

THE ROMANS – LEGACY

Key figures

Romulus and Remus - Mythology (founders of Rome)

Julius Caesar - an important general, politician and scholar in Ancient Rome who conquered the vast region of Gaul and was instrumental in the ending of the Roman

Republic. Augustus - Roman statesman who established the Roman Empire Claudius - Roman Emperor who conquered Briton in 43AD.



753BC - Rome was founded

59BC - Consulship of Julius Caesar

44BC - Assassination of Julius Caesar

27BC - Augustus became Emperor of Rome

43 AD - Successful invasion of Briton

410 AD - The Romans left Briton

ager	the geographical rural area (part plains, part hilly) that surrounds the city of Rome.
aqueduct	was a channel used to transport fresh water to highly populated areas.
cloaca	was one of the world's earliest sewage systems, which drained local marshes and remove the waste from the city.
Empire	an extensive group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch, an oligarchy, or a sovereign state.
Emperor	a sovereign ruler of an empire.
Roman Governor	was an official either elected or appointed to be the chief administrator of Roman law
senator	a member of a senate.
tribune	an official in ancient Rome chosen by the plebeians to protect their interests.
plebeian	a commoner.
Roman Republic	was the era of classical Roman civilization, led by the Roman people
invade	an armed force enters a country or region to occupy it.
citizen	an inhabitant of a particular town or city.
centurion	the commander of a century in the ancient Roman army.
cohort	a group of people with a shared characteristic.
infantry	soldiers marching or fighting on foot.
cavalry	soldiers who fought on horseback.
legion	a division of 3,000-6,000 men, including a complement of cavalry, in the ancient Roman army.
mercenary	a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army.