Project glossary

absolute power Complete authority to make decisions.
amphitheatre A large round or oval open-air theatre where gladiator fights and horse events were held.
aqueduct A channel for carrying water, normally in the form of a bridge across a valley or other gap.
artefact A human-made object that is of historical interest.
auxiliary A soldier who is not a Roman citizen.
basilica A town hall in Roman towns.
Britannia The Roman name for the area of Great Britain under Roman rule.
cause Something that results in an action.
Celt A person from western Europe who came to live in ancient Britain before the Romans.
century A group of ten <i>contubernia</i> in the Roman army.
cohort





A group of six or ten centuries in the Roman army.

conquest The act of taking control of a foreign land by force.
consequence A result or effect of an action.
consul One of two men who held the highest position in the senate of the Roman Republic.
contubernium A group of eight soldiers in the Roman army who lived and worked together.
dictator A ruler with absolute power over a country.
domūs A large stone house in a Roman town.
emperor A male ruler of an empire.
empire A group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.
equites A class of upper-class businessmen, government workers or high-ranking leaders in the Roman army.
forum The marketplace and centre of a Roman town.
hierarchy A system where people or things are arranged in order of importance.
hypocaust A system of underfloor heating invented by the ancient Romans.





insulae Small wooden houses or brick-built apartment blocks where poorer townspeople lived in Roman towns.
invasion When a foreign army enters a country by force.
kingdom An area ruled by a king.
legion A group of ten cohorts.
paganism An early religion that worships many gods.
patrician A wealthy and powerful citizen of Rome.
Pax Romana The long period of peace and stability under the Roman Empire.
Pict A person living in northern Caledonia, modern-day Scotland.
plebeian An ordinary, free citizen of Rome or a legionary soldier in the Roman army.
rebellion An act of resistance against government or authority
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senate The group of men who governed the Roman Republic.
senator A member of the Roman senate.
slave A person at the bottom of Roman hierarchy who was bought and sold by their owners and had no rights.

