| 8. Amphitheatre        | H. Queen of the Iceni who led an uprising against the Romans.                                     |



- Hadrian's Wall took over 12 years to construct.
- Claudius brought a mouse with him when he entered Colchester.
- Many Roman coins had the heads of leaders on them.
- Boudicca poisoned herself rather than be captured by the Romans.
- Romans would visit the baths to wash their clothes.
- The Romans gave us the calendar that is used today.
- Most of the months of the year and planets in our solar system are named after Roman Gods.
- Romans built the first central heating system.
- A slave could never become a free person.
- Julius Caesar was liked by the people of Rome and his senators.

  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  


## Fill in the gaps

Roman \_\_\_\_\_ were strong and tough, they fought hard and every time the army \_\_\_\_\_ they had to do so wearing heavy \_\_\_\_\_ and carrying lethal \_\_\_\_\_. Citizens of Rome fought as \_\_\_\_\_. Roman armies were also excellent in \_\_\_\_\_ and worked together as a team, using troop formations like the \_\_\_\_\_. Once they had taken control of most of Western Europe the Romans went on to invade \_\_\_\_\_, to claim its natural resources such as tin, silver and \_\_\_\_\_. Julius Caesar attempted to invade Britain twice in 55BC and 54BC but was stopped both times by \_\_\_\_\_ tribes.

**marched**   **armour**   **soldiers**   **legionaries**  
**battle**   **Britain**   **turtle**   **Celtic**   **gold**   **weapons**

## Word Search

Y	J	N	H	J	D	Q	S	R	O	M	X	R	L	C
H	A	D	R	I	A	N	S	W	A	L	L	Y	E	C
C	O	H	N	W	B	S	R	O	A	D	S	I	G	B
X	V	V	B	I	I	O	D	H	N	D	E	T	I	J
N	U	M	E	R	A	L	U	C	Q	L	R	A	O	Q
K	T	L	Q	Y	G	P	T	D	M	V	K	L	N	X
A	C	Z	C	E	N	T	U	R	I	O	N	Y	F	I
Q	L	N	B	H	K	N	H	Y	T	C	M	S	V	L
Q	X	Q	E	M	P	I	R	E	D	C	C	H	L	Z
A	C	L	A	U	D	I	U	S	O	F	I	A	V	M
R	S	J	N	B	E	E	U	E	M	P	E	R	O	R
M	A	Q	U	E	D	U	C	T	A	Z	D	O	C	J
O	X	J	Z	N	C	A	R	V	I	L	L	A	K	T
U	Z	J	Z	C	A	E	S	A	R	X	Y	W	R	X
R	H	T	L	Y	M	O	S	A	I	C	U	X	L	S

Hadrianswall  
 Roads  
 Aqueduct  
 Empire  
 Legion  
 Mosaic  
 Boudicca  
 Armour  
 Caesar  
 Emperor  
 Centurion  
 Villa  
 Italy  
 Claudius  
 Numeral

