

Year 3 Spring 1 Humanities – Roman Empire and its Impact on Britain

Roman soldier

A plate of armor made of metal strips tied together with leather straps protected the upper body. Although this metal jacket was heavy, the metal strips allowed the soldier some free movement. Soldiers had to help each other put on and lace up their armor.



Under his metal jacket, the soldier wore a tunic of wool.

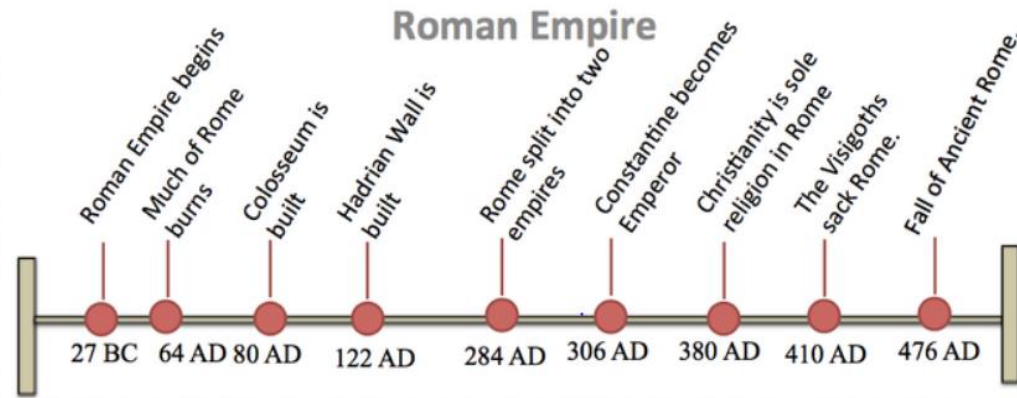
Soldiers carried metal-tipped throwing spears, short, double-edged swords, and daggers.

This belt, or apron, of leather strips protected the lower body. Heavy weights on the bottom of each strip kept the strips in place.

The soldier's rectangular shield was made of many layers of thick wood wrapped in leather with an iron rim at the top and bottom. The soldier's heavy pack held his personal gear, enough grain for about 15 days, a pick, axe, or saw, cooking utensils, and the stakes needed to build a camp.

To improve the grip of his heavy sandals, nails were driven into the underside of the soles and broken into studs.

Timeline



goblet



coin

Vocabulary

- Roman
- Boudicca
- soldier
- empire
- Celts/ Iceni
- Julius Caesar
- invaders
- legion
- emperor
- Claudius
- rebellion
- roman bath
- artefacts

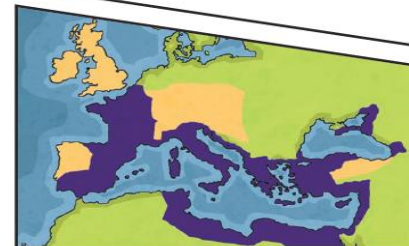


Julius Caesar



Boudicca

Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305

