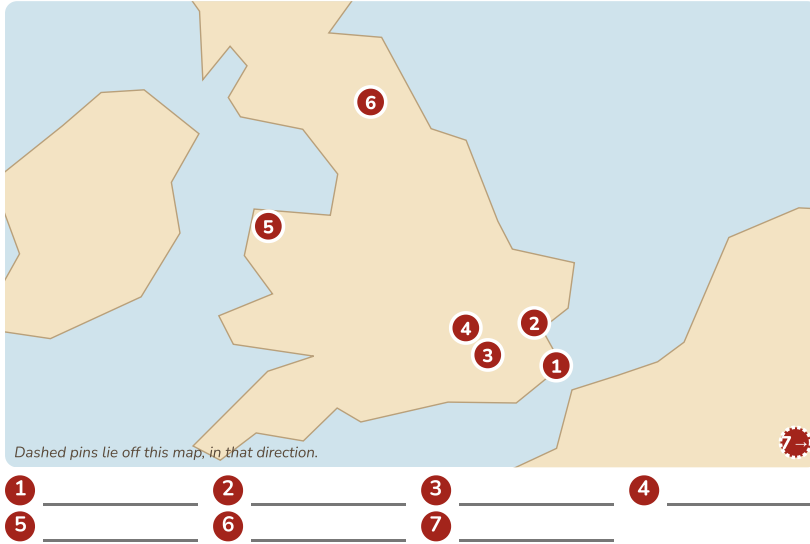




Instructions: Use the word bank to label the map. Read the Did you know? box. Number the 4 events in order, tick True or False, match each word to its meaning, then write short answers.

Word bank (places): Anglesey Camulodunum (Colchester) Hadrian's Wall Londinium Richborough Rome Verulamium

1. Label the map



Did you know?

- Emperor Claudius brought elephants to Britain to impress people.
- Boudica was queen of the Iceni tribe.
- Hadrian's Wall stretched about 73 miles across northern Britain.



A villa in Roman Britain

About this story

Britain was famous for metals like tin, silver and lead, and for grain. Its tribes traded with Gaul. In 43 AD the emperor Claudius, who needed a victory to make himself popular, sent about 40,000 soldiers under Aulus Plautius.

2. Put the events in order

Write 1 to 4 in the boxes (1 = first).

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Claudius's invasion | ☐ Caesar's visits to Britain |
| ☐ Boudica's revolt | ☐ Caratacus captured |

3. True or false?

Claudius invaded Britain in 43 AD.	☐ True	☐ False
Boudica's rebels burned Londinium.	☐ True	☐ False
Caratacus was a Roman general.	☐ True	☐ False
Hadrian's Wall was built before Claudius's invasion.	☐ True	☐ False

4. Match up

Write the letter of the right meaning in the box.

Britannia	A. Roman London.
Iceni	B. The Roman name for Britain.
Londinium	C. A Roman country house and farm.
Villa	D. Boudica's tribe in East Anglia.

5. Short answers

- Which queen led the revolt?

- What is Roman London called?

- What wall did Hadrian build?

- Explain in your own words: Why did Claudius want to invade Britain?

- Stretch: In your own words, explain why Boudica rebelled.

