

## 15.9 The Celts: Friend or Foe?

Read pages 64–67 in your textbook and answer the following:

- 1 What was one example of how the Romans manifested the belief that their culture was superior to that of the Celts?
- 2 What did the Romans leave behind after pacifying an area?
- 3 Under what conditions did the Romans treat the Celtic tribes tolerantly?
- 4 What did the Romans encourage?

### Boudica and Cartimandua

- 1 Who were the Iceni and Prasutagus?
- 2 What did Prasutagus state in his will?
- 3 How did the local Roman administrators react to these provisions?
- 4 What happened to Prasutagus' family?
- 5 What did the Roman actions cause?
- 6 Name three towns that the rebels attacked.
- 7 Who finally won the battles?
- 8 What finally happened to Boudica?
- 9 List four facts that show some British women had equal rights with men.
- 10 What one right did Boudica have that no Roman woman ever enjoyed?
- 11 How was Cartimandua different from Boudica?
- 12 How did the Romans reward her?
- 13 What did Cartimandua do to Caratacus?
- 14 What eventually became of him?

### Cogidubnus, King of the Regnenses

- 1 What was discovered in Chichester in 1723?
- 2 What did Cogidubnus have to do with the temple?
- 3 Who paid for this temple?

**The Celts: Friend or Foe? (continued)**

- 4 What tribe did Cogidubnus' family originally rule?
- 5 What happened to Cogidubnus and his tribe after the invasion in A.D. 43?
- 6 What two privileges did Cogidubnus enjoy as a possible reward from Claudius?
- 7 What were three aspects of Cogidubnus' new role?
- 8 How did that help the Romans?
- 9 How did Cogidubnus declare his loyalty to Rome in the Chichester temple inscription?
- 10 How did the inscription encourage the Britons to treat the emperor?
- 11 Why was that important?
- 12 What did the Regnenses receive besides a new king?
- 13 What does the palace at Fishbourne suggest about the relationship between the Romans and the Britons?