



War

The roman empire is famous for having a very successful army that conquered a quarter of the world. This success was down to technology, specialist soldiers from across the empire, as well as discipline.

To be in the army, you had to be a man, over 1.7 metres tall, and be over the age of 20. They also had to be able to read and write.

You had to be very fit and healthy. The roman empire was constantly expanding, so there were lots of battles. Soldiers would have light armor, a sword, a spear, helmet and a special shield that they could link to together to make a barrier.

They signed up for 25 years in the army, and afterwards would receive a pension and some land to to farm when they retired.

Peace

Weren't always at war. 'Pax Romana' was a long time of peace. In 212 AD, all men in the empire were made citizens and given same rights as romans.

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Town	Countryside
Biggest towns had about 10,000 people. But most lived in countryside.	A lot of people still lived in the same way as the Celts, with small round house with wattle and daub.
Running water, toilets, sewers, bath house, public toilets. Some would have an Amphitheatre.	
Town council would meet in the forum in town Centre for trials, tax collection. If you were poor, you would live in a simple one room house.	
	If you were wealthy, then you would live in a villa, which would be at the Centre of lots of farmland.

Technology examples

Roads	Romans built roads across empire, making transport of goods and soldiers much easier.
Aqueducts	Brought water from mountain springs to cities to use in fountains and toilets. Rome had 11 and supplied the 1m inhabitants easily.
Onagers	Giant catapults
Ballisters	Giant crossbows.
Hypocaust	Underfloor heating for the rich.

The romans invented and used a huge range of technology For its times, it was the most advanced society on the planet, using ideas from all the countries it conquered.