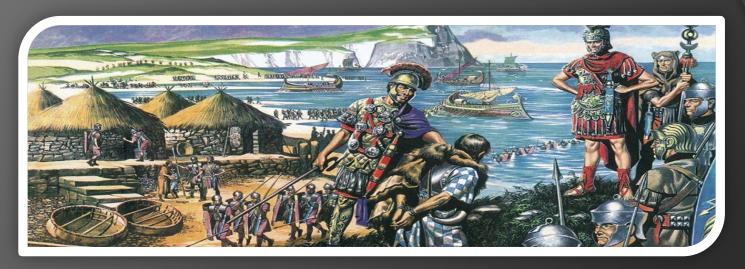
## THE ROMAN PERIOD IN ENGLISH HISTORY



- 1. Roman occupation
- 2. Roman life in Britain
- 3. Resons for disappearing of Roman Britain

### ROMAN OCCUPATION



- The Roman period in British history: <u>AD 43 AD 410</u>;
- "Britain" comes from the word "Pretani", which is the Greco-Roman word for inhabitants of Britain;
- The world was mispronounced;
- The island was called "Britannia"

#### ROMAN OCCUPATION

- 1. Julius Caesar came to Britain in 55 BC;
- 2. A Roman army occupied Britain in <u>AD 43 (40,000 soldiers)</u>;

#### **REASONS:**

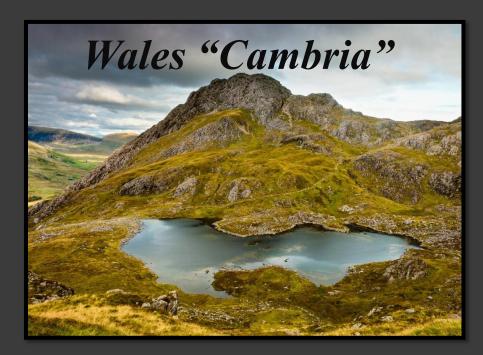
- **1.** Celtic Britain was an important food producer;
- **2.** The Romans could make use of British food for their enormous armies;
- 3. The Celts of Britain were supporting the Celts of Gaul who were the Roman's enemy.



#### ROMAN OCCUPATION

The Romans were determined to conquer the whole island, <u>BUT</u>.....

- a) The Romans settled only in the present day England and Wales "Cambria";
- b) The Romans never went to <u>Ireland</u> <u>"Hibernia"</u>;
- c) c) The Romans could not conquer "Caledonia" (Scotland) and built a Hadrian's WALL.









#### ROMAN LIFE IN BRITAIN

**Canterbury** 

and

Chelmsford





were two of the capitals

#### ROMAN TOWNS

- There were three different kinds of town in Roman Britain:
- 1)colonia (peopled by Roman settlers);
- 2) municupium (the whole population was given Roman citizenship);
- 3) civitas (were the old Celtic tribal capitals through which the Romans administered Celtic population in the countryside).

#### ROMAN ROADS

- All the Roman towns were connected by roads.
- They were so well-built that even survived through out the long British history and became the main roads of modern Britain.
- Six of these Roman roads met in London
  (Londinium 20.000 people)





### ROMAN COUNTRYSIDE



# REASONS FOR DISAPPEARING OF ROMAN BRITAIN:

- The influence was largely confined to the towns.
- In the countryside, where most people lived, farming methods had remained unchanged.
- Celtic speech continued to be dominant in the countryside.
- The Roman occupation had been a matter of colonial control rather than large –scale settlement.