

Celts and Romans

Iron age Celts lived in Britain from 750BC until 43AD and came from all over Europe.

Celts were part of tribes, each tribe had their own king or queen.

They were called Iron Age Celts because they discovered iron, and used it to make their weapons and household items.



Celtic Warrior

They painted their bodies with blue woad to frighten their enemies.

Their shields were covered in animal hide.

They fought with spears made from iron.



Celtic Roundhouse

The Celts lived in roundhouses made from wattle and daub, a mixture of straw, wood and mud.

A roundhouse was a large room, with a fire in the middle. The smoke would escape from a hole in the roof. It had no windows, this was to keep the heat in. The houses were built on hillforts for security.

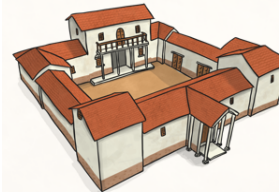
The Romans lived in Rome, a city in the centre of Italy.

The Roman Empire was controlled by the Emperor.

The Romans built big cities in Britain, for example London, public baths for example in Caerleon, roads, and canals which brought water into towns.

Roman houses

Poor Romans would live in apartments.



Rich Romans lived in Villas. They had a lot of rooms, including bedrooms, dining rooms, and gardens to entertain guests.

The villas had running water and some villas had underfloor heating.

Roman Soldier

A Roman Soldier was called a Legionary.

Cassis – a metal helmet.

Lorica – a suit of armour made of metal.

Tunica – a red tunic worn under the armour.

Scutum – a large shield made of wood and covered in leather. It was curved to protect the whole body.



Boudicca

Boudicca was queen of the Iceni tribe. She was married to Prasutagas the King.

When her husband died the Romans stole from her tribe and made the people slaves.



Boudicca started a rebellion, and led an attack against the Romans. Her army was called the Britons.

Celtic Knots



The Celts liked to make patterns with swirly lines and curves. The way they interweave makes them look like knots.

Roman Mosaics



The floors of Roman buildings were decorated with mosaics which are tiny coloured stones. The mosaics captured scenes of everyday life.

Roman Invasion

General Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55BC but was unsuccessful.

100 years later in 43AD the Romans successfully invaded Britain. The invasion was led by Emperor Claudius.

Roman numerals were numbers used by Romans.

1 - I	2 - II	3 - III	4 - IV	5 - V
6 - VI	7 - VII	8 - VIII	9 - IX	10 - X