

# 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 *contubernia* 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.

.....

**republic**

A country without a king or queen that is governed by elected representatives of the people.

.....

**Romanise**

To adopt Roman beliefs, technology and culture.



**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.

