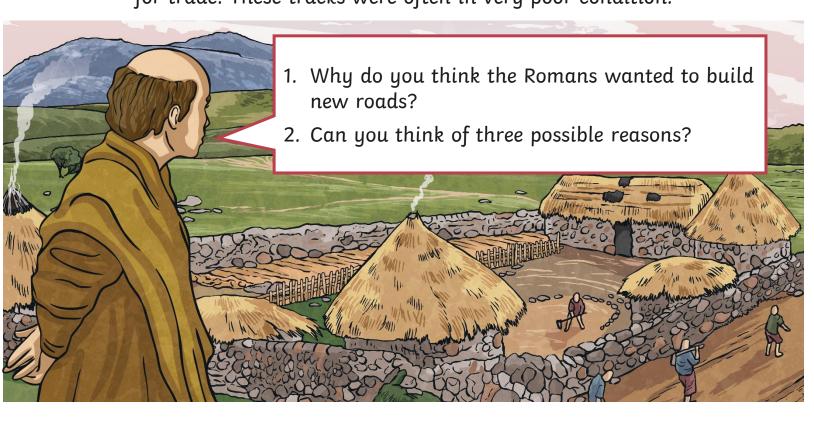




Before the Romans arrived, Britain had no proper roads. The Celts rode horses, walked and travelled in carts pulled by oxen along paths and tracks. These paths and tracks connected local farms and hamlets, and there were some longer routes for trade. These tracks were often in very poor condition.



### Roman Roads

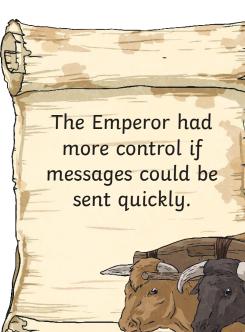


#### Why did the Romans want better roads?

Did you think of any of these reasons?



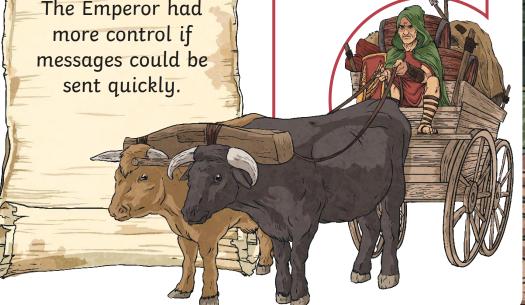
Troops could be quickly moved from one place to another.



Supplies could be sent to different areas of the country.



Better links between places was good for trading.



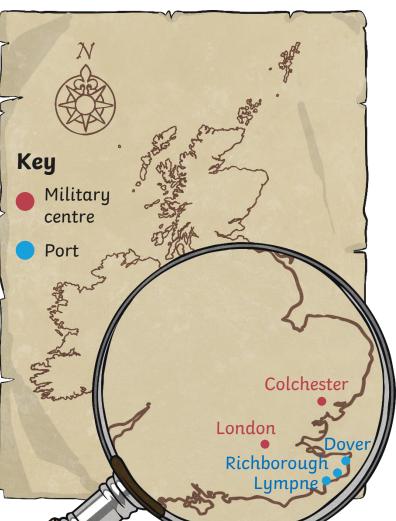
#### Roman Roads

The Romans were famous for their long, straight roads. You can still see some Roman roads today, two thousand years after they were built.









Work with your partner. Use maps to locate the places.

Why was it important for the Romans to link the military centres to the ports?

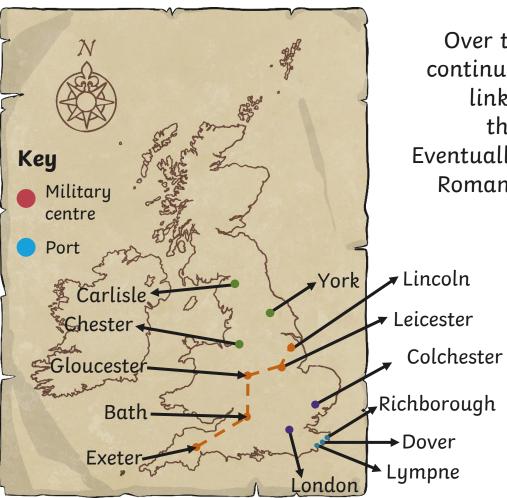






## The First Roman Roads





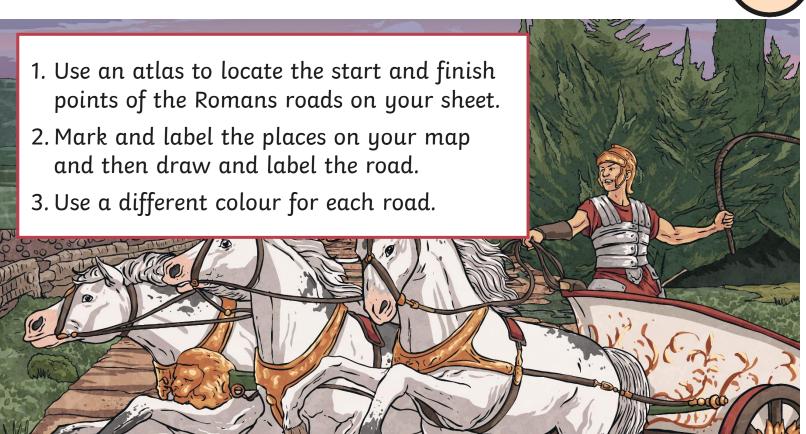
Over the years, the Romans continued to build more roads, linking to many places throughout Britain.

Eventually, around 2000 miles of Roman roads had been built.

#### **Other Routes**

- Chester to York
- London to Lincoln to York
- Chester to Carlisle
- Dover, Lympne and Richborough to London to Wroxeter





# Building the Roads

To build a Roman road, we would need to:



- Dig a large ditch the width of your road.
- Fill your ditch with a layer of rubble and a layer of stones.
- 3 Dig two smaller ditches either side.
- Cover the stones with a layer of sand or small pebbles and gravel, thicker in the middle to make a camber so that the rain will drain off into the two side ditches.
- Set a layer of smooth paving stones into the sand or gravel to make a hard surface.



Can you name the parts of this Roman road?

