

55–54 BC

First and second invasion of Britain by Julius Caesar

AD 43

Claudius invades and conquers Britain

AD 60–61

Boudicca rebels against Roman rule

AD 122

Hadrian's Wall is built

AD 211

Londinium becomes the capital of Roman Britain

AD 313

Christianity becomes legal in the Roman Empire

cAD 400

Roman army gradually leaves Britannia

AD 410

Roman rule ends

### The Romans Came to Britain!

Julius Caesar tried to invade Britain in 55 BC and again in 54 BC, but couldn't conquer it.

### Claudius Takes Over

In 43 AD, the Roman emperor Claudius successfully conquered most of Britain. Britannia is Born



### The Romans called conquered Britain "Britannia."

They spent many years fighting to control all of England and Wales, which took about 30 years. Scotland (Caledonia) and Ireland (Hibernia) were never conquered by the Romans.

### Roman Towns Appear

The Romans built towns in Britain that looked like towns in other parts of their empire. Some Britons who lived in these towns started living like the Romans.



### Founding of Rome



There are two stories about how Rome was founded. Mythical story: Romulus, son of the god Mars, founded Rome on April 21, 753 BC. Historical story: Historians believe Rome started as small villages that joined together over time.

### Ruling Rome

Ancient Rome was ruled in three different ways:  
Kingdom (753–509 BC) by a king  
Republic (509–27 BC) by two consuls and a senate  
Empire (27 BC–476 AD) by an emperor



### Roman Army

The Roman army was very strong and well-organized. Soldiers were well-trained and wore armor and carried swords and spears. After winning battles, they built forts, towns, roads, and bridges.



<b>absolute power</b>	Complete authority to make decisions.
<b>aqueduct</b>	A channel for carrying water, normally in the form of a bridge across a valley or other gap.
<b>consul</b>	One of two men who held the highest position in the senate of the Roman Republic.
<b>empire</b>	A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.
<b>hierarchy</b>	A system where people or things are arranged in order of importance.
<b>hypocaust</b>	A system of underfloor heating invented by the ancient Romans.
<b>Roman citizen</b>	A person who had privileges and protection from the Roman state.
<b>Romanise</b>	To become Roman.
<b>Romano-British culture</b>	The culture that was created in Britannia after the Roman invasion.

# Emperors and Empires