



ENGLISH HERITAGE
EDUCATION

KS2–KS3

TIMELINE

Birdoswald Roman Fort

This resource has been designed to help teachers plan a visit to Birdoswald Roman Fort, which offers fascinating insight into life in a Roman fort and the building of Hadrian's Wall.

Use this pack in the classroom to help students get the most out of their learning about Roman Britain.



Get in touch with our Education Bookings Team:

☎ 0370 333 0606

✉ bookeducation@english-heritage.org.uk

📄 <https://bookings.english-heritage.org.uk/education>

Don't forget to download our **Hazard Information Sheets** to help with planning.

Share your visit with us @EHEducation

Step into England's story

ROMANS

AD 43–410

AD 41–54

Reign of Emperor Claudius.

AD 43

Claudius lands at Richborough, Kent, and leads the successful Roman invasion of Britain.

AD 48

The Roman Army conquers the south of England.

AD 60

Boudica's rebellion against Roman rule.

AD 83

The conquering of Britain reaches Inverness, after governor Agricola defeats the Caledonians at the Battle of Mons Graupius.

AD 87

Roman troops are withdrawn from Britain to fight on another frontier in the empire.

AD 100

The frontier of Roman occupation falls back to the Tyne–Solway line.

AD 117–38

Reign of Emperor Hadrian.

AD 122

Building of Hadrian's Wall begins.

AD 138–61

Reign of Emperor Antoninus Pius.

AD 142–54

Antoninus orders the building of the Antonine Wall, 100 miles north of Hadrian's Wall.

c.AD 162

The Roman garrisons abandon the Antonine Wall and return to Hadrian's Wall.

AD 193–211

Reign of Emperor Septimius Severus.

AD 286

Military commander Carausius declares himself emperor of Britannia. Saxon raiding ships begin appearing along the coasts.

AD 296

Constantius Chlorus defeats Carausius' successors and returns Britain to the Roman Empire.

AD 305–6

Reign of Constantius Chlorus.

AD 337–50

Reign of Emperor Constans I.

AD 342

Constans is forced to come to Britain to deal with rebellions from the Celtic tribes in the north of England.

AD 360

Celtic tribes attack the Roman frontier in the north.

AD 476

End of the Western Roman Empire.

AD 43

AD 100

AD 200

AD 300

AD 400

AD 500

c.AD 122

Birdoswald fort is built in timber as one of the 16 garrison forts along Hadrian's Wall. It guarded the bridge over the river Irthing.

c.AD 130

Birdoswald fort is rebuilt in stone.

AD 163

The garrison return to Birdoswald Roman Fort from the Antonine Wall.

AD 205–8

The granaries are built at the fort. The barrack blocks are rebuilt. The 'vicus' (civilian settlement) around the fort expands during the 3rd century.

c.AD 276

Evidence suggests that Birdoswald fort is abandoned. It is possible that the troops are sent to defend against Saxon raiding ships that had appeared in the North Sea.

c.AD 305

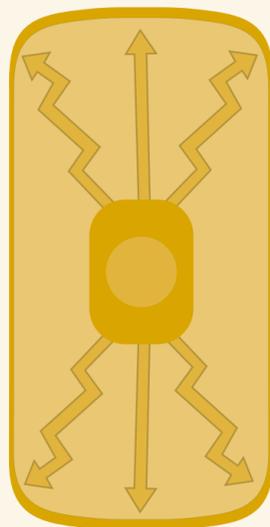
The garrison return to Birdoswald Roman Fort. The commander's residence is rebuilt. The headquarters and fort baths are repaired around this time.

c.AD 350

The north granary collapses. The south granary is refurbished, probably to use as a hall.

c.AD 409

The local population of Birdoswald is no longer under Roman rule. Evidence shows that some of the garrison and civilians stay living at the fort, becoming a self-sufficient community.



1ST CENTURY

2ND CENTURY

3RD CENTURY

4TH CENTURY

5TH CENTURY