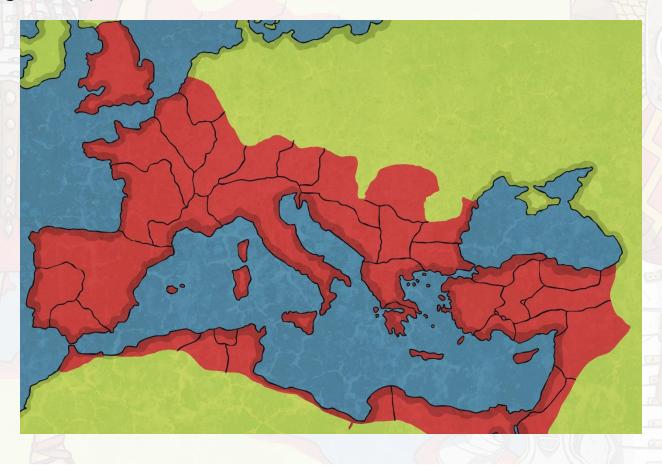




The brilliance of the Roman army was the key to Rome's success in building its empire.







## The Start of the Roman Army

In the beginning, the soldiers were the better-off citizens who were sent home at the end of the war.

The Romans copied Greek armies and fought on foot with long spears.

As Roman power grew, more and more people were made to join the army.

## How the Army Changed

As the army grew bigger, it had to fight further away from home.

Being a soldier became a full-time job, where the soldiers were highly trained and tough. They were no longer sent home at the end of a battle.







Roman soldiers were grouped into larger numbers called legions. There were about 30 of these at different times.

Legions were divided into 10 cohorts of 480 men.

Cohorts were divided into 6 centuries of about 80 men led by a centurion.

Centuries were divided into 10 groups of 8 men who shared a tent or barrack room.







## How Did You Become a Legionary?

The legions were made up of recommended Roman citizens.

Recruits had to be 25 and in the army for at least 20 years.

Legionaries were not allowed to be married whilst they were in the army.

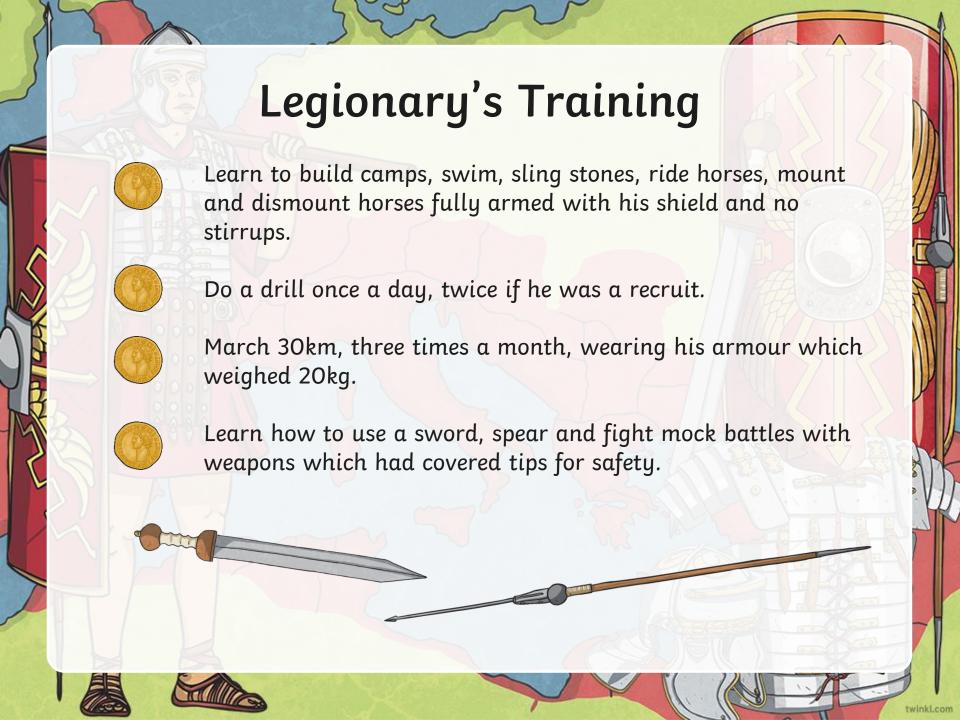


Soldiers could join as an auxiliary. Auxiliaries often had special skills such as horse riding and archery. The auxiliary soldiers would receive citizenship when they retired.









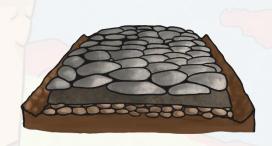
## Questions

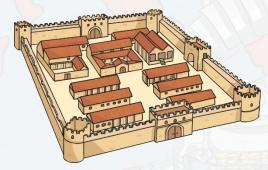
Surely soldiers did not spend all their time fighting. What other jobs did soldiers do?

As well as fighting major battles, the legions built forts, bridges and roads. When they were on a campaign, they built a camp and fortified them with banks and ditches at the end of the day.

What did soldiers do in their spare time?

During their spare time, Roman soldiers may have been able to play board games with counters and dice or visit the baths.











Discipline was very harsh. Soldiers were beaten if they did not follow orders.

Deserters and soldiers who left their post or fell asleep whilst on look-out were beaten to death by their fellow soldiers.

On a more positive note, there were awards for bravery for different ranks, such as medals, arm and neck bands. Gold crowns and silver spears were given to officers.





