amphithea A place where	atre Romans went to watch gladiator fights, animal fights and executions.
	The mans well to water gladiater highes, annual highes and exceeded in
A system of pi	pes, canals, tunnels and bridges that carried water into towns.
	nans called people who didn't live in the Roman Empire.
Britannia	nans called the area now known as Great Britain.
	nans called the area now known as Scotland.
cassis A Roman helm	
Celts	who lived in England over 2000 years ago.
	officer who was responsible for 100 soldiers.
chariot	d cart pulled by horses, which was used for ancient racing and battles.
Colosseum An amphithea standing today	tre in Rome that was completed in approximately 70 AD and is still /.
emperor The leader of t	the Roman Empire.
forum A space in the	middle of a town where markets and meetings were held.

Gaul	
The nai	me Romans called the area to the north and west of Italy.
gladia	ator
	who was trained to fight other people or wild animals for public inment.
gladi	us
	an sword.
Hiber	
	me Romans called the area now known as Ireland.
invad	
	try or army that forcibly enters another country to take control of it.
invict Undefe	
	ateu.
lanist	
	erienced gladiator who trained others.
Latin	
The and	cient Roman language.
legio	n
A unit i	n the ancient Roman army of 3000 to 6000 men.
mosa	ic
	re, decoration or pattern made by arranging small pieces of coloured glass,
••••••	
pilum	1 an throwing spear.
	in unowing spear.
pugic	
A Roma	an dagger.

Roman Empi	iro
-	that was taken over by the Roman army.
Roman nume	erals ent Romans used to write numbers. For example, I means 1 and V
means 5.	
Romans	
	nt civilisation that ruled most of modern Europe for hundreds of
years.	
scutum	
A Roman shield.	
servus A slave.	
•••••	
soliloquy	
	y that the character says to themself and the audience when alone.
standard	
	an honour, which was usually a pole decorated with badges or
flags.	
taxes	
Money taken fror	m people to pay for the army, wars, palaces and roads.
via	
The Latin word fo	or road.