

Video transcript

Was Boudicca's rebellion a success?

After burning down Colchester, Boudicca's army destroyed the Roman town of London, before heading north to St Albans.

Meanwhile, the Roman army is busy conquering Wales. But messengers soon bring them news of Boudicca's campaign, and their plans are changed.

"The Britons have done too much damage. If we don't defeat them now, we will have to leave these islands and all the riches they contain. We must end their revolt once and for all."

Native British warriors blow war horns, known as carnyx, to put fear into the Romans and are experts at driving two-wheeled chariots. They use iron-tipped spears and long slashing swords, but wear little armour. They don't fear death, believing they will come back braver and stronger in their next life.

"Charge!"

Roman soldiers are put into groups of around 6,000 men known as legions. The Roman army is well armed, very skilled at working together and heavily protected by armour.

Britons outnumber the Romans by up to 20-to-1, but the Roman soldiers are highly trained. Boudicca and the Britons are defeated. Around 80,000 Britons are killed. Rome will control most of Britain for the next 350 years.

"Welcome, men, this is Roman Britain."