

Britannia

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1. How did Romans view Britannia?

The Romans thought of Britannia as a strange and distant land.

2. What difference in the makeup of Roman and British societies led the Romans to consider the Britons less civilized?

Because the Romans had an urban -centered society and the Britons had an agricultural-centered society, the Romans failed to recognize the achievements of the Britons.

The British Tribes

3. What three things did most Celtic tribes have in common?

1. spoke the same language (Celtic)
2. used iron weapons
3. were ruled by king or queens who were advised by a council of warriors

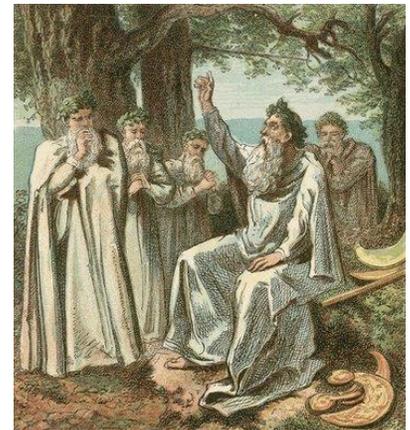
4. What characterized Celtic art?

- abstract rhythmic patterns
- spiral curves
- stylized imaginary animals



5. What was the Celtic religion like?

Celtic religion was controlled by the Druids, powerful priests who acted as judges, kept oral traditions and worshiped their gods in sacred woodlands which sometimes included human sacrifice.



Druid priests

The Roman Conquest

6. Who led the first Romans into Britannia?

Julius Caesar in 55 B.C.

7. Why did Caesar go to Britannia?

He wanted to find out whether the resources in Britannia would make it worthwhile to invade Britannia and maintain it as a province.



Caesar's invasion of Britain

8. Why did Caesar not follow through with an invasion of Britannia?

His attentions were pulled to other concerns, first in Gaul against rebelling Celtic tribes there and then to Rome against his own government.

9. Who finally invaded Britannia with the intention of making it a province?

The Emperor Claudius in 43 A.D.

10. What general led this invasion?

Aulus Plautius who also became the first governor of the new province of Britannia.

11. How did the Romans maintain control in this new province?

The Romans maintained control of these newly conquered people with a strong and sometimes brutal military force. The Roman army was financed by taxation of the Britons in the form of an annual tribute of grain and pigs.

12. What Roman governor campaigned in Scotland?

Gnaeus Julius Agricola

13. At what battle did this governor affectively put an end to Scottish resistance?

Mons Graupius

Romanization

14. According to the Roman writer Tacitus, how did Agricola attempt to create a contentment with Roman rule among the Britons?

- stopped civic corruption and abuses in taxes
- providing the Britons with the comforts of Roman civilization
- built temples, forums and Roman style housing and baths
- educated the children of the chiefs in Latin and Roman culture

15. What are some examples of assimilation of Celtic religion with their own religion?

Apollo-Maonus

Mars-Cocidius

Sulis-Minerva



Baths at Aqua Sulis

16. What other factors played a part in Romanizing the Britons.

- Latin was made the official language
- roads built initially for military use increased local trade and improved everyone's economy
- trade between Britannia and Europe increased bringing many Roman goods into the province

17. How long did the Romans remain in Britannia?

nearly 400 years

*****This is not all you need to know. Re-read the reading.*****